

Cheat Sheet for comprehensive Oracle Certified Professional- Java SE 11 Developer

Java Basics

Data Types

- **Primitive Types:** `byte`, `short`, `int`, `long`, `float`, `double`, `char`, `boolean`
- **Reference Types:** `String`, `Object`, `Arrays`, `Enums`

Variables

- **Declaration:** `int age;`
- **Initialization:** `age = 30;`
- **Combined:** `int age = 30;`

Operators

- **Arithmetic:** `+`, `-`, `*`, `/`, `%`
- **Relational:** `==`, `!=`, `>`, `<`, `>=`, `<=``
- **Logical:** `&&`, `||`, `!`
- **Assignment:** `=`, `+=`, `-=`, `*=`, `/=`, `%=`

Control Flow

Conditional Statements

- **if-else:**

```
if (condition) {
    // code
} else if (anotherCondition) {
    // code
} else {
    // code
}
```

- **switch:**

```
switch (expression) {
    case value1:
        // code
}
```

```
        break;
    case value2:
        // code
        break;
    default:
        // code
}
```

Loops

- for:

```
for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
    // code
}
```

- while:

```
while (condition) {
    // code
}
```

- do-while:

```
do {
    // code
} while (condition);
```

Object-Oriented Programming (OOP)

Classes and Objects

- Class Declaration:

```
public class MyClass {
    // fields, constructors, methods
}
```

- Object Creation:

```
MyClass obj = new MyClass();
```

Constructors

- **Default Constructor:**

```
public MyClass() {  
    // code  
}
```

- **Parameterized Constructor:**

```
public MyClass(int value) {  
    // code  
}
```

Methods

- **Declaration:**

```
public void myMethod() {  
    // code  
}
```

- **Method Overloading:**

```
public void myMethod(int value) {  
    // code  
}
```

Inheritance

- **Extends:**

```
public class SubClass extends SuperClass {  
    // code  
}
```

- **Overriding:**

```
@Override  
public void myMethod() {  
    // code  
}
```

Polymorphism

- **Method Overriding:**

```
public class SubClass extends SuperClass {
    @Override
    public void myMethod() {
        // code
    }
}
```

- **Method Overloading:**

```
public void myMethod(int value) {
    // code
}
```

Encapsulation

- **Access Modifiers:** `public`, `private`, `protected`, `default`

- **Getters and Setters:**

```
public int getValue() {
    return value;
}
public void setValue(int value) {
    this.value = value;
}
```

Abstraction

- **Abstract Class:**

```
public abstract class MyAbstractClass {
    public abstract void myMethod();
}
```

- **Interface:**

```
public interface MyInterface {
    void myMethod();
}
```

Exception Handling

Try-Catch-Finally

- **Basic Structure:**

```
try {  
    // code  
} catch (ExceptionType e) {  
    // code  
} finally {  
    // code  
}
```

Throw and Throws

- **Throw:**

```
throw new ExceptionType("Message");
```

- **Throws:**

```
public void myMethod() throws ExceptionType {  
    // code  
}
```

Collections Framework

Collection Interfaces

- **List:** `ArrayList`, `LinkedList`
- **Set:** `HashSet`, `TreeSet`
- **Map:** `HashMap`, `TreeMap`

Common Methods

- **Add:** `add()`, `put()`
- **Remove:** `remove()`, `clear()`
- **Iterate:** `for-each`, `Iterator`

Generics

Generic Classes

- Declaration:

```
public class MyClass<T> {  
    private T value;  
    public T getValue() {  
        return value;  
    }  
    public void setValue(T value) {  
        this.value = value;  
    }  
}
```

Generic Methods

- Declaration:

```
public <T> void myMethod(T value) {  
    // code  
}
```

Lambda Expressions

Basic Syntax

- Lambda:

```
(parameters) -> expression  
(parameters) -> { statements; }
```

Functional Interfaces

- **Predicate:** `Predicate<T>`
- **Function:** `Function<T, R>`
- **Consumer:** `Consumer<T>`
- **Supplier:** `Supplier<T>`

Stream API

Creating Streams

- **From Collection:**

```
List<String> list = Arrays.asList("a", "b", "c");
Stream<String> stream = list.stream();
```

- **From Array:**

```
Stream<String> stream = Stream.of("a", "b", "c");
```

Common Operations

- **Filter:** `filter(Predicate<T>)`
- **Map:** `map(Function<T, R>)`
- **Reduce:** `reduce(BinaryOperator<T>)`
- **Collect:** `collect(Collector<T, A, R>)`

Concurrency

Threads

- **Creating Threads:**

```
Thread thread = new Thread(() -> {
    // code
});
thread.start();
```

Executors

- **ExecutorService:**

```
ExecutorService executor = Executors.newFixedThreadPool(10);
executor.submit(() -> {
    // code
});
```

Synchronization

- **Synchronized Methods:**

```
public synchronized void myMethod() {
    // code
}
```

- Synchronized Blocks:

```
synchronized (lock) {  
    // code  
}
```

I/O and NIO

File I/O

- Reading:

```
try (BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new  
FileReader("file.txt"))) {  
    String line;  
    while ((line = reader.readLine()) != null) {  
        // code  
    }  
} catch (IOException e) {  
    e.printStackTrace();  
}
```

- Writing:

```
try (BufferedWriter writer = new BufferedWriter(new  
FileWriter("file.txt"))) {  
    writer.write("Hello, World!");  
} catch (IOException e) {  
    e.printStackTrace();  
}
```

NIO (New I/O)

- Path:

```
Path path = Paths.get("file.txt");
```

- Files:

```
List<String> lines = Files.readAllLines(path);
```


Modules

Module Declaration

- **module-info.java:**

```
module my.module {
    requires module.name;
    exports package.name;
}
```

Module Path

- **Using Modules:**

```
java --module-path mods --module my.module/com.example.Main
```

Miscellaneous

Annotations

- **Custom Annotation:**

```
@interface MyAnnotation {
    String value();
}
```

- **Usage:**

```
@MyAnnotation("value")
public void myMethod() {
    // code
}
```

Date and Time API

- **LocalDate:**

```
LocalDate date = LocalDate.now();
```

- **LocalTime:**

```
LocalTime time = LocalTime.now();
```

- **LocalDateTime:**

```
LocalDateTime dateTime = LocalDateTime.now();
```

Optional

- **Creating Optional:**

```
Optional<String> optional = Optional.of("value");
```

- **Checking Value:**

```
if (optional.isPresent()) {  
    // code  
}
```

- **Default Value:**

```
String result = optional.orElse("default");
```

Tips and Tricks

- **Use `final` for constants:** `public static final int MAX_VALUE = 100;`
- **Avoid `null`:** Use `Optional` instead.
- **Use `StringBuilder` for string concatenation in loops.**
- **Leverage Stream API for complex data processing.**
- **Use `try-with-resources` for automatic resource management.**
- **Follow naming conventions:** Classes start with uppercase, methods with lowercase.
- **Use `@Override` annotation for overridden methods.**
- **Use `var` for local variable type inference:** `var list = new ArrayList<String>();`

Summary

- **Java Basics:** Data types, variables, operators, control flow.
- **OOP:** Classes, objects, inheritance, polymorphism, encapsulation, abstraction.

- **Exception Handling:** Try-catch-finally, throw, throws.
- **Collections:** List, Set, Map, common methods.
- **Generics:** Generic classes, methods.
- **Lambda Expressions:** Basic syntax, functional interfaces.
- **Stream API:** Creating streams, common operations.
- **Concurrency:** Threads, executors, synchronization.
- **I/O and NIO:** File I/O, NIO basics.
- **Modules:** Module declaration, module path.
- **Miscellaneous:** Annotations, Date and Time API, Optional.
- **Tips and Tricks:** Best practices, naming conventions, resource management.

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