

*** CS 106A FINAL EXAM SYNTAX REFERENCE ***

Math (A&S 5.1)

Math.abs(<i>n</i>), Math.min(<i>a</i> , <i>b</i>), Math.pow(<i>b</i> , <i>e</i>), Math.round(<i>n</i>), Math.sqrt(<i>n</i>)	Math.ceil(<i>n</i>), Math.floor(<i>n</i>), Math.log(<i>n</i>), Math.log10(<i>n</i>), Math.max(<i>a</i> , <i>b</i>), Math.min(<i>a</i> , <i>b</i>), Math.pow(<i>b</i> , <i>e</i>), Math.round(<i>n</i>), Math.sqrt(<i>n</i>)
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RandomGenerator (A&S 6.1)

RandomGenerator rg = RandomGenerator.getInstance();

<code>rg.nextBoolean()</code>	returns a random true/false result;
<code>rg.nextBoolean(probability)</code>	pass an optional probability from 0.0 - 1.0, or default to 0.5
<code>rg.nextColor()</code>	a randomly chosen Color object
<code>rg.nextDouble(min, max)</code>	returns a random real number between <i>min</i> and <i>max</i> , inclusive
<code>rg.nextInt(min, max)</code>	returns a random integer between <i>min</i> and <i>max</i> , inclusive

User Input

<code>readInt(prompt)</code>	displays the given prompt, then reads and returns an integer value from the user
<code>readDouble(prompt)</code>	displays the given prompt, then reads and returns a double value from the user
<code>readLine(prompt)</code>	Displays the given prompt, then reads and returns a String from the user

String (A&S Ch. 8)

<code>s.charAt(i)</code>	the character in this String at a given index
<code>s.contains(str)</code>	true if this String contains the other's characters inside it
<code>s.endsWith(str)</code>	true if this String ends with the other's characters
<code>s.equals(str)</code>	true if this String is the same as <i>str</i>
<code>s.equalsIgnoreCase(str)</code>	true if this String is the same as <i>str</i> , ignoring capitalization
<code>s.indexOf(str)</code>	first index in this String where given String begins (-1 if not found)
<code>s.lastIndexOf(str)</code>	last index in this String where given String begins (-1 if not found)
<code>s.length()</code>	number of characters in this String
<code>s.replace(s1, s2)</code>	a new string with all occurrences of <i>s1</i> changed to <i>s2</i>
<code>s.startsWith(str)</code>	true if this String begins with the other's characters
<code>s.substring(i, j)</code>	characters in this String from index <i>i</i> (inclusive) to <i>j</i> (exclusive)
<code>s.toLowerCase()</code>	a new String with all lowercase or uppcase letters
<code>s.toUpperCase()</code>	

Character/char (A&S Ch. 8)

<code>Character.isDigit(ch)</code> , <code>.isLetter(ch)</code> , <code>.isLowerCase(ch)</code> , <code>.isUpperCase(ch)</code> , <code>.isWhitespace(ch)</code>	methods that accept a char and return boolean values of true or false to indicate whether the character is of the given type
<code>Character.toLowerCase(ch)</code> , <code>.toUpperCase(ch)</code>	accepts a character and returns lower/uppcase version of it

BufferedReader (A&S 12.4)

BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new FileReader("filename"));
Exception handling: try/catch(IOException e)

<code>rd.readLine()</code>	return next line from file, or null if at the end
<code>rd.close()</code>	close file

Scanner

Scanner scan = new Scanner(new File("filename")); OR Scanner tokens = new Scanner(string);

<code>sc.next()</code> , <code>nextLine()</code> , <code>nextInt()</code> , <code>nextDouble()</code>	return next token/line of input
<code>sc.hasNext()</code> , <code>hasNextLine()</code> , <code>hasNextInt()</code> , <code>hasNextDouble()</code>	ask about next token/line without reading

Program, GraphicsProgram (A&S 2.6; Ch. 10)

<code>add(component/shape);</code> <code>add(component, region);</code>	displays the given component or graphical shape in the window; can optionally pass a region such as SOUTH or EAST
<code>addActionListeners();</code>	sets up your graphical program to hear action events on buttons
<code>addMouseListeners();</code>	sets up your graphical program to hear mouse events
<code>getHeight()</code> , <code>getWidth()</code>	the height or width of the graphical window, in pixels
<code>getElementAt(x, y)</code>	returns graphical object at the given x/y position, if any (else null)
<code>getElementAt(x1, y1, x2, y2, x3, y3, x4, y4)</code>	returns graphical object at any of the given x/y pairs, if any (else null)
<code>pause(ms);</code>	halts for the given # of milliseconds

<code>remove(component/shape);</code>	removes the component or graphical shape from the window
<code>setSize(w, h);</code>	sets the console window's onscreen size

Graphical Objects (A&S Ch. 9)

<code>new GImage("filename", x, y)</code>	image from the given file, drawn at (x, y)
<code>new GLabel("text", x, y)</code>	text with bottom-left at (x, y)
<code>new GLine(x1, y1, x2, y2)</code>	line between points (x1, y1), (x2, y2)
<code>new GOval(x, y, w, h)</code>	largest oval that fits in a box of size w * h with top-left at (x, y)
<code>new GRect(x, y, w, h)</code>	rectangle of size w * h with top-left at (x, y)
<code>obj.getColor(), obj.getFillColor()</code>	returns the color used to color the shape outline or interior
<code>obj.getX(), obj.getY(), obj.getWidth(), obj.getHeight()</code>	returns the left x, top y coordinates, width, and height of the shape
<code>obj.move(dx, dy);</code>	adjusts location by the given amount
<code>obj.setBackground(Color);</code>	sets overall window's background color
<code>obj.setFilled(boolea);</code>	whether to fill the shape with color
<code>obj.setFill(Color);</code>	what color to fill the shape with
<code>obj.setColor(Color);</code>	what color to outline the shape with
<code>obj.setLocation(x, y);</code>	change the object's x/y position
<code>obj.setSize(w, h);</code>	change the objects width*height size

Colors

Color.BLACK, BLUE, CYAN, GRAY, GREEN, MAGENTA, ORANGE, PINK, RED, WHITE, YELLOW Color name = new Color(r, g, b); // red, green, blue from 0-255
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Mouse Events (A&S Ch. 10)

public void eventMethodName(MouseEvent event) { ... }

events: mouseMoved, mouseDragged, mousePressed, mouseReleased, mouseClicked, mouseEntered, mouseExited

<code>e.getButton()</code>	which mouse button was pressed, if any
<code>e.getX(), e.getY()</code>	the x or y-coordinate of mouse cursor in the window

Action Events (A&S Ch. 10)

public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent event) { ... }

<code>e.getActionCommand()</code>	a string representing the event that occurred
<code>e.getSource()</code>	the component that caused the event

Swing Graphical Components (A&S 10.6)

JButton, JCheckBox, JColorChooser, JFileChooser, JLabel, JRadioButton, JSlider, JStringList, JTextArea, JTextField

<code>c.addActionListener(listener)</code>	sets up component to notify listener when action events occur
<code>c.isEnabled(), c.setEnabled(boolea)</code>	get/set whether the component is able to be clicked on
<code>c.isSelected(), c.setSelected(boolea)</code>	get/set whether the component is currently checked (checkbox/radio)
<code>c.getText(), c.setText(String)</code>	get/set the text being displayed on the component

ArrayList (A&S 11.8)

ArrayList<Integer> list = new ArrayList<Integer>();

<code>L.add(value);</code>	append to end of list; or
<code>L.add(index, val);</code>	insert before index, shifting right
<code>L.clear();</code>	removes all elements of list
<code>L.contains(value)</code>	true if value is in the list
<code>L.equals(L2)</code>	true if same elements
<code>L.get(index)</code>	returns value at given index
<code>L.indexOf(value)</code>	first/last index where given value
<code>L.lastIndexOf(val)</code>	is found (or -1 if not found)
<code>L.isEmpty()</code>	true if the list has no elements
<code>L.remove(index);</code>	removes value at given index, shifting subsequent values left
<code>L.remove(val);</code>	removes first occurrence of value
<code>L.set(index, val);</code>	replaces value at given index
<code>L.size()</code>	number of elements in the list
<code>L.toString()</code>	string representation of list such as "[10, -2, 43]"

HashMap (A&S 13.2)

HashMap<String, Double> gpa = new HashMap<String, Double>();

<code>M.put(key, value);</code>	adds a pair between the given key and value, replacing old pair for that key
<code>M.clear();</code>	removes all elements of map
<code>M.containsKey(key)</code>	returns true if the given key is a key of a pair in this map
<code>M.equals(map2)</code>	true if same elements
<code>M.get(key)</code>	returns value paired with key, or null
<code>M.isEmpty()</code>	true if the map has no pairs
<code>M.remove(key);</code>	removes pair for the given key, if there is one; does nothing if not
<code>M.keySet()</code>	a collection of all keys in the map
<code>M.values()</code>	collection of all values in map
<code>M.size()</code>	returns number of pairs in map
<code>M.toString()</code>	returns a string representation such as "{a=b, c=d, e=f}"