```java
import java.util.*;

/* HelloWorld.java
 */

public class HelloWorld
{
	public static void main(String[] args) {
		System.out.println("Hello World!");
	}
}
```

```java
import java.util.*;
import java.util.Scanner;

class AddNumbers
{
  public static void main(String args[])
  {
    int x, y, z;
    System.out.println("Enter two integers to calculate their sum ");
    Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
    x = in.nextInt();
    y = in.nextInt();
    z = x + y;
    System.out.println("Sum of entered integers = "+z);
  }
}
```

```java
import java.util.*;
import java.util.*;

class FahrenheitToCelsius {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    float temperatue;
    Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);

    System.out.println("Enter temperatue in Fahrenheit");
    temperatue = in.nextInt();

    temperatue = ((temperatue - 32)*5)/9;

    System.out.println("Temperatue in Celsius = " + temperatue);
  }
}
```

```
import java.util.*;
class Computer {
  Computer() {
    System.out.println("Constructor of Computer class.");
  }

  void computer_method() {
    System.out.println("Power gone! Shut down your PC soon...");
  }

  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Computer my = new Computer();
    Laptop your = new Laptop();

    my.computer_method();
    your.laptop_method();
  }
}

class Laptop {
  Laptop() {
    System.out.println("Constructor of Laptop class.");
  }

  void laptop_method() {
    System.out.println("99% Battery available.");
  }
}
```

```
import java.util.*;
import java.util.Scanner;

class OddOrEven
{
   public static void main(String args[])
   {
      int x;
      System.out.println("Enter an integer to check if it is odd or even ");
      Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
      x = in.nextInt();

      if ( x % 2 == 0 )
         System.out.println("You entered an even number.");
      else
         System.out.println("You entered an odd number.");
   }
}
```

```
import java.util.*;
/* CallingMethodsInSameClass.java
 *
 * illustrates how to call static methods a class
 * from a method in the same class
 */

public class CallingMethodsInSameClass
{
	public static void main(String[] args) {
		printOne();
		printOne();
		printTwo();
	}

	public static void printOne() {
		System.out.println("Hello World");
	}

	public static void printTwo() {
		printOne();
		printOne();
	}
}
```

```
import java.util.*;
import java.util.Scanner;

class GetInputFromUser
{
  public static void main(String args[])
  {
    int a;
    float b;
    String s;

    Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);

    System.out.println("Enter a string");
    s = in.nextLine();
    System.out.println("You entered string "+s);

    System.out.println("Enter an integer");
    a = in.nextInt();
    System.out.println("You entered integer "+a);

    System.out.println("Enter a float");
    b = in.nextFloat();
    System.out.println("You entered float "+b);
  }
}
```

Commonly used methods of Scanner class

There is a list of commonly used Scanner class methods:

Method	Description
public String next()	it returns the next token from the scanner.
public String nextLine()	it moves the scanner position to the next line and returns the value as a string.
public byte nextByte()	it scans the next token as a byte.
public short nextShort()	it scans the next token as a short value.
public int nextInt()	it scans the next token as an int value.
public long nextLong()	it scans the next token as a long value.
public float nextFloat()	it scans the next token as a float value.
public double nextDouble()	it scans the next token as a double value.

// Java program to read data of various types using Scanner class.

```
import java.util.*;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class ScannerDemo1
{
   public static void main(String[] args)
   {
      // Declare the object and initialize with
      // predefined standard input object
      Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

      // String input
      String name = sc.nextLine();

      // Character input
      char gender = sc.next().charAt(0);

      // Numerical data input
      // byte, short and float can be read
      // using similar-named functions.
      int age = sc.nextInt();
      long mobileNo = sc.nextLong();
      double cgpa = sc.nextDouble();

      // Print the values to check if input was correctly obtained.
      System.out.println("Name: "+name);
      System.out.println("Gender: "+gender);
      System.out.println("Age: "+age);
      System.out.println("Mobile Number: "+mobileNo);
      System.out.println("CGPA: "+cgpa);
   }
}
```