Java Keywords Cheat Sheet (javaconceptoftheday.com)			
Data Types		OOP Concepts	
byte	Used to declare primitive byte type of	class	Used to define a class.
short	variables. Used to declare primitive short type of variables.	new	Used while instantiating a class.
int	Used to declare primitive integer type of variables.	static	Used to define static members of a class.
long	Used to declare primitive long type of variables.	interface	Used to define an interface.
float	Used to declare primitive float type of variables.	extends	Used to extend a class.
double	Used to declare primitive double type of variables.	implements	Used to implement an interface.
char	Used to declare primitive character type of variables.	super	Used to access super class members inside a sub class.
boolean	Used to declare primitive boolean type of variables.	this	Used to access other members of the same class.
var (From Java 10)	Used to declare a variable of any type.	abstract	Used to define abstract classes and abstract methods.
Control Flow Statements		final	Used to define final classes and final methods.
if	Used to define if condition statements or blocks.	package	Used to specify a package for the current file.
else	Used in if-else blocks.	enum	Used to define enum types.
for	Used to define for loops.	Access Modifiers	
while	Used to define while loops.	private	Used to define private fields, private methods and private constructors.
do	Used in do-while loops.	protected	Used to define protected fields, protected methods and protected constructors.
switch	Used to define switch blocks or switch expressions (From Java 12).	public	Used to define public classes, public fields, public methods and public constructors.
case	Used to define case labels in a switch block.	Exception Handling	
break	Used to break a loop or a block.	try	Used to define a try block.
continue	Stops current iteration and starts next iteration in a loop.	catch	Used to define a catch block.
default	Used for default case label in a switch block and also used for default methods (From Java 8).	finally	Used to define a finally block.
yield (From Java 13)	Used in switch expressions.	throw	Used to throw an exception manually.
Threads		throws	Used to specify the exceptions which may be thrown by the current method.
synchronized	Used to define synchronized blocks.		Others
volatile	Used to define a volatile field whose value is always read from the main memory.	void	Used to indicate that method returns nothing.
Java 9 Modules		return	Used to return a value from a method or a block.
module	Used to define a module.	transient	Used in serialization. A variable which is declared as transient will not be eligible for serialization.
exports	Used to export all public members of a package in a module.	strictfp	Used to implement the strict precision of floating point calculations on different platforms.
requires	Used to specify required libraries inside a module.	import	Used to import external resources into current Java file.
open	Used to create an open module. An open module grants reflective access of all of its packages to other modules.	instanceOf	Used to check whether an object is of specified type.
opens	Used to expose specific packages for reflective access by other modules.	native	Used with a method to indicate that a particular method is implemented in native code using Java Native Interfaces(JNI).
uses	It specifies the services consumed by the current module.	record (From Java 14)	Used to define a special type of classes which just acts as a data carrier.
provides	It specifies services provided by the current module.	assert	Used in debugging.
Java 17 Sealed Classes & Interfaces		const	Reserved but not used.
sealed	Used to define sealed classes and interfaces.	goto	Reserved but not used.
non-sealed	Used to define non-sealed classes and interfaces.	_ (Underscore)	From Java 9, _ (underscore) has become a keyword and hence can't be used as an identifier anymore.
permits	Used to specify the sub classes that can extend the sealed class directly.		
N-4 4 f -1	and null are not the keywords but recent		

Note: true, false and null are not the keywords but reserved for literal values and hence can't be used as identifiers.