Using Java Like C

1. DataType

- a) Primitive DataType(Wrapper):
 - i. Byte/byte
 - ii. Character/char
 - iii. Short/short
 - iv. Integer/int
 - v. Long/long
 - vi. Float/float
- vii. Double/double
- viii. Boolean/Boolean
- b) Reference DataType
 - i. String
 - ii. Date
 - iii. ArrayType :int[]
- 2. Expression
 - a) +
 - i. + 2
 - ii. A+b
 - iii. "hello"+"world"
 - b) Priority operator
- 3. ControlFlow
 - a) Sequence
 - b) Selection
 - i. If
 - ii. If else
 - iii. If elseif
 - iv. Switch
 - c) Loop
 - i. For
 - ii. While
 - iii. Do while
 - iv. Break/continue/return

4. Array

- a) Declare
 - i. int[] a={1,2,3,4};
 - ii. int[] b=new int[]{1,2,3}
 - iii. int [] c=new int[size]
 - iv. int[] d=c.clone;
- b) API: Arrays.sort Arrays.toString Arrays.binarySearch
 - i. Sorting
 - ii. Search

- 1. LinearSearch
- 2. BinarySearch
- 5. String/StringBuilder/StringBuffer
 - a) char[] //内容可变 长度不可变 =>new String(charArray);
 - b) StringBuffer//内容可变 长度可变 支持类似于 String API =>buffer.toString()
 - c) String //不可改变, 所有操作都产生了字符串的副本
 - d) Character 字符分类/转化
- 6. 算法部分:
 - a) IPO
 - i. Scanner
 - ii. 静态方法(子函数)
 - iii. 格式化输出
 - 1. System.out.printf //不适合多个流同步
 - System.out.print(String.format());
 - b) 分支枚举
 - i. 日期(leap)
 - 1. 闰年
 - 2. Date/Calendar
 - ii. 分段函数实现
 - c) 循环
 - i. 基础部分
 - 1. 遍历 (筛选)
 - 2. 求和 (筛选)
 - 3. 计数 (筛选)
 - 4. 查找//找到退出
 - ii. 搜索(大海捞针)
 - 1. 确定范围//不丢失正确解的情况下,尽可能的小
 - 2. 借助空间来优化枚举:(动态规划)
 - 3. 常见的空间表达(2ⁿ/n!)
 - d) Java 算法库:
 - i. Math 数学库
 - ii. Arrays/Collections 排序查找
 - iii. Random/Math.random/Collections.shuffle
 - iv. BigInteger/BigDecimal