

# Sequence flow control

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# String concatenation

```
1 package com.wyklad.control;
2
3 public class Concatenation {
4     public Concatenation() {
5         super();
6     }
7
8     public static void main(String[] args) {
9         String a = "Hello ";
10        String b = "World";
11        System.out.println(a.concat(b));
12        a.concat(b);
13        System.out.println(a);
14        System.out.println(a + b);
15    }
16 }
```

# String operations

```
1 package com.wyklad.control;
2
3 public class Strings {
4
5     public Strings() {
6         super();
7     }
8
9     public static void main(String[] args){
10        String a = "Hello World";
11        System.out.println(a.charAt(2));
12        String c1 = "aaa";
13        String c2 = "aab";
14        System.out.println(c1.compareTo(c2));
15        System.out.println(c2.compareTo(c1));
16        System.out.println("AAA".compareToIgnoreCase("AAB"));
17        System.out.println("Ala ma kota".contains("ma"));
18    }
19
20 }
```

# Operacje na stringach

```
1 package com.wyklad.control;
2
3 public class Strings {
4
5     public Strings() {
6         super();
7     }
8
9     public static void main(String[] args){
10         System.out.println("Hello World!".substring(5, 9));
11         System.out.println("Hello World!".replace("World", "Hell"));
12         System.out.println(" Hello World! ".trim());
13         System.out.println("hello world".toUpperCase());
14         System.out.println("HELLO WORLD".toLowerCase());
15         System.out.println("hello world".length());
16     }
17
18 }
```

# Special characters

<code>\n</code>	new line
<code>\t</code>	tabulator
<code>\'</code>	single quotation
<code>\"</code>	double quotation
<code>\\</code>	backslash

```
1 String a = "\tHello\nWorld";  
2 String b = "\"Hello\" World\\";
```

# String formatting

```
1 package com.wyklad.control;
2
3 public class Format {
4     public Format() {
5         super();
6     }
7
8     public static void main(String[] args) {
9         String form = String.format("Hello %d world %s %f", 1, "abc", 1.0f);
10        System.out.println(form);
11    }
12 }
```

# String formatting

<code>%d</code>	decimal number
<code>%f</code>	floating point number
<code>%n</code>	new line
<code>%05d</code>	decimal number with 5 digits
<code>%+d</code>	+ sign, if positive number
<code>%,d</code>	thousand separator, based on location
<code>%.2f</code>	two digits after the dot

# StringBuilder and StringBuffer

```
1  StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder("Hello");
2  sb.append("World");
3  sb.insert(6, " ");
4  sb.append(3.14);
5  sb.reverse();
6  sb.replaceCharAt(5, 'z');
7  sb.delete(2,5);
8  System.out.println(sb.toString());
```

StringBuffer – wersja wielowątkowa



# Regular expressions

```
1 System.out.println(Pattern.matches("^H[A-Za-z ]*d$", "Hello World"));
2 Pattern p = Pattern.compile("kot");
3 Matcher m = p.matcher("Ala ma kota a kot ma Ale");
4 System.out.println(m.find());
5 System.out.println(m.replaceAll("pies"));
```

Texts\_pl\_PL.properties

powitanie=Dzień dobry

Texts\_en\_EN.properties

powitanie=Good morning

## Kod

```
1 Locale l = Locale.getDefault();
2 System.out.println(l.getLanguage());
3 System.out.println(l.getCountry());
4 ResourceBundle rb = ResourceBundle.getBundle("Texts");
5 System.out.println(rb.getString("powitanie"));
6 Locale.setDefault(new Locale("en", "EN"));
7 rb = ResourceBundle.getBundle("Teksty");
8 System.out.println(rb.getString("powitanie"));
```

# Character operations

```
1 char c = '6';
2 System.out.println(Character.isLetter(c));
3 System.out.println(Character.isDigit(c));
4 System.out.println(Character.isWhitespace(c));
5 System.out.println(Character.isUpperCase(c));
6 System.out.println(Character.toUpperCase(c));
7 System.out.println(Character.isLowerCase(c));
8 System.out.println(Character.toLowerCase(c));
```

# Integer operations

```
1 package com.wyklad.control;
2
3 public class Integers {
4     public Integers() {
5         super();
6     }
7
8     public static void main(String[] args) {
9         System.out.println(Integer.MAX_VALUE);
10        System.out.println(Integer.MIN_VALUE);
11        System.out.println(Integer.highestOneBit(10));
12        System.out.println(Integer.highestOneBit(5));
13        System.out.println(Integer.lowestOneBit(5));
14        System.out.println(Integer.lowestOneBit(6));
15        System.out.println(Integer.signum(5));
16        System.out.println(Integer.toBinaryString(123));
17        System.out.println(Integer.toHexString(123));
18        System.out.println(Integer.toOctalString(123));
19    }
20 }
```

# Integer -> String conversion

```
1 package com.wyklad.control;
2
3 public class ConvertInt {
4     public ConvertInt() {
5         super();
6     }
7
8     public static void main(String[] args) {
9         System.out.println(123);
10        String a = String.valueOf(123);
11        System.out.println(a);
12        String b = ""+123;
13        System.out.println(b);
14        System.out.println(Integer.toString(4));
15    }
16 }
```

# String -> integer conversion

```
1 package com.wyklad.control;
2
3 public class ConvertStrings {
4     public ConvertStrings() {
5         super();
6     }
7
8     public static void main(String[] args) {
9         int a = Integer.parseInt("123");
10        System.out.println(a);
11        //a = Integer.parseInt("Hello World");
12        a = Integer.valueOf("123");
13        System.out.println(a);
14    }
15 }
```

# String splitting

```
1 String text = "Ala ma kota a kot ma Ale";  
2 for(String s: text.split(" ")){  
3     System.out.println(s);  
4 }
```

# Dates

```
1 public static void main(String[] args) {  
2     Date d = new Date();  
3     System.out.println(d);  
4     System.out.println(d.getTime());  
5     d.setTime(System.currentTimeMillis());  
6     System.out.println(d);  
7 }
```



# Dates

```
1 SimpleDateFormat sdf = new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy-MM-dd");
2 SimpleDateFormat sdf1 = new SimpleDateFormat("hh:mm:ss");
3 System.out.println(sdf.format(d));
4 System.out.println(sdf1.format(d));
```

# Math

```
1 System.out.println(Math.E);
2 System.out.println(Math.PI);
3 System.out.println(Math.abs(-1));
4 System.out.println(Math.sqrt(9));
5 System.out.println(Math.pow(2,5));
6 System.out.println(Math.random());
```

# Math

```
1 System.out.println(Math.sin(Math.toRadians(60)));
2 System.out.println(Math.cos(Math.toRadians(60)));
3 System.out.println(Math.tan(Math.toRadians(60)));
4 System.out.println(Math.asin(Math.toRadians(60)));
5 System.out.println(Math.acos(Math.toRadians(60)));
6 System.out.println(Math.atan(Math.toRadians(60)));
7 System.out.println(Math.sinh(Math.toRadians(60)));
```

# Math

```
1 System.out.println(Math.ceil(4.5));
2 System.out.println(Math.floor(4.5));
3 System.out.println(Math.round(4.5));
4 System.out.println(Math.signum(-3));
5 System.out.println(Math.min(-1, 5));
6 System.out.println(Math.max(-1, 5));
```

# Operators priorities

① from left to right rule

② a++

③ ++a

④ \* / %

⑤ + -

⑥ &

⑦ |

⑧ &&

⑨ ||

# Type of a result

```
1  byte b;  
2  short s;  
3  int i;  
4  long l;  
5  float f;  
6  
7  i*i;  
8  l*i;  
9  f*b;  
10 b*b; //!
```

# if Instruction

```
1  if (1 == 1)
2      System.out.println("Condition satisfied ");
3  else
4      System.out.println("Otherwise");
```

# Comparison operations

comparison	==
comparison	equals()
inequality	!=
inequality	!equals()
greater than	>
greater that or equal	>=
lesser than	<
lesser than or equal	<=



# Comparison operators – examples

```
1   if (s == t){
2       System.out.println("OK");
3   } else {
4       System.out.println("No");
5   }
6   if (s.equals(t))
7       System.out.println("OK");
8   if (1 > 10)
9       System.out.println("OK");
10  if (1 <= 10)
11      System.out.println("OK");
12  if (!(s == t))
13      System.out.println("OK");
```

# Logical operations

## Conditions

There is only one condition!

NOT	!
AND	&&
OR	

# Logical operations – examples

```
1   if (s == t && a.equals(b))
2       System.out.println("OK");
3   if (s == t || !a.equals(b)){
4       System.out.println("OK");
5   }
```

# Lazy checking

## Lazy checking

If a condition can not influence the result it will not be evaluated

```
1   if (s == t && a == b)
2       System.out.println("OK");
3   if (s == t || a == b)
4       System.out.println("OK");
```

# Lazy checking

```
1 public class Lazy {
2     public boolean warunekA(){
3         System.out.println("Wyliczanie warunku A");
4         return false;
5     }
6     public boolean warunekB(){
7         System.out.println("Wyliczanie warunku B");
8         return true;
9     }
10    public static void main(String[] args) {
11        Lazy lazy = new Lazy();
12        if (lazy.warunekA() && lazy.warunekB())
13            System.out.println("OK");
14        if (lazy.warunekB() && lazy.warunekA())
15            System.out.println("OK");
16        if (lazy.warunekA() || lazy.warunekB())
17            System.out.println("OK");
18        if (lazy.warunekB() || lazy.warunekA())
19            System.out.println("OK");
20    }
21 }
```

# Tri-argument operator

```
1 package com.wyklad.control;
2
3 public class Argument3 {
4
5     public boolean check(int a){
6         return a > 10 ? true : false ;
7     }
8
9     public Argument3() {
10        super();
11    }
12
13    public static void main(String[] args) {
14        Argument3 argument3 = new Argument3();
15        System.out.println(argument3.check(11));
16        System.out.println(argument3.check(9));
17    }
18
19 }
```

# Switch

```
1  int cond = 5;
2  switch (cond) {
3  case 1:
4      System.out.println("a = 1");
5      break;
6  case 2:
7      System.out.println("a = 2");
8      break;
9  case 5:
10     System.out.println("a = 5");
11     break;
12 }
```

# break instruction

```
1  switch (cond){
2  case 1:
3      System.out.println("a = 1");
4  case 2:
5      System.out.println("a = 1 lub 2");
6      break;
7  case 5:
8      System.out.println("a = 5");
9      //break;
10 }
```



# default instruction

```
1  switch (cond) {
2  case 1:
3      System.out.println("a = 1");
4      break;
5  case 2:
6      System.out.println("a = 2");
7      break;
8  case 5:
9      System.out.println("a = 5");
10     break;
11  default :
12     System.out.println("Nie wiem :(");
13     break;
14 }
```

# while loop

while

Executed when the condition is satisfied

```
1  int c = 0;
2  while (c < 10){
3      System.out.println(c++);
4  }
```

while

Condition is evaluated before loop execution

```
1  int c = 10;
2  while (c < 10){
3      System.out.println(c++);
4  }
```

# do..while loop

## do..while

Executed when the condition is satisfied

```
1   c = 0;  
2   do  
3       System.out.println(c++);  
4   while (c < 10);
```

## do..while

Condition is evaluated after loop execution

```
1   c = 10;  
2   do  
3       System.out.println(c++);  
4   while (c < 10);
```

# for loop

```
1   for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++){  
2       System.out.println(i);  
3   }
```

# Unconventional for loops

```
1   for (int i = 0;  
2       i < 10;  
3       System.out.println(i++));
```

```
1   for (int i = 0, j = 10; j-i > 5 && i < 10; i++){  
2       System.out.println("Hello");  
3   }
```

```
1   for (float f = 0; f < 1.0f; f+=0.01f)  
2       System.out.println(f);
```

```
1   for (;;) {  
2       System.out.println("uuuu");  
3   }
```

# foreach loop

```
1  int [] tab = {1,2,3,4,5};  
2  for(int i: tab)  
3      System.out.println(i);
```

# continue instruction

```
1   for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++){
2       System.out.println("Start");
3       if (i % 2 == 0) continue;
4       System.out.println("Stop");
5   }
```

# break instruction

```
1   for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++){  
2       if (i == 3)  
3           break;  
4       System.out.println("loop");  
5   }
```



# Continue with label

```
1  start:
2  for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++){
3      for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++){
4          if (j == 1) continue start;
5          System.out.println(i + " " + j);
6      }
7  }
```

# Break with label

```
1  start:
2  for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++){
3      for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++){
4          if (j == 1) break start;
5          System.out.println(i + " " + j);
6      }
7  }
```

# Implicit casting

```
1  int i = 5;  
2  long l = i;  
3  System.out.println(l);
```

# Explicit casting

```
1 long l = 90000000000L;  
2 int i = (int)l;  
3 System.out.println(i);
```

# Object comparison

```
1 String a = "Ala ma kota";
2 String b = "Ala ma quada";
3 if (a == b)
4     System.out.println("The same");
5 if (a.equals("Ala ma kota"))
6     System.out.println("OK");
```

# Object comparison

```
1 String c = new String("Hello World");
2 String d = new String("Hello World");
3 if (c == d)
4     System.out.println("references: The same");
5 if (c.equals(d))
6     System.out.println("equals(): The same");
7 if (c.hashCode() == d.hashCode())
8     System.out.println("hashCode(): The same");
```

# Object comparison

```
1     if (c == d)
2         System.out.println("The same");
3     else if (c.hashCode() == d.hashCode())
4         if (c.equals(d))
5             System.out.println("The same");
```