

1. Strings

Python	Java	Description
<code>"abc".charAt(i)</code>	<code>str.charAt(i)</code>	Get character at index <code>i</code> .
<code>"abc".substring(1, 3)</code>	<code>str.substring(1, 3)</code>	Substring from index 1 to 3.
<code>"abc".replace('a', 'x')</code>	<code>str.replace('a', 'x')</code>	Replace character.
<code>"abc".split(",")</code>	<code>str.split(",")</code>	Split by delimiter.
<code>"abc".index("b")</code>	<code>str.indexOf("b")</code>	Find first occurrence of a substring.
<code>"abc".startsWith("a")</code>	<code>str.startsWith("a")</code>	Check prefix.
<code>"abc".endsWith("c")</code>	<code>str.endsWith("c")</code>	Check suffix.
<code>"abc".lower()</code>	<code>str.toLowerCase()</code>	Convert to lowercase.
<code>"abc".upper()</code>	<code>str.toUpperCase()</code>	Convert to uppercase.
<code>" abc ".strip()</code>	<code>str.trim()</code>	Remove leading and trailing spaces.

2. Arrays (Lists in Python)

Python	Java	Description
<code>arr = [1, 2, 3]</code>	<code>int[] arr = {1, 2, 3};</code>	Create an array.
<code>len(arr)</code>	<code>arr.length</code>	Get length of the array.
<code>arr.append(4)</code>	<code>list.add(4)</code>	Add an element to list.
<code>arr.pop()</code>	<code>list.remove(list.size() - 1)</code>	Remove last element.
<code>arr.insert(1, 10)</code>	<code>list.add(1, 10)</code>	Insert element at index.
<code>arr.index(3)</code>	<code>list.indexOf(3)</code>	Find index of element.
<code>sum(arr)</code>	<code>Arrays.stream(arr).sum()</code>	Sum of elements.
<code>sorted(arr)</code>	<code>Arrays.sort(arr)</code>	Sort array.
<code>[x**2 for x in arr]</code>	<code>Arrays.stream(arr).map(x -> x * x).toArray()</code>	Create new array with mapping.

3. Characters

Python	Java	Description
<code>ord('a')</code>	<code>(int) 'a'</code>	Get ASCII value.
<code>chr(97)</code>	<code>(char) 97</code>	Get character from ASCII.
<code>char.isdigit()</code>	<code>Character.isDigit(char)</code>	Check if character is digit.
<code>char.isalpha()</code>	<code>Character.isLetter(char)</code>	Check if character is a letter.

4. Math Operations

Python	Java	Description
<code>max(a, b)</code>	<code>Math.max(a, b)</code>	Maximum of two values.
<code>min(a, b)</code>	<code>Math.min(a, b)</code>	Minimum of two values.
<code>abs(-10)</code>	<code>Math.abs(-10)</code>	Absolute value.
<code>pow(2, 3)</code>	<code>Math.pow(2, 3)</code>	Power calculation.
<code>sqrt(16)</code>	<code>Math.sqrt(16)</code>	Square root.
<code>math.ceil(2.3)</code>	<code>Math.ceil(2.3)</code>	Round up.
<code>math.floor(2.9)</code> <code>)</code>	<code>Math.floor(2.9)</code> <code>)</code>	Round down.

5. HashMap (Dictionary in Python)

Python	Java	Description
<code>dict = {}</code>	<code>Map<Key, Value> map = new HashMap<>();</code>	Create a HashMap.
<code>dict[key] = value</code>	<code>map.put(key, value);</code>	Add key-value pair.
<code>dict.get(key, default)</code>	<code>map.getOrDefault(key, default);</code>	Get value with default.
<code>key in dict</code>	<code>map.containsKey(key)</code>	Check if key exists.
<code>dict.pop(key)</code>	<code>map.remove(key)</code>	Remove key-value pair.
<code>dict.items()</code>	<code>map.entrySet()</code>	Iterate over key-value pairs.

6. HashSet (Set in Python)

Python	Java	Description
<code>set = set()</code>	<code>Set<T> set = new HashSet<>();</code>	Create a HashSet.
<code>set.add(1)</code>	<code>set.add(1);</code>	Add element to set.
<code>set.remove(1)</code>	<code>set.remove(1);</code>	Remove element.
<code>1 in set</code>	<code>set.contains(1)</code>	Check if element exists.
<code>set.union(other_set)</code>	<code>set.addAll(otherSet);</code>	Union of two sets.
<code>set.intersection(other_set)</code> <code>)</code>	<code>set.retainAll(otherSet);</code>	Intersection of sets.

7. Stacks

Python	Java	Description
<code>stack = []</code>	<code>Stack<Integer> stack = new Stack<>();</code>	Create a stack.
<code>stack.append(1)</code> <code>)</code>	<code>stack.push(1);</code>	Push element onto stack.
<code>stack.pop()</code>	<code>stack.pop();</code>	Pop element from stack.
<code>stack[-1]</code>	<code>stack.peek();</code>	Peek top element.
<code>len(stack)</code>	<code>stack.size();</code>	Get stack size.

8. Loops (for and while)

For Loop

Python	Java	Description
<code>for i in range(5):</code>	<code>for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {</code>	Simple for loop.
<code>for i, val in</code> <code>enumerate(arr):</code>	<code>for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++)</code> <code>{</code>	Iterate with index.

While Loop

Python	Java	Description
<code>while</code> <code>condition:</code>	<code>while (condition) {</code>	While loop.
<code>break</code>	<code>break;</code>	Exit loop.

`continue`

`continue;`

Skip iteration.

1. Looping Through Strings

Python	Java	Description
<pre>for char in "hello":</pre>	<pre>for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) {</pre>	Loop through each character in a string.
<pre> print(char)</pre>	<pre> char ch = str.charAt(i);</pre>	Access character by index.
<pre>for i, char in enumerate("hello"):</pre>	<pre>for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) {</pre>	Loop through characters with index.
	<pre> char ch = str.charAt(i); // - Use index</pre>	

2. Looping Through Arrays (Lists in Python)

Python	Java	Description
<pre>arr = [1, 2, 3]</pre>	<pre>int[] arr = {1, 2, 3};</pre>	Define an array.
<pre>for num in arr:</pre>	<pre>for (int num : arr) {</pre>	Iterate through elements (enhanced for loop).
<pre> print(num)</pre>	<pre> System.out.println(num);</pre>	Print elements.
<pre>for i in range(len(arr)):</pre>	<pre>for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {</pre>	Iterate with index.
<pre> print(arr[i])</pre>	<pre> System.out.println(arr[i]);</pre>	Access elements by index.

3. Looping Through Lists (Java **ArrayList**)

Python	Java	Description
<pre>arr = [1, 2, 3]</pre>	<pre>ArrayList<Integer> list = new ArrayList<>();</pre>	Define a list.
<pre>for num in arr:</pre>	<pre>for (int num : list) {</pre>	Enhanced for loop.
<pre> arr.append(4)</pre>	<pre> list.add(4);</pre>	Add element to list.
<pre>for i in range(len(arr)):</pre>	<pre>for (int i = 0; i < list.size(); i++) {</pre>	Iterate with index.
<pre> print(arr[i])</pre>	<pre> System.out.println(list.get(i));</pre>	Access elements by index.

4. Looping Through HashMaps (Dictionaries in Python)

Python	Java	Description
<pre>map = {'a': 1, 'b': 2}</pre>	<pre>Map<Character, Integer> map = new HashMap<>();</pre>	Define a HashMap.
<pre>for key, value in map.items():</pre>	<pre>for (Map.Entry<Character, Integer> entry : map.entrySet()) {</pre>	Loop through key-value pairs.
<pre> print(key, value)</pre>	<pre> System.out.println(entry.getKey() + " " + entry.getValue());</pre>	Print key-value pairs.
<pre>for key in map:</pre>	<pre>for (Character key : map.keySet()) {</pre>	Loop through keys only.
<pre> for value in map.values():</pre>	<pre> for (Integer value : map.values()) {</pre>	Loop through values only.

5. Looping Through HashSets (Sets in Python)

Python	Java	Description
<pre>set = {1, 2, 3}</pre>	<pre>Set<Integer> set = new HashSet<>();</pre>	Define a HashSet.
<pre>for num in set:</pre>	<pre>for (int num : set) {</pre>	Enhanced for loop.
<pre> print(num)</pre>	<pre> System.out.println(num);</pre>	Print elements.

6. Looping with Index (Enumerate in Python)

Python	Java	Description
<pre>arr = ['a', 'b', 'c']</pre>	<pre>String[] arr = {"a", "b", "c"};</pre>	Define an array.
<pre>for i, val in enumerate(arr):</pre>	<pre>for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {</pre>	Loop with index.
<pre> print(i, val)</pre>	<pre> System.out.println(i + " " + arr[i]);</pre>	Print index and value.

7. Looping with Conditions (While Loop)

Python	Java	Description
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<code>i = 0</code>	<code>int i = 0;</code>	Initialize counter.
<code>while i < len(arr):</code>	<code>while (i < arr.length) {</code>	While loop.
<code>print(arr[i])</code>	<code>System.out.println(arr[i])</code> <code>;</code>	Print element.
<code>i += 1</code>	<code>i++;</code>	Increment counter.

8. Looping in 2D Arrays (Matrix Traversal)

Python	Java	Description
<code>matrix = [[1, 2], [3, 4]]</code>	<code>int[][] matrix = {{1, 2}, {3, 4}};</code>	Define a 2D array.
<code>for row in matrix:</code>	<code>for (int[] row : matrix) {</code>	Loop through rows.
<code>for val in row:</code>	<code>for (int val : row) {</code>	Loop through elements of a row.
<code>print(val)</code>	<code>System.out.println(val);</code>	Print element.