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Quick Assist

Quick assists perform local code transformations. They are invoked on a selection or a single cursor in the Java editor and use the same shortcut as quick fixes (**Ctrl+1**), but quick assist are usually hidden when an error is around. To show them even with errors present on the same line, press **Ctrl+1** a second time.

A selection of quick assists can be assigned to a direct shortcut. By default, these are:

- Rename in file: **Ctrl+2, R**
- Assign to local: **Ctrl+2, L**
- Assign to field: **Ctrl+2, F**

Assign more shortcuts or change the default shortcuts on the  [General > Keys](#) preference page (in the 'Source' category).

A quick assist light bulb can be turned on on the  [Java > Editor](#) preference page.

Name	Code example			Invocation location
Inverse if statement	<code>if (x) a(); else b();</code>	>	<code>if (!x) b(); else a();</code>	On 'if' statements with 'else' block
Convert to if-!-return	<code>if (x == 1) a();</code>	>	<code>if (x != 1) return; a();</code>	On an 'if' statement
Inverse boolean expression	<code>a && !b</code>	>	<code>!a b</code>	On a boolean expression
Invert local variable	<code>boolean a = false; if (a) {}</code>	>	<code>boolean notA = true; if (!notA) {}</code>	On a boolean variable
Invert equals	<code>a.equals(b)</code>	>	<code>b.equals(a)</code>	On a invocation of 'equals'
Inverse conditional expression	<code>x ? b : c</code>	>	<code>!x ? c : b</code>	On a conditional expression
Pull negation up	<code>b && c</code>	>	<code>!(!b !c)</code>	On a boolean expression
Push negation down	<code>!(b && c)</code>	>	<code>!b !c</code>	On a negated boolean expression
Remove extra parentheses	<code>if ((a == b) && (c != d)) {}</code>	>	<code>if (a == b && c != d) {}</code>	On selected expressions
Put expression in parentheses	<code>return a > 10 ? 1 : 2;</code>	>	<code>return (a > 10) ? 1 : 2;</code>	On selected expression
Put expressions in parentheses	<code>if (a == b && c != d) {}</code>	>	<code>if ((a == b) && (c != d)) {}</code>	On selected expressions

Join nested if statements	<code>if (a) { if (b) {} }</code>	>	<code>if (a && b) {}</code>	On a nested if statement
Swap nested if statements	<code>if (a) { if (b) {} }</code>	>	<code>if (b) { if (a) {} }</code>	On a nested if statement
Split if statement with and'ed expression	<code>if (a && b) {}</code>	>	<code>if (a) { if (b) {} }</code>	On an and'ed expression in a 'if'
Join selected 'if' statements with	<code>if (a) x(); if (b) x();</code>	>	<code>if (a b) x();</code>	On selected 'if' statements
Join 'if' sequence in if-else-if	<code>if (a) x(); if (b) y();</code>	>	<code>if (a) x(); else if (b) y();</code>	On selected 'if' statements
Split if statement with or'd expression	<code>if (a b) x();</code>	>	<code>if (a) x(); if (b) x();</code>	On an or'd expression in a 'if'
If-else assignment to conditional expression	<code>if (a) x= 1; else x= 2;</code>	>	<code>x= a ? 1 : 2;</code>	On an 'if' statement
If-else return to conditional expression	<code>if (a) return 1; else return 2;</code>	>	<code>return a ? 1 : 2;</code>	On an 'if' statement
Conditional expression assignment to If-else	<code>x= a ? 1 : 2;</code>	>	<code>if (a) x= 1; else x= 2;</code>	On a conditional expression
Conditional expression return to If-else	<code>return a ? 1 : 2;</code>	>	<code>if (a) return 1; else return 2;</code>	On a conditional expression
Switch to If-else	<code>switch (kind) { case 1: return -1; case 2: return -2; }</code>	>	<code>if (kind == 1) { return -1; } else if (kind == 2) { return -2; }</code>	On a switch statement
Convert if-else to switch	<code>if (kind == 1) { return -1; } else if (kind == 2) { return -2; }</code>	>	<code>switch (kind) { case 1: return -1; case 2: return -2; }</code>	On an 'if' statement
Add missing case statements on enums	<code>switch (e){ }</code>	>	<code>switch (e){ case E1: break; case E2: break; }</code>	On a switch statement
Exchange operands	<code>a + b</code>	>	<code>b + a</code>	On an infix operation
Cast and	<code>if (obj instanceof Vector) {</code>	>	<code>if (obj instanceof Vector) {</code>	On an

assign	}		Vector vec= (Vector)obj; }	instanceof expression in an 'if' or 'while' statement
Use separate catch blocks	try { } catch (FileNotFoundException InterruptedException e) { }	>	try { } catch (FileNotFoundException e) { } catch (InterruptedException e) { }	On a multi- catch block (1.7 or higher)
Move exceptions to separate catch blocks	try { } catch (FileNotFoundException InterruptedException IllegalArgumentException e) { }	>	try { } catch (FileNotFoundException e) { } catch (InterruptedException IllegalArgumentException e) { }	On exceptions in a multi- catch clause (1.7 or higher)
Combine catch blocks	try { } catch (FileNotFoundException e) { } catch (InterruptedException e) { }	>	try { } catch (FileNotFoundException InterruptedException e) { }	On a catch block (1.7 or higher)
Add finally block	try { } catch (Exception e) { }	>	try { } catch (Exception e) { } finally {}	On a try/catch statement
Add else block	if (a) b();	>	if (a) b(); else { }	On a if statement
Replace statement with block	if (a) b();	>	if (a) { b(); }	On a if statement
Unwrap blocks	{ a() }	>	a()	On blocks, if/while/for statements
Combine to single String	String phrase= "one" + " two " + "three";	>	String phrase= "one two three";	On a string concatenation expression
Pick out string	"abcdefgh"	>	"abc" + "de" + "fgh"	select a part of a string literal
Convert string concatenation to StringBuilder (J2SE 5.0) or StringBuffer	"Hello " + name	>	StringBuilder builder= new StringBuilder(); builder.append("Hello "); builder.append(name);	select a string literal
Convert string concatenation to MessageFormat	"Hello " + name	>	MessageFormat.format("Hello {0}", name);	select a string literal

Split variable	<code>int i= 0;</code>	>	<code>int i; i= 0;</code>	On a variable with initialization
Join variable	<code>int i; i= 0;</code>	>	<code>int i= 0</code>	On a variable without initialization
Assign to variable	<code>foo()</code>	>	<code>X x= foo();</code>	On an expression statement
Extract to local	<code>foo(getColor());</code>	>	<code>Color color= getColor(); foo(color);</code>	On an expression
Assign parameter to field	<code>public A(int color) {}</code>	>	<code>Color fColor; public A(int color) { fColor= color; }</code>	On a parameter
Array initializer to Array creation	<code>int[] i= { 1, 2, 3 }</code>	>	<code>int[] i= new int[] { 1, 2, 3 }</code>	On an array initializer
Create 'for' loops	<code>void foo(Map<String, Integer> map) { map.keySet(); }</code>	>	<code>void foo(Map<String, Integer> map) { for (String string : map.keySet()) { } }</code>	On arrays, Collections and Lists
Convert to 'enhanced for loop' (J2SE 5.0)	<code>for (Iterator i= c.iterator(); i.hasNext();) { }</code>	>	<code>for (x : c) { }</code>	On a for loop
Convert to indexed 'for' loop (J2SE 5.0)	<code>for (x : c) { }</code>	>	<code>for (int i = 0; i < c.size(); i++) { x = c[i]; }</code>	On an enhanced for loop
Convert to Iterator-based 'for' loop (J2SE 5.0)	<code>for (x : c) { }</code>	>	<code>for (Iterator i= c.iterator(); i.hasNext();) { }</code>	On an enhanced for loop
Create method in super class				On a method declaration
Rename in file				On identifiers
Rename in workspace				On identifiers
Extract to local variable	<code>a= b*8;</code>	>	<code>int x= b*8; a= x;</code>	On expressions
Extract to constant	<code>a= 8;</code>	>	<code>final static int CONST= 8; a= CONST;</code>	On expressions
Extract method	<code>int x= p * 5;</code>	>	<code>int x= getFoo(p);</code>	On expressions

				and statements
Inline local variable	<code>int a= 8, b= a;</code>	>	<code>int b= 8;</code>	On local variables
Convert local variable to field	<code>void foo() { int a= 8; }</code>	>	<code>int a= 8; void foo() {}</code>	On local variables
Convert anonymous to nested class	<code>new Runnable() { };</code>	>	<code>class RunnableImplementation implements Runnable { }</code>	On anonymous classes
Convert to lambda expression	<code>Runnable r= new Runnable() { public void run() {} };</code>	>	<code>Runnable r= () -> {};</code>	On anonymous classes implementing a functional interface (1.8 or higher)
Convert to anonymous class creation	<code>Runnable r= () -> {};</code>	>	<code>Runnable r= new Runnable() { public void run() {} };</code>	On lambda expressions (1.8 or higher)
Convert to lambda expression	<code>Consumer<Integer> c= System.out::println;</code>	>	<code>Consumer<Integer> c= t -> System.out.println(t);</code>	On method references (1.8 or higher)
Convert to method reference	<code>Consumer<Integer> c= t -> System.out.println(t);</code>	>	<code>Consumer<Integer> c= System.out::println;</code>	On lambda expressions (1.8 or higher)
Change body expression to block	<code>Runnable r= () -> System.out.println();</code>	>	<code>Runnable r= () -> { System.out.println(); };</code>	On lambda expressions with body as expression (1.8 or higher)
Change body block to expression	<code>Runnable r= () -> { System.out.println(); };</code>	>	<code>Runnable r= () -> System.out.println();</code>	On lambda expressions with body as block (1.8 or higher)
Add inferred lambda parameter types	<code>Consumer<Integer> c= t -> System.out.println(t);</code>	>	<code>Consumer<Integer> c= (Integer t) -> System.out.println(t);</code>	On lambda expressions with inferred parameter types (1.8 or higher)
Add parentheses around lambda parameter	<code>Consumer<Integer> c= t -> System.out.println(t);</code>	>	<code>Consumer<Integer> c= (t) -> System.out.println(t);</code>	On lambda expressions (1.8 or higher)
Remove parentheses around lambda parameter	<code>Consumer<Integer> c= (t) -> System.out.println(t);</code>	>	<code>Consumer<Integer> c= t -> System.out.println(t);</code>	On lambda expressions (1.8 or higher)

Replace with getter and setter (Encapsulate Field)	<code>p.x;</code>	>	<code>p.getX();</code>	On fields
Insert inferred type arguments	<code>List<String> list = new ArrayList<>();</code>	>	<code>List<String> list = new ArrayList<String>();</code>	On generic instance creation expressions (1.7 or higher)

The following quick assists are available in the **Properties File Editor**:

- **Rename in workspace** - renames the key in the properties file and updates all references
- **Create field in '...'** - creates the corresponding field in the resource bundle accessor class
- **Remove property** - deletes the property from the properties file and the field from the resource bundle accessor class
- **Remove properties** - deletes the selected properties from the properties file and the fields from the resource bundle accessor class
- **Escape backslashes** - escape all backslashes in the selected text
- **Escape backslashes in original string** - escape all backslashes in the pasted text
- **Unescape backslashes** - unescape all backslashes in the selected text

■ Related concepts

[Java Editor](#)

[Quick Fix and Quick Assist](#)

■ Related reference

[Quick Fix](#)

[JDT actions](#)