Java Quick Reference

Console Input Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in); int intValue = input.nextInt(); long longValue = input.nextLong(); double doubleValue = input.nextPouble(); float floatValue = input.nextFloat(); String string = input.next(); String line = input.nextLine(); Console Output System.out.println(anyValue);

```
Conditional Expression
boolean-expression? expression1 :
   expression2
y = (x > 0) ? 1 : -1
System.out.println(number % 2 == 0 ?
   "number is even" : "number is odd");
```

Primitive Data Types

```
byte 8 bits
short 16 bits
int 32 bits
long 64 bits
float 32 bits
double 64 bits
char 16 bits
boolean true/false
```

Arithmetic Operators

```
+ addition
- subtraction
* multiplication
/ division
% remainder
++var preincrement
--var predecrement
var++ postincrement
var-- postdecrement
```

Assignment Operators

```
= assignment
+= addition assignment
-= subtraction assignment
*= multiplication assignment
/= division assignment
%= remainder assignment
```

if Statements

Relational Operators

```
    less than
    less than or equal to
    greater than
    greater than or equal to
    equal to
    i    not equal
```

Logical Operators

```
short circuit AND
short circuit OR
NOT
exclusive OR
```

switch Statements

```
switch (intExpression) {
  case value1:
    statements;
   break;
...
  case valuen:
    statements;
   break;
  default:
    statements;
}
```

loop Statements

while (condition) {

```
statements;
}
do {
    statements;
} while (condition);

for (init; condition;
    adjustment) {
    statements;
}
```

```
if (condition) {
   statements;
}

if (condition) {
   statements;
}

else {
   statements;
}

if (condition1) {
   statements;
}

else if (condition2) {
   statements;
}

else {
   statements;
}
```

Java Quick Reference

Frequently Used Static Constants/Methods Math.PI Math.random() Math.pow(a, b) Math.abs(a) Math.max(a, b) Math.min(a, b) Math.sqrt(a) Math.sin(radians) Math.asin(a) Math.toRadians (degrees) Math.toDegress (radians) System.currentTimeMillis() Integer.parseInt(string) Integer.parseInt(string, radix) Double.parseDouble(string) Arrays.sort(type[] list) Arrays.binarySearch(type[] list, type key)

```
Text File Output

PrintWriter output = new PrintWriter(filename);
output.print(...);
output.println(...);
output.printf(...);

Text File Input

Scanner input = new Scanner(new File(filename));
```

```
File Class

File file =
   new File(filename);
file.exists()
file.renameTo(File)
file.delete()
```

```
Object Class
Object o = new Object();
o.toString();
o.equals(o1);
```

```
c.compareTo(Comparable)
c is a Comparable object
```

Comparable Interface

```
String Class
String s = "Welcome";
String s = new String(char[]);
int length = s.length();
char ch = s.charAt(index);
int d = s.compareTo(s1);
boolean b = s.equals(s1);
boolean b = s.startsWith(s1);
boolean b = s.endsWith(s1);
boolean b = s.contains(s1);
String s1 = s.trim();
String s1 = s.toUpperCase();
String s1 = s.toLowerCase();
int index = s.indexOf(ch);
int index = s.lastIndexOf(ch);
String s1 = s.substring(ch);
String s1 = s.substring(i,j);
char[] chs = s.toCharArray();
boolean b = s.matches(regex);
String s1 = s.replaceAll(regex, repl);
String[] tokens = s.split(regex);
```

```
ArrayList Class

ArrayList<E> list = new ArrayList<>();
list.add(object);
list.add(index, object);
list.clear();
Object o = list.get(index);
boolean b = list.isEmpty();
boolean b = list.contains(object);
int i = list.size();
list.remove(index);
list.set(index, object);
int i = list.indexOf(object);
int i = list.lastIndexOf(object);
```

```
printf Method

System.out.printf("%b %c %d %f %e %s",
    true, 'A', 45, 45.5, 45.5, "Welcome");
System.out.printf("%-5d %10.2f %10.2e %8s",
    45, 45.5, 45.5, "Welcome");
```