

Java APIs

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Arrays

```
Arrays.binarySearch(arr, target) -> O(nlogn)
Arrays.sort()
Arrays.toString()
Arrays.asList(int[] arr) -> O(1) only accept object
Arrays.copyOf(originalArray, newLength) -> O(1)
Arrays.copyOfRange(originalArray, start, end) -> O(n)
comparable -> compareTo(secondNum)
```

ArrayList

size-adjustable [ArrayList]: `List<X> list = new ArrayList<>();`

```
list.add(E e);
list.add(int index, E e); // random access
list.addAll(Collection c);
list.get(int index);
list.remove(int index);
list.remove(E e);
list.clear(); // faster than removeAll
list.set(int index, E e);
list.toArray(); // Object[]

Collections.sort(list, new myComparator());
Comparator -> compare(item1, item2);
Collectionis.reverse(list);
ArrayList.subList(start, end);
list.forEach(k -> sb.append(k));
```

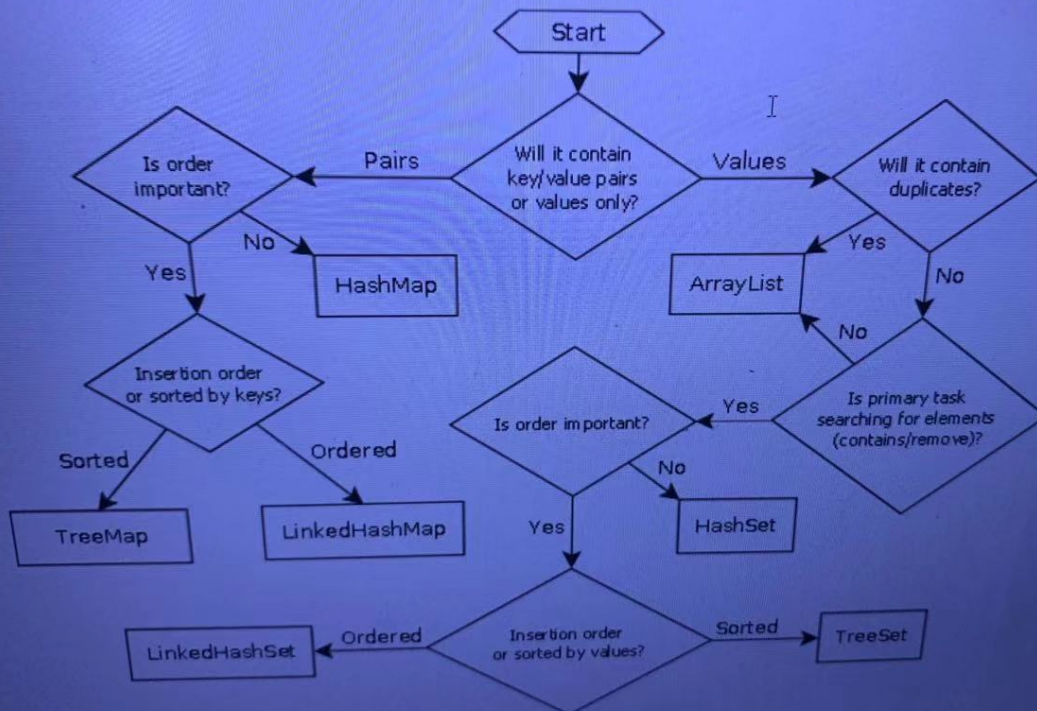
HashMap

[HashMap]: `Map<String, Integer> map = new HashMap<>();`
`ImmutableMap<String, Integer> map = ImmutableMap.of(...);`

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Interfaces/Classes Hierarchy

Java Map/Collection Cheat Sheet



- ordered map: LinkedHashMap
- sorted map: `SortedMap<String, Integer> map = new TreeMap<>()`

```

map.get(key);
map.getDefault(key, defaultValue);

map.put(key, value);
map.putIfAbsent(key, value); // return null or current value

map.containsKey(key);
map.remove(key);

map.keySet()
map.values()
map.entrySet()

for (Map.Entry<String, Integer> entry : map.entrySet()) {
    String key = entry.getKey();
    Integer value = entry.getValue();
}

map.forEach((k, v) -> System.out.println(k + " " + v));

```

HashSet

[HashSet] `Set<Integer> set = new HashSet<>()`

- ordered (by insertion): `LinkedHashSet`
- sorted (object need comparator): `TreeSet`

```
set.add(key);
set.contains(key);
set.remove(key); // return true / false
set.toArray();
```

Integer

- `Integer.parseInt(String)`
- `Integer.toString(number)`

PriorityQueue / Heap

```
// min heap
Queue<X> minHeap = new PriorityQueue<>();

// max heap
Queue<X> maxHeap = new PriorityQueue<>(Collections.reverseOrder());
```

Deque

two end [queue]: `Deque<X> dq = new ArrayDeque<>();`

```
dp.offerFirst(E e); // offerLast(E e)
dp.pollFirst(); // pollLast()
dp.peekFirst(); // peekLast()
```

Queue

use a [queue]: `Queue<X> queue = new ArrayDeque<>();`
`Queue<X> queue = new LinkedList<>();`

```
// throw exception
queue.add(E e);
queue.remove();
queue.elements();

// return null
queue.offer(E e);
```

```
queue.poll();
queue.peek();
```

Stack

use a stack: `Deque<X> stack = new ArrayDeque<>();`

~~Stack stack = new Stack<>();~~

```
stack.push(E e); // stack.addFirst(E, e); throw exception
stack.pop(); // stack.removeFirst();
stack.peek(); // stack.getFirst();

// return null
stack.offerFirst(E e);
stack.pollFirst();
stack.peekFirst();
```

LinkedList

- `getFirst() / peekFirst()`
- `getLast() / peekLast()`
- `addFirst(e) / offerFirst(e)`
- `removeFirst() / pollFirst()`
- `List<> list = new LinkedList<>();`

String:

- `s.length()`
- `s.isEmpty()`
- `s.equals(s2)`
- `s.contains("word") -> true/false`
- `s.indexOf(char)`
- `s.lastIndexOf(char)`
- `s.startsWith(str)`
- `s.endsWith(str)`
- `s.substring(start)`
- `s.substring(start, end)`
- `s.toCharArray()`
- `String s = new String(char[])`
- `s.split("/") -> String[]`
- `s.split(",");`
- `s.trim()`
- `s.replaceAll("[^A-Za-z\d]+", "").toLowerCase();`
- `String.valueOf(num); //int i=10; Now it will return "10"`
- `Integer.toString(number)`
- `String.join(",", char[]); "a,b,c"`

StringBuilder

[StringBuilder] `StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder()`

- constructor: (int capacity/ CharSequence seq / String str)
- sb.append('a' / char[] / int / boolean)
- sb.deleteCharAt(sb.length() - 1);
- sb.size()
- sb.insert(int index, char ch) -> O(n)
- sb.setLength(int newLength)
- sb.setCharAt(int index, char ch)
- CharSequence sb.subSequence(int start, int end)
- StringBuilder(sb).reverse().toString();

Character

- Character.toLowerCase(c)
- Character.isLetterOrDigit(c)

char

- string.charAt(index) - 'a' -> ASCII 128 char
- string.charAt(index) - '0' // char to int
- Character.toString(char c) // char -> String
- String.valueOf(char c) // char -> String
- (char) int + '0' // int to char

Collection

- Collections.binarySearch(collection, target)
- Collections.sort(list, new myComparator())
- Collections.reverse(arrayList)

Class Creation

Comparator

```
PriorityQueue<Integer> queue = new PriorityQueue<>
((a, b) -> b - a); // biggest pop first, 30 20 10
```

```
private class myComparator implements Comparator<Integer> {
    @Override
    public int compare(Integer i1, Integer i2) {
        if (i1.equals(i2)) {
            return 0;
        }
    }
}
```

```
        return i1 > i2 ? -1 : 1;
    }
}
```

```
Pair<Integer, String> pair = new Pair<>(1, "One");
Integer key = pair.getKey();
String value = pair.getValue();

private Object[] getPair() {
    // ...
    return new Object[] {key, value};
}
```