

Experiment no 11

Use String Tokenizer

Write a Java program that reads a line of integers, and then displays each integer, and the sum of all the integers (Use String Tokenizer class of java.util).

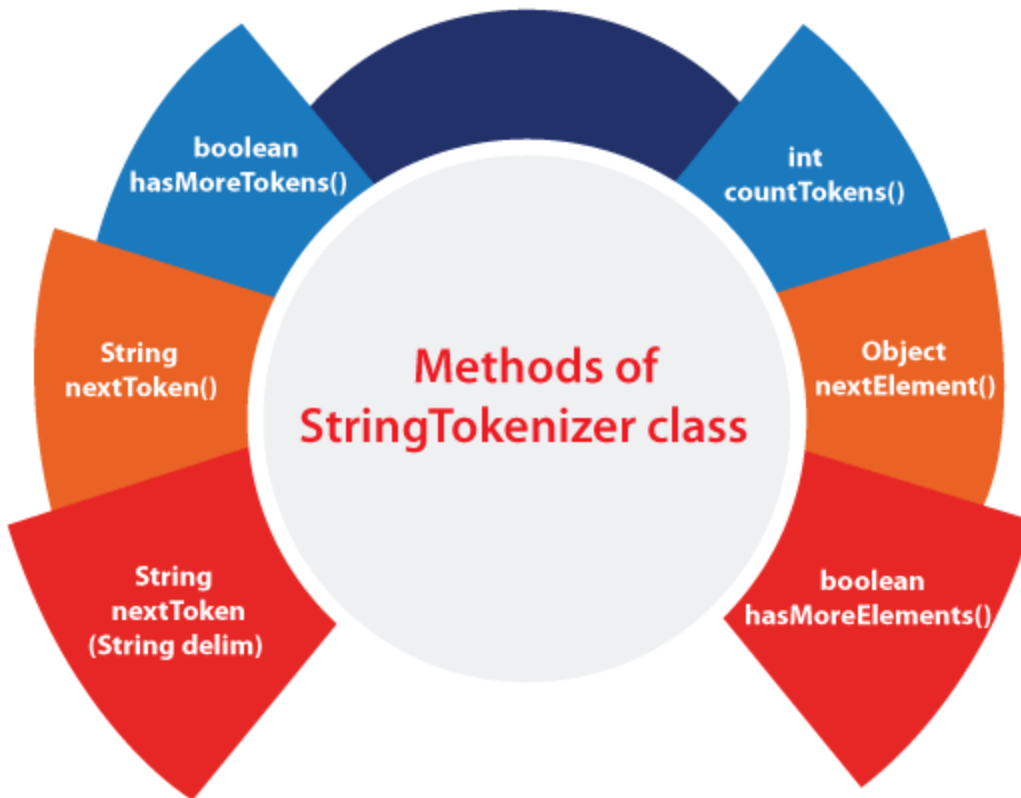
Sample Output

```
Enter integers with one space gap:
12 14 23 56 46
12
14
23
56
46
sum of the integers is: 151
```

String Tokenizer Class

The **java.util.StringTokenizer** class allows you to break a String into tokens. It is simple way to break a String. It is a legacy class of Java. It doesn't provide the facility to differentiate numbers, quoted strings, identifiers etc. like StreamTokenizer class. In the StringTokenizer class, the delimiters can be provided at the time of creation or one by one to the tokens.

Constructor	Description
StringTokenizer(String str)	It creates StringTokenizer with specified string.
StringTokenizer(String str, String delim)	It creates StringTokenizer with specified string and delimiter.
StringTokenizer(String str, String delim, boolean returnValue)	It creates StringTokenizer with specified string, delimiter and returnValue. If return value is true, delimiter characters are considered to be tokens. If it is false, delimiter characters serve to separate tokens.



Methods	Description
boolean hasMoreTokens()	It checks if there is more tokens available.
String nextToken()	It returns the next token from the StringTokenizer object.
String nextToken(String delim)	It returns the next token based on the delimiter.
boolean hasMoreElements()	It is the same as hasMoreTokens() method.
Object nextElement()	It is the same as nextToken() but its return type is Object.
int countTokens()	It returns the total number of tokens.

Example

```
import java.util.StringTokenizer;  
public class Simple{  
    public static void main(String args[]){
```

```
StringTokenizer st = new StringTokenizer("my name is Smitha", " ");
while (st.hasMoreTokens()) {
    System.out.println(st.nextToken());
}
}
```

Solution

```
package module3;
import java.util.*;
public class SumToken {
public static void main(String args[]) {
    int n;
    int sum = 0;
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter integers with one space gap:");
    String s = sc.nextLine();
    StringTokenizer st = new StringTokenizer(s, " ");
    while (st.hasMoreTokens())
    {
        String temp = st.nextToken();

        //add the value with sum ,display the number
        //please complete the 2 line code today itself
    }
    System.out.println("sum of the integers is: " + sum);
    sc.close();
}
}
```