

Java Data Types

byte / short / int / long -123, 10

float / double 235.13

char 'U'

boolean true, false

String "Greetings from earth"

Java Statements

If Statement

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

While Loop

```
while ( expression ) {
    statements
}
```

Do-While Loop

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

For Loop

```
for ( int i = 0; i < max; ++i ) {
    statements
}
```

For Each Loop

```
for ( var: collection ) {
    statements
}
```

Switch Statement

Java Statements (cont)

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

Exception Handling

```
try {
    statements;
} catch (ExceptionType e1) {
    statements;
} catch (Exception e2) {
    catch-all statements;
} finally {
    statements;
}
```

Java Data Conversions

String to Number

```
int i = Integer.parseInt(str);
double d = Double.parseDouble(str);
```

Any Type to String

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

Numeric Conversions

```
int i = (int) numeric expression;
```

Java String Methods

<code>s.length()</code>	length of <code>s</code>
<code>s.charAt(i)</code>	extract <i>i</i> th character
<code>s.substring(start, end)</code>	substring from <i>start</i> to <i>end</i> -1
<code>s.toUpperCase()</code>	returns copy of <code>s</code> in ALL CAPS
<code>s.toLowerCase()</code>	returns copy of <code>s</code> in lowercase
<code>s.indexOf(x)</code>	index of first occurrence of <code>x</code>
<code>s.replace(old, new)</code>	search and replace
<code>s.split(regex)</code>	splits string into tokens
<code>s.trim()</code>	trims surrounding whitespace
<code>s.equals(s2)</code>	true if <code>s</code> equals <code>s2</code>
<code>s.compareTo(s2)</code>	0 if equal/+ if <code>s > s2</code> /- if <code>s < s2</code>

See <http://docs.oracle.com/javase/6/docs/api/java/lang/String.html> for more.

java.util.ArrayList Methods

<code>l.add(itm)</code>	Add <i>itm</i> to list
<code>l.get(i)</code>	Return <i>i</i> th item
<code>l.size()</code>	Return number of items
<code>l.remove(i)</code>	Remove <i>i</i> th item
<code>l.set(i, val)</code>	Put <i>val</i> at position <i>i</i>

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

See <http://docs.oracle.com/javase/6/docs/api/java/util/ArrayList.html> for more.



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java.util.HashMap Methods

`m.put(key, value)` Inserts *value* with *key*

`m.get(key)` Retrieves value with *key*

`m.containsKey(key)` true if contains *key*

```
HashMap<String, String> names =
    new HashMap<String, String>();
```

See <http://docs.oracle.com/javase/6/docs/api/java/util/HashMap.html> for more.

Java Hello World

```
import java.util.Date;
public class Hello {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Hello, world!");
        Date now = new Date();
        System.out.println("Time: " + now);
    }
}
```

* Save in **Hello.java**

* Compile: **javac Hello.java**

* Run: **java Hello**

Java Arithmetic Operators

<code>x + y</code>	add	<code>x - y</code>	subtract
<code>x * y</code>	multiply	<code>x / y</code>	divide
<code>x % y</code>	modulus	<code>++x / x++</code>	increment
		<code>--x / x--</code>	decrement

Assignment shortcuts: `x op= y`

Example: `x += 1` increments `x`

Java Comparison Operators

<code>x < y</code>	Less	<code>x <= y</code>	Less or eq
<code>x > y</code>	Greater	<code>x >= y</code>	Greater or eq
<code>x == y</code>	Equal	<code>x != y</code>	Not equal

Java Boolean Operators

<code>! x</code> (not)	<code>x && y</code> (and)	<code>x y</code> (or)
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Java Text Formatting

printf style formatting

```
System.out.printf("Count is %d\n", count);
```

```
s = String.format("Count is %d", count);
```

MessageFormat style formatting

```
s = MessageFormat.format(
    "At {1,time}, {0} eggs hatched.",
    25, new Date());
```

Individual Numbers and Dates

```
s = NumberFormat.getCurrencyInstance()
    .format(x);
```

```
s = new SimpleDateFormat("h:mm a")
    .format(new Date());
```

```
s = new DecimalFormat("#,##0.00")
    .format(125.32);
```

See <http://docs.oracle.com/javase/6/docs/api/java/text/package-frame.html> for `MessageFormat` and related classes



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