

Output

How to print statements in java ?

1. **println() method:** In java, we usually use println() method to print the text on the console.

- The text is passed as the parameter to this method in the form of a string.
- This method prints the text on the console, and after printing the text, the cursor remains at the start of the next line at the console.
- The next printing takes place from the next line.

Example:

```
System.out.println("Hello");  
System.out.println("World");
```

Output:

```
Hello  
World
```

2. **print() method:** is similar to **println()**. The only difference is that it does not insert a new line at the end of the output:

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Example:

```
System.out.println("Hello");  
System.out.println("World");
```

Output:

```
HelloWorld
```

- In this case we can use "**\n**" in the print statement to insert a new line.
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Java user Input

Scanner class is used to get user input in java.

- It is present in the *java.util* package.
- You need to import the java.util package before using the Scanner class.

Java Scanner class provides various methods to read different primitive data types from the user.

Method	Description
nextInt()	reads an int value from the user.
nextFloat()	reads a float value from the user.
nextDouble()	reads a double value from the user.
nextLong()	reads a long value from the user.
nextShort()	reads a short value from the user.
nextByte()	reads a byte value from the user.
nextBoolean()	reads a boolean value from the user.
nextLine()	reads a line of text from the user.
next()	reads a word from the user.

- To use the Scanner class, create an object of the class and use any of the available methods found in the Scanner class documentation.
- In our example, we will use the `nextLine()` method, which is used to read Strings:

Example :

```
import java.util.Scanner; // import the Scanner class
public class Main{
    public static void main(String [] args){
        Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in); // created scanner object as sc
        System.out.println("enter name");
        String name = sc.nextLine(); //read user input
        System.out.println(name);
    }
}
```

- We need to close scanner using **close()** method
- If you do not close the scanner class it will generate warnings like Resource leak.