

18CS52—JAVA Programming

Java Scanner Class

- Java Scanner class comes under the **java.util** package.
- Java has various ways to read input from the keyboard, the `java.util.Scanner` class is one of them.
- The Java Scanner class breaks the input into tokens using a delimiter that is whitespace by default.
- It provides many methods to read and parse various primitive values.
- Java Scanner class is widely used to parse text for string and primitive types using a regular expression.
- **Java Scanner class extends Object class and implements Iterator and Closeable interfaces.**

How to take input from User in Java using Scanner Class

Note: Scanner is one of the predefined class which is used for reading the data dynamically from the keyboard

Follow the given below steps,

1. import java.util.Scanner class
2. Create an object of Scanner class
3. Use in-built methods to take input

Method	Description
<code>nextBoolean()</code>	Reads a boolean value from the user
<code>nextByte()</code>	Reads a byte value from the user
<code>nextDouble()</code>	Reads a double value from the user
<code>nextFloat()</code>	Reads a float value from the user
<code>nextInt()</code>	Reads a int value from the user
<code>nextLine()</code>	Reads a String value from the user
<code>nextLong()</code>	Reads a long value from the user
<code>nextShort()</code>	Reads a short value from the user

Example 1

How to take input from user in JAVA using Scanner Class

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class InputDemo
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Scanner sc1=new Scanner(System.in);
        String s;
        System.out.println("Enter the value of String");
        s = sc1.nextLine();
        System.out.println(s);
    }
```

Example 2

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class DemoScan
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Scanner sc1=new Scanner(System.in);
        int i; String s;
        System.out.println("Enter the value of i");
        i=sc1.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Enter the value of String");
        s = sc1.nextLine();
        System.out.println(i);
        System.out.println(s);
    }
}
```

Example 3

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class DemoScan1
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
        int num1,num2;
        System.out.println("Enter the value of first number");
        num1=s.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Enter the value of second number");
        num2=s.nextInt();
        System.out.println("The sum of two numbers is = " + (num1+num2));
    }
}
```