Java Basic Input and Output

Java Output

In Java, you can simply use

- System.out.println();
- System.out.print();
- System.out.printf();

e.g.1

```java
class Demo
{
   public static void main(String[] args)
   {
      System.out.println("Java programming is interesting.");
   }
}
```

e.g. 2

```java
class Output {
   public static void main(String[] args)
   {
      System.out.println("1. println ");
      System.out.println("2. println ");
      System.out.print("1. print ");
      System.out.printf("2. print");
   }
}
```

Java Input

Java provides different ways to get input from the user.

A) Get input from user using the object of Scanner class.

To use the object of Scanner, we need to import java.util.Scanner package.

Syntax: - import java.util.Scanner;

Then, we need to create an object of the Scanner class. We can use the object to take input from the user.

Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in); // create an object of Scanner

int number = input.nextInt(); // take input from the user

Example1:

```java
import java.util.Scanner;

class Input
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter an integer: ");
        int number = input.nextInt();
        System.out.println("You entered " + number);

        // closing the scanner object
        input.close();
    }
}
```

In the above example, we have created an object named input of the Scanner class. We then called the nextInt() method of the Scanner class to get an integer input from the user.

Similarly, we can use nextLong(), nextFloat(), nextDouble(), and next() methods to get long, float, double, and string input respectively from the user.

Example2:

```java
import java.util.Scanner;

class Input {

  public static void main(String[] args)

  {

    Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);


    // Getting float input

    System.out.print("Enter float: ");

    float myFloat = input.nextFloat();

    System.out.println("Float entered = " + myFloat);


    // Getting double input

    System.out.print("Enter double: ");

    double myDouble = input.nextDouble();

    System.out.println("Double entered = " + myDouble);


    // Getting String input

    System.out.print("Enter text: ");

    String myString = input.next();

    System.out.println("Text entered = " + myString);

  }

}
```