

LEC 11

CSE 121

# User Input (Scanner)

Questions during Class?

Raise hand or send here

sli.do #cse121



BEFORE WE START

*Talk to your neighbors:*

*(In honor of Friday the 13<sup>th</sup>) what's  
your favorite spooky movie?*

Music:  [CSE 121 26wi Lecture Tunes](#) 

---

**Instructor:** Miya Natsuvara

<b>TAs:</b>	Amogh	Hayden	Anum	Sam	Shayna
	William	Aki	Abdul	Ethan	Jesse
	Johnathan	Spencer	Janvi	Jessica	Minh
	Anant	Savannah	Navya	Paul	Cayden
	Reese	Tamsyn	Ruslana	Carson	

# Announcements, Reminders

- P2 due **Tuesday, February 24<sup>th</sup>**
- R3 out yesterday and due **Thursday, February 19<sup>th</sup>**
  - **P0**, C1, P1, C2 eligible
  - last opportunity to resubmit P0
- Quiz 1 is **Thursday, February 19<sup>th</sup>**, in your registered quiz section
  - Resources posted on Ed today!
  - for loops, nested for loops, Random, Math, methods, parameters, returns, conditionals, while loops
- Monday (Feb 16) is a university holiday (Presidents' Day)
  - IPL will be closed
  - Miya's office hours cancelled
- I'm out of town for a conference next week, but you will be in good hands!
  - Matt Wang will be teaching on Wednesday
  - Hayden Feeney will be teaching on Friday

# PCM Review: Scanner

An **object** that we can use to *read in input* `Scanner` `console` = `new Scanner(System.in);`  
In the `java.util` “package”!

type

name

Scanner construction code

Methods	Description
<code>nextInt()</code>	Reads the next token from the user as an <code>int</code> and returns it.
<code>nextDouble()</code>	Reads the next token from the user as a <code>double</code> and returns it.
<code>next()</code>	Reads the next token from the user as a <code>String</code> and returns it.
<code>nextLine()</code>	Reads an <i>entire line</i> from the user as a <code>String</code> and returns it.

# PCM Review: Tokens

A unit of user input, as read by the Scanner

Tokens are separated by *whitespace* (spaces, tabs, new lines)



# PCM Review: InputMismatchException

Exceptions are errors that occur *while a program is running* that stops the program from running.

There are different types of exceptions that can occur, and the **name of the exception** can help you understand what caused the error!

An **InputMismatchException** occurs when the Scanner tries to read input in as a specific type, but the input cannot be interpreted as that type.

(e.g., trying to read in "hello" as an `int`)



# Practice: Think



sli.do #cse121

When calling the following method, which of these user inputs would not cause an error? (choose multiple)

```
public static void cornbear() {  
    Scanner console = new Scanner(System.in);  
    int amt = console.nextInt();  
    String firstName = console.next();  
    String secondName = console.next();  
    double price = console.nextDouble();  
}
```

- A. 6 Gumball's Treats \$12.48
- B. 3 Sesame Latte 16.47
- C. 2 The Hunger Games 21.98
- D. 4 Gumballs 900.24
- E. 2 Grammy Awards 90095

 Practice: Pair

sli.do #cse121

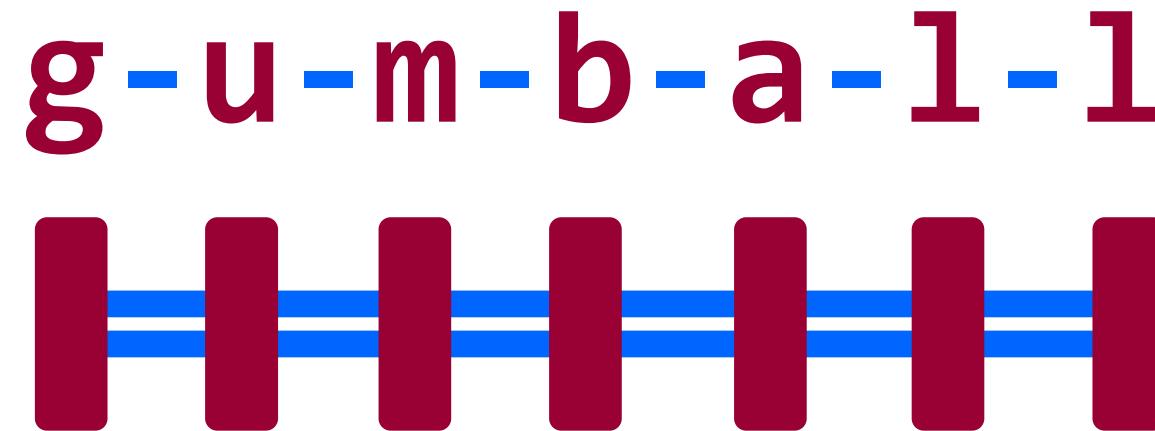
When calling the following method, which of these user inputs would not cause an error? (choose multiple)

```
public static void cornbear() {  
    Scanner console = new Scanner(System.in);  
    int amt = console.nextInt();  
    String firstName = console.next();  
    String secondName = console.next();  
    double price = console.nextDouble();  
}
```

- A. 6 Gumball's Treats \$12.48
- B. 3 Sesame Latte 16.47
- C. 2 The Hunger Games 21.98
- D. 4 Gumballs 900.24
- E. 2 Grammy Awards 90095

# Reminder (again): Fencepost Pattern

Some task where one piece is repeated  $n$  times, and another piece is repeated  $n-1$  times and they alternate



# Fencepost Pattern ... for User Input?

Some task where one piece is repeated  $n$  times, and another piece is repeated  $n-1$  times and they alternate

