**Hilfreiches zu den Primitive Types**

Jeder Character hat einen zugeordneten Zahlen wert. Der Character ‘1’ hat zum Beispiel den Integer wert 49. Alle diese Werte sind in der ASCII Tabelle aufgeführt.

**ASCII Table**

Dec = Decimal Value

Char = Character

'5' has the int value 53

if we write '5'-'0' it evaluates to 53-48, or the int 5

if we write char c = 'B'+32; then c stores 'b'

Dec Char Dec Char Dec Char Dec Char

--------- --------- --------- ----------

0 NUL (null) 32 SPACE 64 @ 96 `

1 SOH (start of heading) 33 ! 65 A 97 a

2 STX (start of text) 34 " 66 B 98 b

3 ETX (end of text) 35 # 67 C 99 c

4 EOT (end of transmission) 36 $ 68 D 100 d

5 ENQ (enquiry) 37 % 69 E 101 e

6 ACK (acknowledge) 38 & 70 F 102 f

7 BEL (bell) 39 ' 71 G 103 g

8 BS (backspace) 40 ( 72 H 104 h

9 TAB (horizontal tab) 41 ) 73 I 105 i

10 LF (NL line feed, new line) 42 \* 74 J 106 j

11 VT (vertical tab) 43 + 75 K 107 k

12 FF (NP form feed, new page) 44 , 76 L 108 l

13 CR (carriage return) 45 - 77 M 109 m

14 SO (shift out) 46 . 78 N 110 n

15 SI (shift in) 47 / 79 O 111 o

16 DLE (data link escape) 48 0 80 P 112 p

17 DC1 (device control 1) 49 1 81 Q 113 q

18 DC2 (device control 2) 50 2 82 R 114 r

19 DC3 (device control 3) 51 3 83 S 115 s

20 DC4 (device control 4) 52 4 84 T 116 t

21 NAK (negative acknowledge) 53 5 85 U 117 u

22 SYN (synchronous idle) 54 6 86 V 118 v

23 ETB (end of trans. block) 55 7 87 W 119 w

24 CAN (cancel) 56 8 88 X 120 x

25 EM (end of medium) 57 9 89 Y 121 y

26 SUB (substitute) 58 : 90 Z 122 z

27 ESC (escape) 59 ; 91 [ 123 {

28 FS (file separator) 60 < 92 \ 124 |

29 GS (group separator) 61 = 93 ] 125 }

30 RS (record separator) 62 > 94 ^ 126 ~

31 US (unit separator) 63 ? 95 \_ 127 DEL

Quelle: <https://www.cs.cmu.edu/~pattis/15-1XX/common/handouts/ascii.html>

**Mathematik**

Potenzieren kann mann mit *Math.pow(double a, double b);*