sample code for String Tokenizer

```
package com.myjava.stokenizerr;

import java.util.StringTokenizer;

public class MyStringTokenizer {
   public static void main(String a[]){
      String msg = "This program gives sample code for String Tokenizer";
      StringTokenizer st = new StringTokenizer(msg," ");
      while(st.hasMoreTokens()){
         System.out.println(st.nextToken());
      }
   }
}
```

Prog 2

This program will take a String with multiple tokens and place each part in an array of Strings.
It will then find the index of the largest String in the array.

```
import java.util.StringTokenizer;
public class StringTokenizerExample2{
  public static void main(String args[]){
```

```
        String s = "Five+Three=Nine-One";
            String arr[];

        //declare it with 3 tokens as seen above:
            StringTokenizer st = new StringTokenizer(s, "+=-");

            //the array size is the number of tokens in the String:
            arr = new String[st.countTokens()];

        //when there are still more tokens, place it in the array:
            int i = 0;
        while(st.hasMoreTokens()){
                    arr[i] = st.nextToken();
               i++;
        }

            //determine the word with the largest length:
        int indexMax = 0;
        for(int i = 1; i < arr.length; i++){
          if(arr[i].length() > arr[indexMax].length())
                                indexMax = i;
        }

            System.out.println("The largest element is in index: "
               + indexMax);

  } //main
} //class
```