

Perfect 🔥 — you're asking for a **DSA (Data Structures & Algorithms)** quick reference of **commonly used functions/methods** for **Arrays, Strings, ArrayList, HashMap, HashSet, and other core Java utilities** — which is *super* useful for LeetCode and interviews.

Here's a **complete cheat sheet** with categories 🙌

🌱 1. Arrays (Primitive or Object Arrays)

```
import java.util.Arrays;
```

Common Methods:

Method	Description	Example
<code>Arrays.sort(arr)</code>	Sorts the array in ascending order	<code>Arrays.sort(arr);</code>
<code>Arrays.sort(arr, Collections.reverseOrder())</code>	Sorts array in descending order (for objects)	<code>Arrays.sort(arr, Collections.reverseOrder());</code>
<code>Arrays.toString(arr)</code>	Converts array to readable string	<code>System.out.println(Arrays.toString(arr));</code>
<code>Arrays.equals(arr1, arr2)</code>	Compares two arrays	<code>Arrays.equals(a, b)</code>
<code>Arrays.fill(arr, val)</code>	Fills entire array with value	<code>Arrays.fill(arr, 0);</code>
<code>Arrays.copyOf(arr, newLength)</code>	Copies array	<code>int[] b = Arrays.copyOf(a, 5);</code>
<code>Arrays.binarySearch(arr, key)</code>	Binary search (sorted array only)	<code>int idx = Arrays.binarySearch(arr, 10);</code>
<code>arr.length</code>	Gives length of array	<code>int n = arr.length;</code>

2. Strings

```
String s = "hello";
```

Common Methods:

Method	Description	Example
<code>s.length()</code>	Returns string length	<code>int len = s.length();</code>
<code>s.charAt(i)</code>	Returns character at index i	<code>char c = s.charAt(0);</code>
<code>s.substring(start, end)</code>	Extract substring	<code>s.substring(1, 3);</code>
<code>s.equals(str)</code>	Compare content	<code>s.equals("hi");</code>
<code>s.equalsIgnoreCase(str)</code>	Case-insensitive compare	
<code>s.contains(str)</code>	Checks substring presence	<code>s.contains("el");</code>
<code>s.indexOf(ch)</code>	Finds first index	<code>s.indexOf('e');</code>
<code>s.lastIndexOf(ch)</code>	Finds last index	<code>s.lastIndexOf('l');</code>
<code>s.replace(old, new)</code>	Replace all occurrences	<code>s.replace('l','x');</code>
<code>s.toLowerCase()</code> / <code>s.toUpperCase()</code>	Convert case	
<code>s.trim()</code>	Removes spaces at ends	
<code>s.split(" ")</code>	Splits string into array	<code>String[] arr = s.split(" ");</code>
<code>new StringBuilder(s).reverse()</code>	Reverse string	

3. ArrayList

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
```

```
ArrayList<Integer> list = new ArrayList<>();
```

Common Methods:

Method	Description	Example
list.add(val)	Add element	list.add(5);
list.add(index, val)	Add at specific index	list.add(1, 10);
list.get(i)	Get element	int x = list.get(0);
list.set(i, val)	Replace element	list.set(1, 20);
list.remove(i)	Remove element at index	list.remove(0);
list.size()	Get size	
list.contains(x)	Check if present	
list.isEmpty()	Check if empty	
Collections.sort(list)	Sort ascending	
Collections.reverse(list)	Reverse list	
list.clear()	Remove all elements	

4. HashMap

```
import java.util.HashMap;
```

```
HashMap<Integer, String> map = new HashMap<>();
```

Common Methods:

Method	Description	Example
map.put(key, value)	Insert key-value pair	map.put(1, "One");
map.get(key)	Get value	map.get(1);
map.containsKey(key)	Check key exists	
map.containsValue(val)	Check value exists	
map.remove(key)	Remove entry	
map.size()	Number of entries	
map.keySet()	All keys	for(int k : map.keySet())
map.values()	All values	for(String v : map.values())
map.entrySet()	All entries	for(Map.Entry<Integer, String> e : map.entrySet())
map.clear()	Clears map	

5. HashSet

```
import java.util.HashSet;
```

```
HashSet<Integer> set = new HashSet<>();
```

Common Methods:

Method	Description	Example
set.add(x)	Add element	
set.remove(x)	Remove element	
set.contains(x)	Check existence	
set.size()	Count	
set.isEmpty()	Check empty	
set.clear()	Remove all	
set.addAll(otherSet)	Union	
set.retainAll(otherSet)	Intersection	

6. Stack

```
import java.util.Stack;  
  
Stack<Integer> st = new Stack<>();
```

Method	Description	Example
st.push(x)	Push element	
st.pop()	Remove and return top	
st.peek()	Return top without removing	
st.isEmpty()	Check if empty	
st.size()	Get size	

7. Queue (LinkedList as Queue)

```
import java.util.Queue;  
  
import java.util.LinkedList;  
  
Queue<Integer> q = new LinkedList<>();
```

Method	Description	Example
q.add(x)	Enqueue	
q.poll()	Dequeue	
q.peek()	Front element	
q.isEmpty()	Check empty	

8. PriorityQueue (Min/Max Heap)

```
import java.util.PriorityQueue;
```

```
PriorityQueue<Integer> pq = new PriorityQueue<>(); // min-heap
```

```
PriorityQueue<Integer> maxpq = new PriorityQueue<>(Collections.reverseOrder()); // max-heap
```

Method	Description	Example
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pq.add(x)	Add element	
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pq.poll()	Remove smallest/largest	
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pq.peek()	View top	
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pq.size()	Get size	
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9. Collections Utility

```
import java.util.Collections;
```

Method	Description	Example
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Collections.sort(list)	Sort list	
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Collections.reverse(list)	Reverse order	
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Collections.max(list)	Maximum element	
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Collections.min(list)	Minimum element	
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Collections.frequency(list, val)	Count occurrences	
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10. Integer / Character Helper Methods

```
Integer.parseInt("123"); // String to int
```

```
String.valueOf(123); // int to String
```

```
Character.isDigit(ch); // Check digit
```

```
Character.isLetter(ch); // Check letter
```

```
Character.toLowerCase(ch); // Convert case
```