

Java Interview Cheat Sheet with Practice Problems

Basics

- Data Types → int, double, char, boolean, String, long, float
- Printing → `System.out.println("Hello");`
- Input → `Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in); int x = sc.nextInt();`

Operators

- Arithmetic: + - * / %
- Comparison: == != < > <= >=
- Logical: && || !
- Increment/Decrement: i++, --i

Conditionals

- `if (x > 10) { ... } else { ... }`

Loops

- `for (int i=0; i<5; i++) { }`
- `while (i<5) { }`
- `do { } while(i<5);`

Arrays

- `int[] arr = {1,2,3}; System.out.println(arr[0]); // 1`

Strings

- `String s = "Hello"; s.length(); s.charAt(0); s.equals("Hi"); s.toUpperCase();`

OOP Concepts

- Class & Object → `class Car { String color; void drive() { ... } }`
- Constructor → `Car(String color) { this.color = color; }`
- Inheritance → `class Dog extends Animal { }`
- Polymorphism → Overloading / Overriding
- Encapsulation → private variables + getter/setter
- Abstraction → abstract class / interface

Exception Handling

- `try { int a = 5/0; } catch(Exception e) { System.out.println(e); }`

Collections

- ArrayList list = new ArrayList<>(); Methods: add(), get(), remove(), size()

Must-Practice Java Coding Problems

Q: Reverse a String

```
String s = "hello";
String rev = "";
for (int i=s.length()-1; i>=0; i--) rev += s.charAt(i);
System.out.println(rev);
```

Q: Check Palindrome

```
String s = "madam";
String rev = new StringBuilder(s).reverse().toString();
System.out.println(s.equals(rev) ? "Palindrome" : "Not Palindrome");
```

Q: Factorial

```
int n=5, fact=1;
for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) fact *= i;
System.out.println(fact);
```

Q: Fibonacci

```
int a=0, b=1;
for(int i=0; i<5; i++) {
    System.out.print(a + " ");
    int c=a+b; a=b; b=c;
}
```

Q: Largest in Array

```
int[] arr = {2,5,1,9,3};
int max = arr[0];
for(int i=1; i<arr.length; i++) {
    if(arr[i] > max) max = arr[i];
}
System.out.println("Max: " + max);
```