

Data Types:

Control Flow:

```
if ( expression ) { ... }
else if ( expression ) \{ \dots \}
else { ... }
while (expression) { ... }
do { ... } while ( expression );
                                        (runs at least once)
for( int i = _; i < _; i ++ ) { ... }
for (var : collection) { ... }
                                        (iterates over collection)
switch ( expression ) {
          case value: ...
                    break:
          default: ...
                    break:
try { ... }
catch (Exception Type e1) { ... } ...
finally { ... }
```

Data Conversions:

```
int i = Integer.parseInt(str);
double d = Double.parseDouble(str);
String s = String.valueOf(val);
int i = (int) numeric expression;
```

java.util.ArrayList Methods:

ArrayList<String> arr = new ArrayList<String>();
arr.add(var) - add var to the list
arr.get(i) - return the ith item
arr.size() - return number of items in list
arr.remove(i) - remove the ith item
arr.set(i, val) - put val at position i

java.util.HashMap Methods:

HashMap<String, String> hm = new HashMap<String, String>();
hm.put(key, value) - insert val with key
hm.get(key) - retrieve val using key
hm.containsKey(key) - return true if contains key

Arrays

dataype[] x = new datatype[size];

String Methods:

str.length() - length of s str.charAt(i) - extract character at i str.substring(start, end) - substring from start to end str.toUpperCase() - returns str in all caps str.toLowerCase() - returns str in all lowercase str.indexOf(x) - return index of first occurence 'x' - replace old with new str.replace(old, new) str.split(regex) - split string into tokens str.trim() - trim surrounding whitespace str.equals(str2) - return bool if str equals str2 str.compareTo(str2) - return 0 if equal, + or - if not