**StringTokenizer class in Java**

**What is StringTokenizer?**

StringTokenizer class in Java is used to break a string into tokens.

 It is simple way to break string.

This class is found in util package: **java.util.StringTokenizer;**

It doesn't provide the facility to differentiate numbers, quoted strings, identifiers etc.

Eg: if "I am going" is a string, the discrete parts—such as "I", "am", and "going"—are the tokens.

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| **Constructor** | **Description** |
| **StringTokenizer(String str)** | creates StringTokenizer with specified string. |
| **StringTokenizer(String str, String delim)** | creates StringTokenizer with specified string and delimeter. ( Delimeter can be space, tab, new line or any special repeating characters) |
| **StringTokenizer(String str, String delim, boolean returnValue)** | creates StringTokenizer with specified string, delimeter and returnValue. If return value is true, delimiter characters are considered to be tokens. If it is false, delimiter characters serve to separate tokens. |

**Methods of StringTokenizer Class:**

The 6 useful methods of StringTokenizer class are as follows:

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| **Public method** | **Description** |
| boolean hasMoreTokens() | checks if there is more tokens available. |
| String nextToken() | returns the next token from the StringTokenizer object. |
| String nextToken(String delim) | returns the next token based on the delimeter. |
| boolean hasMoreElements() | same as hasMoreTokens() method. |
| Object nextElement() | same as nextToken() but its return type is Object. |
| int countTokens() | returns the total number of tokens. |

**import** java.util.StringTokenizer;

**public** **class** Simple{

**public** **static** **void** main(String args[]){

   StringTokenizer st1 = **new** StringTokenizer("my name is VBIT"," "); StringTokenizer st2 = **new** StringTokenizer("my name, is praveen , Kumar");

**while** (st1.hasMoreTokens()) {

         System.out.println(st1.nextToken());

}

**while** (st2.hasMoreTokens()) {

System.out.println("Next token is : " + st2.nextToken(","));

     }

System.out.println("Total tokens of string 1 are: " + st1.countTokens());

System.out.println("Total tokens string 2 are : " + st2.countTokens());

   }

}

Output:my

name

is

VBIT

my name

is Praveen

kumar

Total tokens of string 1 are 4

Total tokens of string 2 are 3

**NOTE**

StringTokenizer class is deprecated now. It is recommended to use split() method of String class or regex (Regular Expression).