`cc.jar` (Constants Converter) is used to convert the constant variables to `String` datatype and replace their value into their own variable name, for example:

```
// before
public static final int Animator_duration = 1;
public static final String[] names = {"John", "Mark", "Julian"};
```

```
// after
public static final String Animator_duration = "Animator_duration";
public static final String names = "names";
```

An instance variable will be detected as 'constant variables' if its line of declaration contains `static`, `final`, and `=`

Both of these lines will be accepted as constant variables:

```
private static final int Animator_duration = 1;
public final static String[] names = {"John", "Mark", "Julian"};
```

HOW TO USE?

Before you use this jar file, please make sure that you have added Java to Environment variables (in Windows). Here's some examples:

Print help
```
java -jar cc.jar -h
```

Convert all constants from file `C:\Directory\R.java` with default output name `C:\Directory\R -converted.java`

```
java -jar cc.jar -f C:\Directory\R.java
```

Convert all constants with output name `C:\MyR.java`

```
java -jar cc.jar -f "C:\My Directory\R.java" -o C:\MyR.java
```

Only convert `String[]` and `float` constants with output name `C:\MyR.java`

```
java -jar cc.jar -f "C:\My Directory\R.java" -o C:\MyR.java -t String[],float
```

Only convert `String[]`, `int` and `float` constants with default output name `C:\R - converted.java`

```
java –jar cc.jar –f "C:\My Directory\R.java" –t String[],int,float
```

If the `java` file located in the current working directory, you don't need to write the file's full name. Also, if the file you input has no `java` extension, the program will write it for you automatically. The following will convert `R.java` file with output name `R3.java`

```
java –jar cc.jar –f R –o R3
```

Only convert Java primitive data types, i.e. `boolean`, `byte`, `char`, `double`, `float`, `int`, `long`, `short`, `String`

```
java –jar cc.jar –f R -tp
```