02_3 Screen I/O

Object-Oriented Programming

Keyboard Input (1/4)

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ScannerClass {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
      System.out.print("Enter an integer: ");  // Enter an integer:
      int number = scanner.nextInt();
                                        // Enter an integer: 243
      System.out.println("You entered: " + number); // You entered: 243
      System.out.print("Enter a double number: "); // Enter a double number: 32.534
      double dnumber = scanner.nextDouble();  // Enter a double number: 32.534
      System.out.println("You entered: " + dnumber); // You entered: 32.534
```

Keyboard Input (2/4)

Keyboard Input (3/4)

Keyboard Input (4/4)

Input by String

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class InputByString {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String input = "Korea 123.456 5678";
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(input);
        String str = scanner.next();
        float fnum = scanner.nextFloat();
        int inum = scanner.nextInt();
        System.out.println(str + " " + fnum + " " + inum);
        // OUTPUT: Korea 123.456 5678
```

Changing Delimiters

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class InputDelimiter {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String input = "10 20 30";
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(input);
        while (scanner.hasNextInt()) {
            System.out.println(scanner.nextInt()); // 10 20 30
        String input2 = "10,20,30";
        Scanner scanner2 = new Scanner(input2).useDelimiter(",");
        while (scanner2.hasNextInt()) {
            System.out.println(scanner2.nextInt()); // 10 20 30
```

System.out.print(), System.out.println()

```
public class SystemOutPrint {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
       System.out.print("Hello, "); // Hello,
        System.out.print("World!"); // Hello, World!
        System.out.println("Hello, World!"); // Hello, World!Hello, World!
        System.out.println("Welcome to Java programming.");
        // Welcome to Java programming.
        System.out.println("Number: " + 123); // Number: 123
        System.out.println("Boolean: " + true); // Boolean: true
        System.out.println("Character: " + 'A'); // Character: A
        System.out.println("" + false); // false
```

Formatted Output: System.out.printf (1/2)

• Format Specifiers: %d: Integer %f: Floating-point %s: String %c: Character %b: Boolean

```
public class SystemOutPrintf {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.printf("Formatted number: %d\n", 123);
        // Formatted number: 123
        System.out.printf("Width 10: %10d\n", 123);
        // Width 10: 123
        System.out.printf("Two decimal places: %.2f\n", 123.456);
        // Two decimal places: 123.46
        System.out.printf("Left justified: %-10d|\n", 123);
        // Left justified: 123 |
```

Formatted Output: System.out.printf (2/2)

```
System.out.printf("%-10s %10s %10s\n", "Name", "Age", "Score");
System.out.printf("%-10s %10d %10.2f\n", "Alice", 30, 88.5);
System.out.printf("%-10s %10d %10.2f\n", "Bob", 25, 91.75);
System.out.printf("Price: $%.2f\n", 19.99);
}
```

Name		Age	Score
Alice		30	88.50
Bob		25	91.75
Price:	\$19.99		