

Java I Cheat Sheet

Comments

Explanation Example Single

```
// comment text
```

Multiline (Basic)

```
/*  
comment text  
*/
```

Multiline JavaDoc

```
/**  
 * comment text  
 * @author BobSaidHi  
 */
```

Table of JavaDoc tags

[Oracle Docs - JavDoc info](#)

[Complete list](#)

Tag	Explanation
<code>@author</code>	Author tag
<code>@version</code>	Version tag
<code>@param</code>	Explains one of the method's parameters
<code>@return</code>	Explains what the method returns
<code>@see</code>	References more information
<code>@since</code>	When something was first implemented
<code>@deprecated</code>	Deprecated tag

Primitives (Basic Variables)

Example with an integer

```
// Multiple Statements
int i;
i = 0;

// Single Statement
int i = 0;
```

Complete List of Primitives

Table of Primitives

Use	Symbol/ Keyword	Explanation
integer	<code>int</code>	Holds a 32-bit integer. There are also other primitives that can hold integers (<code>byte</code> , <code>short</code> , and <code>long</code>).
character	<code>char</code>	Can hold 1 unicode character. Can be treated as a special int
decimal	<code>double</code>	Holds a double precision floating point number, which a way to store a decimal. There are also one other primitives that can hold decimals (<code>float</code>).
boolean	<code>boolean</code>	Holds a boolean value (<code>true</code> OR <code>false</code>)
no return	<code>void</code>	In a method declaration, a return type of <code>void</code> means that nothing will be returned.

Note: Arrays are indicated with brackets.

Math Operations

Order of operations

Name	Example	Explanation
Parentheses	<code>(A)</code>	A is in parentheses
Multiplication	<code>A * B</code>	A multiplied by B.
Division	<code>A / B</code>	A divided by B.
Addition	<code>A + B</code>	A plus B.
Subtraction	<code>A - B</code>	A minus B.
Modulus	<code>A%B</code>	Gives the remainder of <code>A / B</code>

Also, `+=`, `-=`, `*=`, and `/=` allow one to perform an operation on a variable then then assigning the result to said variable.

Special Loop Operators

Example	Action	Explanation
A++	post-increment	
A--	post-decrement	
++A	pre-increment	
--A	pre-decrement	

Math Class

Name	Symbol	Explanation
Exponents	<code>Math.pow(base, exponent)</code>	Import the <code>Math</code> class by typing <code>import java.lang.Math</code> , then...

Strings (Fancy Variables)

A `String` is a special type of variable, because it is actually an object that is implemented as a `char` array. The first character will receive an index of `0`. When you write one, using double quotes, that is called a String literal. [More info](#)

```
// Create a String variable from a String literal
String s = "I'm a String";

// Create a String using a constructor:
char[] helloArray = { 'h', 'e', 'l', 'l', 'o', '.' };
String helloString = new String(helloArray);
System.out.println(helloString);
```

APCSA Java Quick Reference

String Methods:

Method	Explanation
<code>int length()</code>	Returns the number of characters in a <code>String</code> object
<code>String substring(int from, int to)</code>	Returns the substring beginning at index <code>from</code> and ending at index <code>to - 1</code>
<code>String substring(int from)</code>	Returns <code>substring(from, length())</code>
<code>int indexOf(String str)</code>	Returns the index of the first occurrence of <code>str</code> ; returns <code>-1</code> if not found
<code>int compareTo(String other)</code>	Returns a value <code><0</code> if this is less than <code>other</code> ; returns <code>0</code> if <code>this</code> is equal to <code>other</code> ; returns a value <code>>0</code> if <code>this</code> is greater than <code>other</code>

Print Statements

JavaDoc for `System.out`

```
// Print something out
System.out.print("I'm a String");

// Print something out and add a line break
System.out.println("I'm a String");

// Concatenating a String and a integer
System.out.println("Five as a number is: " + 5);
```

Please note that "I'm a String" (including the quotes) can be replaced by almost anything, including other data types, variables, and even some objects.

Escape Sequences

Further Reading

Sequence	Meaning
<code>\</code>	Open escape sequence
<code>\t</code>	tab
<code>\n</code>	line break (new line)
<code>\"</code>	Allows the use of double quotes in a String
<code>'</code>	Allows the use of a single quot in a char
<code>\\</code>	Allows the use of a backslash in text