

Cognixia®

Working with Core Java

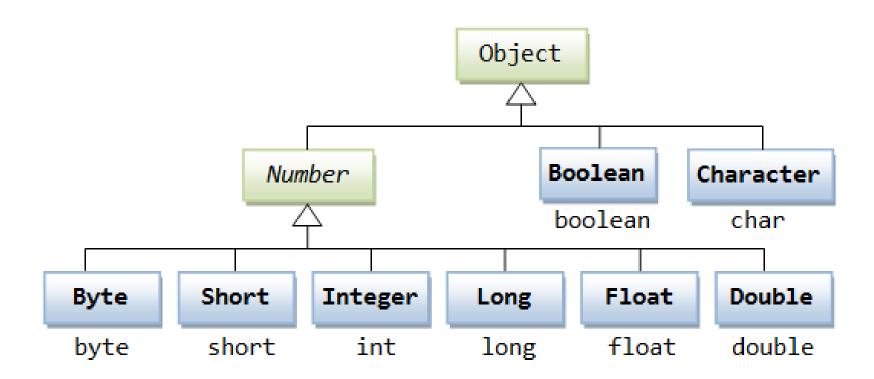


Getting Started with Java

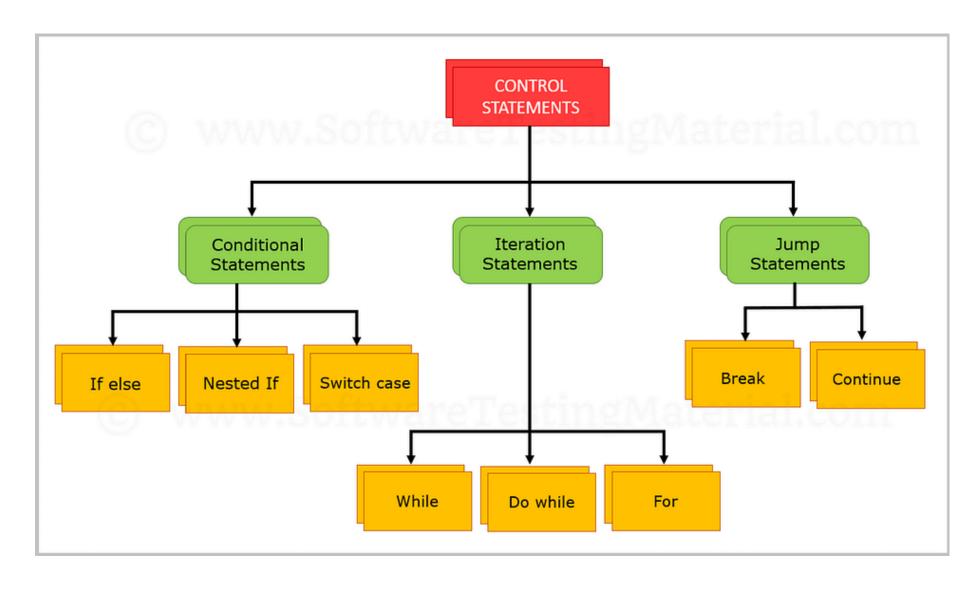
Wrapper Classes

Primitive type	Wrapper class	Constructor arguments
byte	<u>Byte</u>	byte or String
short	<u>Short</u>	short or String
int	<u>Integer</u>	int or String
long	Long	long or String
float	<u>Float</u>	float, double or String
double	<u>Double</u>	double or String
char	<u>Character</u>	char
boolean	<u>Boolean</u>	boolean or String

Wrapper Classes



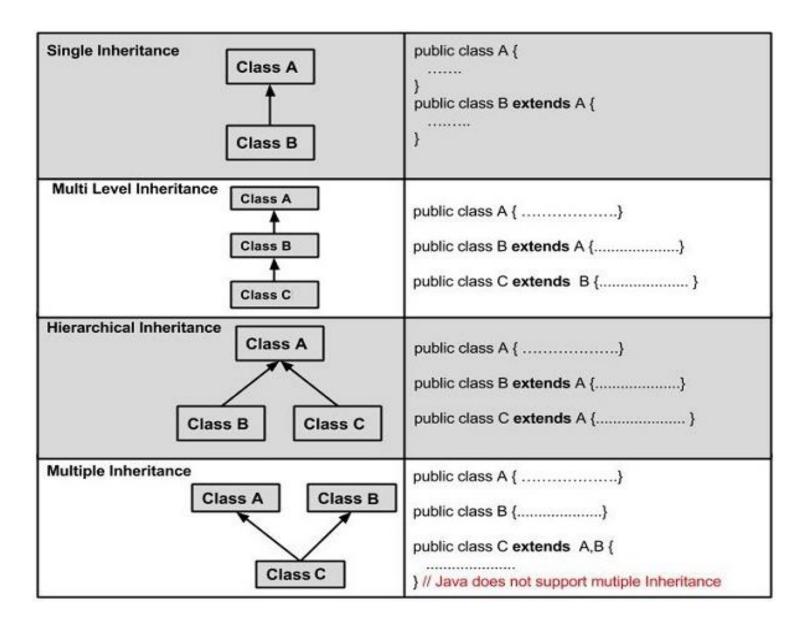
Control Statements





Object Oriented Programming

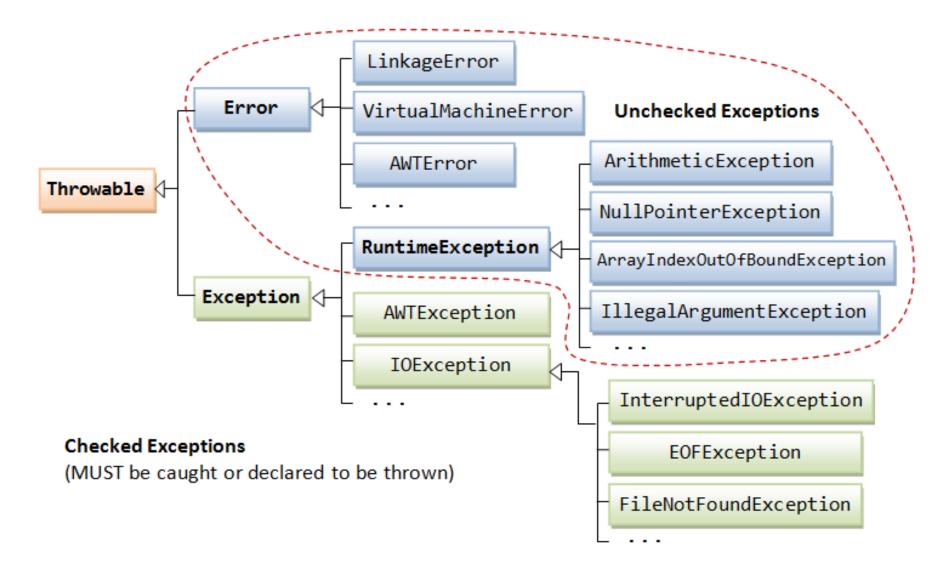
Inheritance





Exception Handling

Exception Handling





Java Collections

Java Collections

THE JAVA COLLECTION FRAMEWORK (JCF)

- A collection sometimes called a container is simply an object that groups multiple elements into a single unit.
- Collections are used to store, retrieve, manipulate, and communicate aggregate data.
- The collection framework gives you lists, sets, and maps to satisfy most of your coding needs.



Operations

OPERATIONS USING COLLECTIONS

- There are a few basic operations you'll normally use with collections:
 - Add objects to the collection.
 - Remove objects from the collection.
 - Find out if an object (or group of objects) is in the collection.
 - Retrieve an object from the collection (without removing it).
 - Iterate through the collection, looking at each element (object) one after another.
 - The collection API begins with a group of interfaces, but also gives you a truckload of concrete classes.

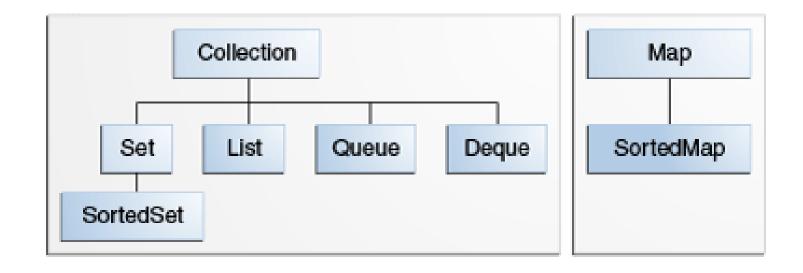
Types of Collections



Collection API

- The core interfaces you need to know are the following six:
 - Collection
 - Set
 - SortedSet
 - · List
 - Map
 - SortedMap
- Map implementation:
 - HashMap, Hashtable, TreeMap and LinkedHashMap.
- Set implementation:
 - HashSet, LinkedHashSet and TreeSet.
- List implementation:
 - ArrayList, Vector and LinkedList.

Collection API - Interfaces





Handling Files in Java

File Handling

