# Input streams → Count words

📶 Hard  🕐 9 minutes ❓

Read an input text from the console and print the number of words. By word we mean a sequence of characters separated by one or several spaces.

If the input is empty or there are no characters except spaces, print 0.

📄 Report a typo

---

**HINT** by 🟣An **An Archeo**:

1) read line to variable string
2) trim() string
3) close reader
4) check if string is empty -> if yes, print 0
5) else-> create string array by splitting string using split("\\s+")
6) print length of array
good luck :)

Was this hint helpful?  👍 Yes   👎 No   Report

---

**Sample Input 1:**

one two three

**Sample Output 1:**

3

**Sample Input 2:**

between   us   several   space characters

**Sample Output 2:**

5

---

√ Write a program

Code Editor          IDE

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Java

```java
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;

class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
        // start coding here
        String line0 = reader.readLine();
        reader.close();

        int count = 0;
        String line = line0.trim();
        if (line.length() != 0) {
            String[] words = line.split("\\s+");
            count = words.length;
        }

        System.out.println(count);

    }
}

```

✓ **Correct.**

You're doing great!

**FEEDBACK:**
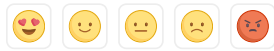
Code quality

**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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[Continue]   [Solve again]   Solutions (626)

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U1  **User 159748782** 2 minutes ago  [My solution]

```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 line0 = reader.readLine();
9           reader.close();
10
11          int count = 0;
12          String line = line0.trim();
13          if (line.length() != 0) {
14              String[] words = line.split("\\s+");
15              count = words.length;
16          }
17
18          System.out.println(count);
19
20      }
21  }
22
```

✓ **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

U1 **User 159748782** 3 minutes ago  `My solution`

```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 line0 = reader.readLine();
9           reader.close();
10
11          int count = 0;
12          String line = line0.trim();
13          if (line.length() != 0) {
14              String[] words = line.split("\\s+");
15              for (String word : words) {
16                  count += 1;
17              }
18          }
19
20          System.out.println(count);
21
22      }
23  }
24
```

✓ **Correct, but can be improved.**

FEEDBACK:

Code quality

**Awesome**

🚀 🚀 🚀 🚀

Issues: Error-prone 0  Code style 0  Code complexity 0  **Best practice 1**

Info 0

❓ About code quality and issues

😊 Reply   Delete

👤 **Way Chuang Ang** about 22 hours ago

```Java
1   import java.io.BufferedReader;
2   import java.io.InputStreamReader;
3   import java.util.Arrays;
4
5   class Main {
6       public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
7           BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
8           String input = reader.readLine();
9           String[] tokens = input.trim().split("\\s+");
10          System.out.println(Arrays.stream(tokens).filter(s -> s.length() > 0).count());
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

**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           String string = reader.readLine().trim();
9
10          reader.close();
11
12          if (string.isEmpty()) {
13              System.out.println("0");
14          } else {
15              System.out.println(string.split("\\s+").length);
16          }
17      }
18  }
```

✓ **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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**José Urbina** 2 days 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           String line = reader.readLine();
8           line = line.trim();
9           if (" ".equals(line) || "".equals(line)) {
10              System.out.println(0);
11          } else {
12              String[] words = line.split(" +");
```

```
13          System.out.println(words.length);
14      }
15      reader.close();
16   }
17 }
```

✓ **Correct, but can be improved.**

FEEDBACK:

Code quality

**Awesome**

🚀 🚀 🚀 🚀

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

Info   2

❓ About code quality and issues

☺ Reply     Report