Input streams → Reverse input text

📶 Medium   🕐 6 minutes ❓

Read an input text from the console and print its characters in reversed order.

Use `Reader` for collecting characters.

In this task, the input is limited by 50 characters. However, you are welcome to find a solution that does not depend on the input size, which may require some extra knowledge.

> It is important to understand the difference between the input stream closing and pressing Enter in case of testing in IDEA. Hyperskill platform produces test input and sends end-of-file event right away. It does not append additional end-of-line symbols.

Hint

🖹 Report a typo

HINT by 🦉 **Nigilist Dzhordan**   Viewed hints

Use reader's readLine method, then reverse

Was this hint helpful?   👍 Yes   👎 No   Report

Sample Input 1:

```
abc
```

Sample Output 1:

```
cba
```

√ Write a program
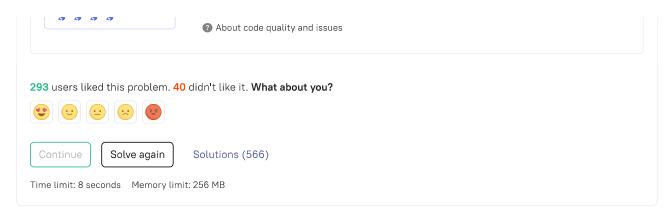
Code Editor   IDE

```java
1  import java.io.BufferedReader;
2  import java.io.InputStreamReader;
3
4  class Main {
5      public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
6          BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
7          // start coding here
8          String str = reader.readLine();
9          for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) {
10             System.out.print(str.charAt(str.length() - 1 - i));
11         }
12         reader.close();
13     }
14 }
15
```

✓ **Correct.**

Great job, keep at it!

FEEDBACK:

Code quality

Awesome

🚀 🚀 🚀 🚀

Issues: Error-prone   0   Code style   0   Code complexity   0   Best practice   0

Info   0

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U1 **User 159748782** less than a minute ago [My solution]

Java

```java
1   import java.io.BufferedReader;
2   import java.io.InputStreamReader;
3
4   class Main {
5       public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
6           BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
7           // start coding here
8           String str = reader.readLine();
9           for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) {
10              System.out.print(str.charAt(str.length() - 1 - i));
11          }
12          reader.close();
13      }
14  }
15
```

✓ **Correct.**

FEEDBACK:

Code quality

Awesome

🚀 🚀 🚀 🚀

Issues: Error-prone 0   Code style 0   Code complexity 0   Best practice 0

Info   0

? About code quality and issues

😊 Reply   Delete

Way Chuang Ang about 21 hours ago

Java

```java
1   import java.io.BufferedReader;
2   import java.io.InputStreamReader;
3
4   class Main {
```

```
 5        public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
 6            BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
 7            char[] input = new char[50];
 8            int read = reader.read(input);
 9
10            for (int i = read - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
11                System.out.print(input[i]);
12            }
13
14            reader.close();
15        }
16    }
```

✓ **Correct, but can be improved.**

FEEDBACK:

Code quality

Awesome

🚀 🚀 🚀 🚀

Issues: Error-prone   0   Code style   0   Code complexity   0   Best practice   0

Info   1

❓ About code quality and issues

😊 Reply   Report

👤 **Valeriy Barinov** 1 day ago

Java

```
 1  import java.io.BufferedReader;
 2  import java.io.InputStreamReader;
 3
 4  class Main {
 5      public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
 6          BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
 7
 8          System.out.println(new StringBuffer(reader.readLine()).reverse());
 9          reader.close();
10      }
11  }
```

✓ **Correct.**

FEEDBACK:

Code quality

Awesome

🚀 🚀 🚀 🚀

Issues: Error-prone   0   Code style   0   Code complexity   0   Best practice   0

Info   0

❓ About code quality and issues

😊 Reply   Report

👤 **Valeriy Barinov** 1 day ago

Java

```
 1  import java.io.BufferedReader;
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 3
 4  class Main {
 5      public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
 6          BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
 7          String string = reader.readLine();
```

```java
 7        String string = reader.readLine();
 8        StringBuffer reversedString = new StringBuffer(string).reverse();
 9
10        System.out.println(reversedString);
11        reader.close();
12    }
13 }
```

✓ **Correct.**

FEEDBACK:

Code quality

Awesome

🚀 🚀 🚀 🚀

Issues: Error-prone 0   Code style 0   Code complexity 0   Best practice 0

Info 0

❓ About code quality and issues

😊 Reply   Report

José Urbina 2 days ago

Java

```java
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 3
 4  class Main {
 5      public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
 6          BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
 7          // start coding here
 8          String str = reader.readLine();
 9          int longStr = str.length();
10          for (int contador = longStr - 1; contador >= 0; contador--) {
11              System.out.print(str.charAt(contador));
12          }
13          reader.close();
14      }
15  }
```

✓ **Correct.**

FEEDBACK:

Code quality

Awesome

🚀 🚀 🚀 🚀

Issues: Error-prone 0   Code style 0   Code complexity 0   Best practice 0

Info 0

❓ About code quality and issues

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