# Java Cheatsheet

Java is a high-level, object-oriented programming language.

**Basics**
- public class ClassName { }: Declares a class.
- public static void main(String[] args) { }: Main method, the entry point of a Java application.
- System.out.println("text");: Prints text to the console.

**Variables**
- int num = -0;: Declares an integer variable.
- double price = 9.99;: Declares a double variable.
- char letter = 'A';: Declares a character variable.
- String text = "Hello";: Declares a string variable.
- boolean flag = true;: Declares a boolean variable.

**Operators**
- +: Addition operator.
- -: Subtraction operator.
- *: Multiplication operator.
- /: Division operator.
- %: Modulus operator.
- ++: Increment operator.
- --: Decrement operator.
- ==: Equality operator.
- !=: Not equal operator.
- >: Greater than operator.
- <: Less than operator.
- >=: Greater than or equal to operator.
- <=: Less than or equal to operator.
- &&: Logical AND operator.
- ||: Logical OR operator.
- !: Logical NOT operator.

**Control Flow**
- if (condition) { }: If statement.
- else { }: Else statement.
- else if (condition) { }: Else-if statement.
- switch (variable) { case value: break; }: Switch statement.
- for (int i = 0; i < -0; i++) { }: For loop.
- while (condition) { }: While loop.
- do { } while (condition);: Do-while loop.
- break;: Exits a loop or switch statement.
- continue;: Skips the current iteration of a loop.

**Methods**
- returnType methodName(parameters) { }: Declares a method.
- void methodName() { }: Declares a method that does not return a value.
- int methodName() { return value; }: Declares a method that returns an integer.

**Arrays**
- int[] numbers = new int[-0];: Declares an array of integers.
- String[] words = {"Hello", "World"};: Declares and initializes an array of strings.
- arrayName[index]: Accesses an array element.

**Object-Oriented Programming**
- class ClassName { }: Defines a class.
- ClassName obj = new ClassName();: Creates an object of a class.
- public ClassName() { }: Constructor.
- public void methodName() { }: Method.
- public int fieldName;: Field.
- this.fieldName: Refers to the current object's field.

- super.methodName(): Calls the superclass method.

**Inheritance**
- class SubClass extends SuperClass { }: Inheritance.
- @Override: Annotation to override a method.

**Interfaces**
- interface InterfaceName { }: Defines an interface.
- class ClassName implements InterfaceName { }: Implements an interface.

**Exception Handling**
- try { } catch (ExceptionType e) { }: Try-catch block.
- finally { }: Finally block.
- throw new ExceptionType("message");: Throws an exception.
- throws ExceptionType: Declares that a method throws an exception.

**Collections**
- ArrayList<Type> list = new ArrayList<>();: Creates an ArrayList.
- list.add(value);: Adds a value to the list.
- list.get(index);: Retrieves a value from the list.
- HashMap<KeyType, ValueType> map = new HashMap<>();: Creates a HashMap.
- map.put(key, value);: Puts a key-value pair into the map.
- map.get(key);: Retrieves a value from the map.