# ${\bf Language\ Specification-Java}$

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#### **Data types**

Data Type	Bytes	Range	
Integer types			
byte	1	-128 to 127	
short	2	-32,768 to 32,767	
int	4	-2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647	
long	8	-9,223,372,036,854,775,808 to 9,223,372,036,854,775,807	
Real-number types			
float	4	$-3.4^{38}$ to $-1.4^{-45}$ , 0, $1.4^{-45}$ to $3.4^{38}$	
double	8	$-1.8^{308}$ to $-4.9^{-324}$ , 0, $4.9^{-324}$ to $1.8^{308}$	
Other types			
boolean	~1 bit	true or false	
char	2	A <u>Unicode character</u> , from 0 to 65,535 (or hex FFFF)	
String	variable	A sequence of 0 to 2,147,483,647 characters	

### **String and character literals**

### **String literal**

• A string literal is a sequence of zero or more characters enclosed in double quotes.

#### Character literal

• A character literal is one character enclosed in single quotes.

#### **Identifier rules**

- An identifier:
  - ✓ Begins with a letter, dollar sign, or underscore.
  - ✓ Is followed by zero or more letters, digits, dollar signs, and underscores.

# **Variable declarations**

```
<data-type> <variable-name>;
OR
<data-type> <variable-name> = <initial-value>;
```

## **Constant declarations**

```
final <data type> <constant-name> = <value>;
```

#### **Array declarations**

```
<data-type>[] <array-name>;
OR
<data-type>[] <array-name> =
        new <data-type>[<integer-expression>];
OR
<data-type>[] <array-name> = {<initializer-list};</pre>
```

#### **Other declarations**

#### Array list

```
ArrayList<data-type> <arraylist-name> =
          new ArrayList<data-type>();
OR
ArrayList<data-type> <arraylist-name> =
          new ArrayList<data-type>(<integer-expression>);
```

The angle brackets around data-type are required.

### **Keyboard input**

```
Scanner <keyboard-name> = new Scanner(System.in);
<string-variable> = <keyboard-name>.next();
OR
<integer-variable> = keyboard.nextBoolean();
OR
<integer-variable> = keyboard.nextByte();
OR
<double-variable> = <keyboard-name>.nextDouble();
OR
<integer-variable> = keyboard.nextFloat();
OR
<integer-variable> = keyboard.nextInt();
OR
<istring-variable> = keyboard.nextInt();
OR
<istring-variable> = <keyboard-name>.nextLine();
OR
<integer-variable> = keyboard.nextLong();
OR
<integer-variable> = keyboard.nextLong();
OR
<integer-variable> = keyboard.nextShort();
(and others)
```

### **Screen output**

```
System.out.print(<expression>);
System.out.println(<expression>);
System.out.printf(<string-expression-with-format-specifiers>,
<expression-list>);
```

### **Escape sequences**

Sequence	Purpose
\\	Output a backslash.
\'	Output a single quote.
\"	Output a double quote.
\b	Backspace cursor.
\f	Move cursor to start of new page.
\n	Start on a new line.
\r	Move cursor to start of current line.
\t	Tab on the current line.

# **Assignment statements**

```
<variable> = <expression>;
```

# **Arithmetic operators**

Operator	Purpose
+	Addition
_	Subtraction
*	Multiplication
/	Division
%	Modulo (integer remainder)

# **Relational operators**

Operator	Purpose
==	Equal to
!=	Not equal to
<	Less than
<=	Less than or equal to
>	Greater than
>=	Greater than or equal to

# **Logical operators**

Operator	Purpose
!	Not
&&	And
	Or

# **Conditionals**

<br/> <br/> sone or more statements. If there is only one statement, then the curly braces may be omitted.

```
switch statement
switch (<expression>)
 {
                                   case <literal-1>:
                                                                     <block>;
                                                                    break;
                                   case <literal-2>:
                                                                    <block>;
                                                                    break;
                                   case <literal-n>:
                                                                     <block>;
                                                                     break;
                                   default:
                                                                    <block>;
 }
<br/>

Iteration
while statement
while (<condition>)
                                   <block>
 }
do-while statement
do
 {
                                   <block>
while (<condition>);
for statement
for (<initialization>; <condition>; <update>)
  {
                                  <block>
 }
```

<br/> <br/> sone or more statements. If there is only one statement, then the curly braces may be omitted.

### **Reserved words**

false (literal) abstract public final assert return finally boolean short break for static strictfp byte goto if super case switch implements catch import synchronized char this class instanceof int throw const interface float throws continue transient long true (literal) default native do new try double null (literal) void else package volatile

private

protected

while

enum extends