Collections:

List: Duplikate sind erlaubt und haben eine spezifische Reihenfolge

Set: Duplikate sind nicht erlaubt und haben keine spezifische Reihenfolge

List:

- ArrayList (Zugang mit index)
- LinkedList (Zugang durch iterieren)

Set:

- HashSet (Schneller Zugang)
- LinkedHashSet
- TreeSet (Automatisches Sortieren)

Map:

- Hash Map (Schneller Zugang)
- LinkedHashMap
- TreeMap (Automatisches Sortieren mit key)

Class	Мар	Set	List	Ordered	Sorted
HashMap	X			No	No
HashTable	x			No	No
TreeMap	х			Sorted	By natural order or custom comparison rules
LinkedHashMap	х			By insertion order or last access order	No
HashSet		x		No	No
TreeSet		x		Sorted	By natural order or custom comparison rules
LinkedHashSet		x		By insertion order	No
ArrayList			x	By index	No
Vector			x	By index	No
LinkedList			x	By index	No
PriorityQueue				Sorted	By to-do order

Exeption Handling:

try,catch, finally:

```
try {
  // Action in question
}
catch (SomeException e) {
  // What to do in case of SomeException
}
finally {
  // What to do in any case (exception or no exception)
}
System.out.println("Normal flow");
```

Runtime Exceptions:

RuntimeException	Root Cause	
ArithmeticException	Division by 0	
ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException	Well, you know	
ClassCastException	Cast is not possible	
EmptyStackException	Java.util.Stack.pop()	
IllegalArgumentException	Frequently used exception to report illegal arguments	
NullPointerException	Well, you know	
UnsupportedOperationException	Operation not allowed	

Eigene Exceptions:

```
class MyException extends RuntimeException {
    private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;

    public MyException() {
        super();
    }

    public MyException(String message) {
        super(message);
    }
}
```

Observer:

<u>Subject = Interface</u>

```
public abstract void registerObserver(Observer observer);
public abstract void unregisterObserver(Observer observer);
public abstract void notify(Present present);
```

Observer = Interface

public abstract void update(Present present);

Klassen die Subject implimentieren -> (alt+enter):

```
List<Present> presents;

ctor() { list = new LinkedList<>(); }

Notify(Present p) { for( Observer obs : list) { ob.update(present); } }

public void addPresentToPile(Present present) { presents.add(0,present); }

public boolean removePresentFromPile() {

if(presents.size()==0){ return false; } notify(presents.remove(0)); return true;
}
```

Klassen die Observer implimentieren ->(alt+enter):

```
private String name;
ctor (String name) { this.name = name; }
public void update(Present present) { System.out.println(name); }
```

Decorator:

<u>Decorable = abstrakte Klasse:</u>

```
String beschreibung = "unbekannt";
getter -> beschreibung;
public abstract int getSpirit();
```

Decorator = abstracte Klasse extends Decorator:

Public abstract String getBeschreibung(); //getter die nicht abstrakt sind werden hier abstrakt

Klassen die Decorable extenden (alt+enter):

```
ctor() { beschreibung = "test"; }
```

Klassen die Decorator extenden (alt+enter):

```
Decorable _dec;
ctor(Decorable dec) { _dec = dec; }
```