

String

Declaration

```
String s = "Hello world";
```

```
String s = new String("Hello world!");
```

```
String s = new String(charArray);
```

Methods

```
char c = s.charAt(index);
```

```
String subs = s.substring(startIdx, endIdx);
```

```
bool hasRed = s.contains("red");
```

```
String newStr = s.replace('a', 'b');
```

```
String lowerCaseStr = s.toLowerCase();
```

```
String upperCaseStr = s.toUpperCase();
```

Convert

```
String s = String.valueOf(number);
```

```
String[] arrayOfStr = s.split(",");
```

```
char[] charArray = s.toCharArray();
```

```
int number = Integer.parseInt("123");
```

ArrayList

Declaration

```
ArrayList<String> cars = new ArrayList<>();
```

```
ArrayList<Integer> nums = new ArrayList<>(Arrays.asList(1, 2));
```

Methods

```
cars.add("Volvo");
```

```
cars.get(0);
```

```
cars.set(0, "Opel");
```

```
cars.remove(0);
```

```
cars.clear(); //remove all
```

```
cars.size();
```

Sort & Iterate

```
Collections.sort(cars);
```

```
for ( int i = 0; i < cars.size(); i++ ) { }
```

```
for ( String car : cars ) { }
```

```
Iterator it = cars.iterator();
```

```
while ( it.hasNext() ) { it.next(); }
```

Convert to array

```
Integer[] arr = new Integer[ArrayList.size()];
```

```
arr = ArrayList.toArray(arr);
```

Array

Declaration

```
int[] array = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6};
```

```
int[] array = new int[10];
```

```
int[][] twoDArray = new int[n][m];
```

Methods

```
int n = array.length;
```

Sort & Iterate

```
Arrays.sort(array);
```

```
Arrays.sort(array, (a,b) -> Integer.compare(a,b))
```

Character

Declaration & Methods

```
char myGrade = 'B';
```

```
(char) (1 + 'a') -> 'b'
```

Convert to other types

```
int a = ch - '0';
```

```
char myVar1 = 65; // myVar1 = 'A'
```

```
Character c1 = new Character('r');
```

```
String s1 = c1.toString();
```

```
String s2 = String.valueOf(c1);
```

LinkedList

Declaration

```
LinkedList<String> cars = new LinkedList<String>();
```

Method

```
cars.add("Volvo");
```

```
cars.addFirst("Mazda");
```

```
cars.addLast("Ford");
```

```
cars.removeFirst();
```

```
cars.removeLast();
```

```
cars.getFirst();
```

```
cars.getLast();
```

```
cars.size();
```

Iterate

```
for ( int i = 0; i < cars.size(); i++ ) { }
```

```
for ( String car: cars ) { }
```

HashMap

Declaration

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

Methods

```
map.put("key1", 10);
```

```
map.containsKey("key2")
```

```
map.containsValue(2);
```

```
map.get("key1");
```

```
map.getDefault("key1", 0);
```

```
map.remove("key1");
```

```
map.clear(); //remove all items
```

```
map.put("key1", 5); //update key1
```

```
map.size();
```

Iterate

```
for ( String key : map.keySet() ) { }
```

```
for ( Integer i : map.values() ) { }
```

Queue (LinkedList implementation)

Declaration

```
Queue<String> queue = new LinkedList<>();
```

Methods

```
queue.add("apple");
```

```
queue.remove();
```

```
queue.peek(); //get first
```

```
queue.size();
```

LinkedList vs PriorityQueue

LinkedList preserves the insertion order, PriorityQueue does not. The elements of the priority queue are ordered according to their natural ordering, or by a Comparator provided at queue construction time.

Stack

Declaration

```
Stack<Integer> stack = new Stack<Integer>();
```

```
stack.push(1);
```

```
stack.peek();
```

```
stack.pop();
```

```
stack.isEmpty()
```

```
int index = stack.search(2);
```

Iterate

Stack (cont)

```
for ( Integer item : stack ) { }
```

```
Iterator it = stack.iterator();
```

```
while ( it.hasNext() ) { it.next(); }
```

HashSet

Declaration

```
HashSet<String> cars = new HashSet<String>();
```

Methods

```
cars.add("Volvo");
```

```
cars.contains("Mazda");
```

```
cars.remove("Volvo");
```

```
cars.clear();
```

```
cars.size();
```

Iterate

```
for ( String car : cars ) { }
```

```
Iterator<Integer> it = cars.iterator();
```

```
while ( it.hasNext() ) { it.next(); }
```

Queue (PriorityQueue implementation)

Declaration

```
Queue<Integer> pQueue = new PriorityQueue<Integer>();
```

Methods

```
pQueue.add(10);
```

```
pQueue.peek(); //return top element
```

```
pQueue.poll(); //return and remove
```

```
pQueue.remove(2); //remove first 2
```

Iterate

```
Iterator it = pQueue.iterator();
```

```
while ( it.hasNext() ) { it.next(); }
```

Comparartor

Comparator examples

Bitwise Operators

OR 0101 | 0111 = 0111

AND 0101 & 0111 = 0101

XOR 0101 ^ 0111 = 0010

NOT ~ 0101 = 1010

Left shift 000110 << 1 = 001100

Right shift 10110101 >> 1 = 11011010

Bitwise Operators (cont)

Unsigned Right Shift	10110101 >>> 1 = 01011010
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Other

Min integer	Integer.MIN_VALUE
Max integer	Integer.MAX_VALUE



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