

Java String tokenizer

In Java, StringTokenizer is used to break a string into tokens based on provided delimiter. Delimiter can be specified either at the time of object creation or on a per-token basis.

Its object internally maintains a current position within the string to be tokenized. It is located into java.util package.

In string, tokenizer objects are maintained internally and returns a token of a substring from the given string.

Note: StringTokenizer is a deprecated class and available only for compatibility reasons.

Following are the constructors in string tokenizer

1. StringTokenizer(String str)
2. StringTokenizer(String str, String delim)
3. StringTokenizer(String str, String delim, boolean returnValue)

Following are the methods in string tokenizer

1. Boolean hasMoreTokens()
2. String nextToken()
3. String nextToken(String delim)
4. Boolean hasMoreElements() // same as hasMoreTokens()
5. Object nextElement() // same as nextToken()
6. int countTokens()

Example1:

In this example, we are using StringTokenizer to break string into tokens based on space.

```
import java.util.StringTokenizer;
```

```
public class TokenDemo1
```

```
{
```

```
    public static void main(String args[])
```

```
    {
```

```
        StringTokenizerobj = new StringTokenizer("Welcome to Chitkara", "  
");
```

```
        while (obj.hasMoreTokens())
```

```
        {
```

```
            System.out.println(obj.nextToken());
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

Output

Welcome

to

Chitkara

Example2:

Let's take another example to understand tokenizer, here we are breaking string into tokens based on the colon (:) delimiter.

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

```
public class TokenDemo2{
```

```
    public static void main(String args[])
```

```
    {
```

```
        String a= " : ";
```

```
        String b= "Welcome : to : Chitkara : . : How : are : You : ?";
```

```
        StringTokenizer c = new StringTokenizer(b, a);
```

```
        int count1 = c.countTokens();
```

```
        for (int i = 0; i<count1; i++)
```

```
            System.out.println("token [" + i + "] : " + c.nextToken());
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
token [0] : Welcome
```

```
token [1] : to
```

```
token [2] : Chitkara
```

```
token [3] : .
```

```
token [4] : How
```

```
token [5] : are
```

```
token [6] : You
```

```
token [7] : ?
```