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Java Stdin and Stdout I | HackerR

hackerrank.com/challenges/java-stdin-and-stdout-1/problem?isFullScreen=true

HackerRank

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Most HackerRank challenges require you to read input from `stdin` (standard input) and write output to `stdout` (standard output).

One popular way to read input from `stdin` is by using the `Scanner` class and specifying the Input Stream as `System.in`. For example:

```
Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
String myString = scanner.next();
int myInt = scanner.nextInt();
scanner.close();

System.out.println("myString is: " + myString);
System.out.println("myInt is: " + myInt);
```

The code above creates a `Scanner` object named `scanner` and uses it to read a `String` and an `int`. It then closes the `Scanner` object because there is no more input to read, and prints to `stdout` using `System.out.println(String)`. So, if our input is:

```
Hi 5
```

Our code will print:

```
myString is: Hi
myInt is: 5
```

Alternatively, you can use the `BufferedReader` class.

Task

In this challenge, you must read **3** integers from `stdin` and then print them to `stdout`. Each integer must be printed on a new line. To make the problem a little easier, a portion of the code is provided for you in the editor below.

Input Format

There are **3** lines of input, and each line contains a single integer.

Sample Input

Line: 20 Col: 1

Upload Code as File

Test against custom input

Run Code

Submit Code

Congratulations!

You have passed the sample test cases. Click the submit button to run your code against all the test cases.

Sample Test case 0

2	100
3	125

Your Output (stdout)

1	42
2	100
3	125

Expected Output

1	42
2	100
3	125

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Windows Taskbar

System Tray