Input Output Handling

How to Read Java Console Input.

let's move towards a query, how to read Java console Input? In this Java tutorial, we are going to learn about what is Java console and different ways to read input from Java console by using Java bufferedreader class, scanner class in Java, and console Class in Java with their example and pros & cons. So, let's start to explore different ways to read input from the java console.

Using Java Bufferedreader Class

```
/*
  * Read Me: get input from Java Bufferedreader Class
  */
package javaapplication15;
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;

public class JavaApplication15 {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
        InputStreamReader inputStreamReader = new InputStreamReader(System.in);
        BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(inputStreamReader);

        String name = reader.readLine();
        System.out.println(name);
    }
}
```

Scanner Class in Java

This is presumably the most favoured technique to take input. The primary reason for the Scanner class is to parse primitive composes and strings utilizing general expressions, in any case, it can utilize to peruse contribution from the client in the order line.

Pros -

Helpful strategies for parsing natives (nextInt(), nextFloat(), ...) from the tokenized input.

General articulations can utilize to discover tokens.

Cons -

The reading methods are not synchronized.

```
/*
 * Read Me: get input from Java Bufferedreader Class
 */
package javaapplication15;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class JavaApplication15 {

    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
        String s = in.nextLine();
        System.out.println("You entered string " + s);
        int a = in.nextInt();
        System.out.println("You entered integer " + a);
        float b = in.nextFloat();
        System.out.println("You entered float " + b);
    }
}
```