

Using StringTokenizer

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

```
StringTokenizer tokenizedLine = new StringTokenizer(someString);
```

```
String word = tokenizedLine.nextToken();
```

- Some useful methods:
 - `int countTokens()` – returns the number of tokens
 - `boolean hasMoreTokens()` – returns `true` if more tokens exist
 - `String nextToken()` – returns the next token as a `String`
- Default delimiters:
 - Space, tab, newline (`\n`), carriage return (`\r`).
- Can use other delimiters, but must specify in parameter list (after the `String`, ex: `newStringTokenizer(mySentence, "^\\n")`.
 - Don't forget about end-of-line!
 - Generally also include `\n`.