

### Variables

```
[ data_type ] variable_name;  
[ data_type ] variable_name = initial_value;  
int num = 5;  
double value;  
value = 22.4;
```

### If Statement

```
if ( condition ) {  
    statements  
} else if ( condition ) {  
    statements  
} else {  
    statements  
}
```

### Switch Statement

```
switch ( condition ) {  
    case value:  
        statements  
        break;  
    case value2:  
        statements  
        break;  
    default:  
        statements  
        break;  
}
```

### For loop

```
for ( initialize ; condition ; increment ) {  
    statements  
}
```

### While Loop

```
while ( condition ) {  
    statements  
}
```

### Do-While Loop

```
do {  
    statements  
} while ( condition );
```

### 1D Arrays

```
element_type[] variable_name;  
element_type[] variable_name = new element_type [ array_size ];  
element_type[] variable_name = { value1, value2, value3, ... };  
element_type name = variable_name [ index ];  
variable_name [ index ] = value;  
// example  
int[] arr = new int[10];  
double[] nums = {22.1, 50, 34};  
int a = arr[0];  
arr[0] = 53;  
// iteration, full array, from start to end  
for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {  
    int element = arr[i];  
}
```

### Methods

```
[modifiers] return-type name ( parameters ) {  
    statements  
}  
// modifiers  
[ access-modifier ] [ static / abstract ] [ synchronized ] [ final ]  
// examples  
public static void printName() {  
    statements  
}  
public void showNumbers(int a, int b) {  
    statements  
}  
public int sum(int a, int b) {  
    return a + b;  
}
```





### Binary Operators (cont)

```
num1 >>> num2           Unsigned Right Shift
```

### Type Conversion

```
// type casting  
double val = 25.2;  
int a = (int) val; // will be 25  
  
// to string conversion  
int number = 24;  
  
String str = String.valueOf(number);  
// or with string concat: " hello: " + number  
  
// string to int  
String str = " 25";  
int val = Integer.parseInt(str);  
  
// string to double  
String str = " 25.5 ";  
double val = Double.parseDouble(str);
```

### Literals

```
// integers  
int num1 = 34; // base 10 (decimal)  
int num2 = 042; // base 8 (octal)  
int num3 = 0x22; // base 16 (hexadecimal)  
int num4 = 0b0010 0010; // base 2 (binary)  
long value = 221115 312 2345L;  
  
// decimals  
float value = 155.4f;  
double value = 155.4;  
double value = 1.554e2; // exponent form  
  
// char, String  
char a = 'A';  
char a = '\u0021';  
char a = 67;  
String b = " Hello World";
```

### Access Modifiers

public	Any code
private	Only code in the same class
protected	Only code in the same class, inheriting class or the same package
package-private (default, set no modifier)	Only code in the same package

### Modifiers

final	Cannot be overridden or extended
static	Belongs to the class, rather than an instance
abstract (on method)	Declares the method as abstract, requiring no body
abstract (on class)	Declares the class as abstract, can contain abstract methods
synchronized	Holds monitor on class instance during method execution
transient	Attributes and methods are skipped when serializing the object containing them (via java object serialization)
volatile	The value of the attribute is not cached on CPU

### Math Methods

```
// basic  
double pi = Math.PI; // pi  
double val = Math.abs(-15); // 15, absolute value  
  
double val = Math.signum(-15); // -1, sign (-1, 0, 1)  
double val = Math.max(12, 13); // 13, max of 2 numbers  
double val = Math.min(12, 13); // 12, min of 2 numbers  
  
double val = Math.sqrt(16); // square root of number  
  
double val = Math.pow(2, 4); // 2 to the power of 4  
  
// round  
double val = Math.ceil(15.2); // 16, round up  
double val = Math.floor(15.2); // 15, round down
```



### Math Methods (cont)

```
> double val = Math.round(15.2); // 15, round to the closest  
// trigo  
double degrees = Math.toDegrees(Math.PI); // radians to degrees  
double radians = Math.toRadians(180); // degrees to radians  
double val = Math.sin(radians); // sine func  
double val = Math.cos(radians); // cosine func  
double val = Math.tan(radians); // tangent func  
double radians = Math.asin(value); // arc sine func  
double radians = Math.acos(value); // arc cosine func  
double radians = Math.atan(value); // arc tangent func
```

### Method Invocation

```
method_name();  
method_name(parameters);  
return _type name = method_name(parameters);  
printN ame();  
int sum = sumNumber s(11, 90);
```

### Objects

```
// creation  
Class_Name var_name;  
Class_Name var_name = new Class_Name();  
Class_Name var_name = new Class_Name(parameters);  
  
Person person;  
Person person = new Person ("Barak Obama", 25);  
  
// access  
type name = var_name.getAttribute;  
var_name.getAttribute = value;  
int a = person.age;  
person.age = 55;  
  
// method invocation  
var_name.getMethod();  
var_name.getMethod(parameters);  
return _type name = var_name.getMethod(parameters);  
  
String name = person.getName();  
person.printStackTrace(5);
```



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