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CLASS: S2 **ROLL NO:** 2201094

EXPERIMENT NO: 2

AIM: Program on accepting input through keyboard.

THEORY: BufferedReader ClassThe BufferedReader class of Java is used to read the stream of characters from the specified source (character-input stream). The constructor of this class accepts an InputStream object as a parameter. This class provides a method named read() and readLine() which reads and returns the character and next line from the source (respectively) and returns them.

- Instantiate an InputStreamReader class bypassing your InputStream object as a parameter.
- Then, we have to create a BufferedReader, bypassing the above obtained InputStreamReader object as a parameter.
- Now, read data from the current reader as String using the readLine() or read() method.
- Scanner ClassScanner is a class in java.util package used for obtaining the input of the primitive types like int, double, etc. and strings. It is the easiest way to read input in a Java program, though not very efficient if you want an input method for scenarios where time is a constraint like in competitive programming.
- To create an object of Scanner class, we usually pass the predefined object System.in, which represents the standard input stream. We may pass an object of class File if we want to read input from a file.
- To read numerical values of a certain data type XYZ, the function to use is nextXYZ(). For example, to read a value of type short, we can use nextShort()
- To read strings, we use nextLine(). To read a single character, we use next().charAt(0). next() function returns the next token/word in the input as a string and charAt(0) function returns the first character in that string.

CODE-01:

1. WAP to check if an integer (Accepted from user via BufferedReader Class) is atwo-digit number or not.

```
import java.io.*;
class IntegerCheck {
  public static void main(String args[]) throws IOException
    System.out.println("Name = Shaikh Salif\nDiv : S2\nRoll No. :
94"):
BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(System.in));
System.out.println("Enter a number : ");
int number = Integer.parseInt(reader.readLine());
int i=number;
int j=0;
   while(i>0) {
         i=i/10;
         j++;
   if(i \le 2)
    System.out.println("Number is less than 100");
   else {
       System.out.println("Number is greater than 100");
```

OUTPUT:

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.2070]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\shaik>cd JAVA

C:\Users\shaik\JAVA>java IntegerCheck

Name = Shaikh Salif

Div : S2

Roll No. : 94

Enter a number :

45

Number is less than 100
```

CODE-02: WAP to print the Percentage range of a student as per following criteria for the grade accepted via Scanner Class.

Percentage

```
Grade0-60
                                                                       0-60
                                                                                     F
import java.util.Scanner;
                                                                      61-70
                                                                                     D
                                                                      71-80
                                                                                     C
class StudentGrades {public static void main(String[] args)
                                                                      81-90
                                                                                     В
                                                                      91-100
                                                                                     Α
     System.out.println("Name = Shaikh Salif\nDiv: S2\nRoll No.: 94");
      Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
      System.out.print("Enter Grade : ");
      char grade = sc.next().charAt(0);
      switch(grade) {
                         System.out.print("91-100");
             case 'A':
                          break:
             case 'B':
                          System.out.print("81-90");
                          break:
             case 'C':
                          System.out.print("71-80");
                          break;
             case 'D':
                          System.out.print("61-70");
                          break:
                          System.out.print("0-60");
             case 'F':
                          break;
```

OUTPUT:

```
C:\Windows\system32\CMD.e × + \

C:\Users\shaik\JAVA>java StudentGrades

Name = Shaikh Salif

Div : S2

Roll No. : 94

Enter Grade : B

81-90

C:\Users\shaik\JAVA>
```

Conclusion: Basic program in JAVA by taking input from user is successfully implemented in above two programs as illustrated.