Erlaubte Java-Bausteine

MiniJava:

public static int readInt()
public static int readInt(String s)
public static int read()
public static int read(String s)
public static String readString()
public static String readString(String s)
public static void write(String output)
public static void write(int output)
public static int drawCard() \[returns an integer from the interval \[2, 11]\]
public static int dice() \[returns an integer from the interval \[1, 6]\]

String:

public char charAt(int index)
Returns the char value at the specified index. An index ranges from 0 to length() - 1. The first char value of the sequence is at index 0, the next at index 1, and so on, as for array indexing.

Example: String s = "Hello Students"; char c = s.charAt(7); saves the character 't' in the variable c.

public boolean isEmpty()
Returns true if, and only if, length() is 0.

public int length()
Returns the length of this string. The length is equal to the number of Unicode code units in the string.

Example: String s = "Hello Students"; int l = s.length(); saves the value 14 in the variable l.

Array:
The length of an array a is determined via a.length

System:
System.out.print(x) \[prints the object x to the console\]
System.out.println(x) \[prints the object x to the console and terminates the line\]