Java Reserved Words

A reserved word in Java is a special word that gets recognized by the compiler.
When the compiler sees a reserved word, it is prompted to do a unique task.
Reserved words cannot be used for any other purpose in Java, besides their unique
task. Below is a list of the words and their purpose. You may not understand all of
the terms listed below, but you should familiarize yourself with them before you
start programming.

1. `boolean` – used for declaring a type `boolean`
2. `break` – a reserved word in Java that will immediately break out of the loop
3. `byte` - used for declaring a type `byte`
4. `catch` – used to handle exceptions
5. `char` - used for declaring a type `char`
6. `class` – used for creating a new class
7. `do` – used to declare a do-while loop
8. `double` – used for declaring a type `double`
9. `else` – contains a block of code to do if the “if-statement” is false
10. `final` – a reserved word in Java that declares a value in Java to be a constant
11. `float` - used for declaring a type `float`
12. `for` – used to declare a for loop
13. `if` – used to make an if statement
14. `int` - used for declaring a type `int`
15. **long** - used for declaring a type long

16. **new** – used for declaring a new Object, Array, or ArrayList

17. **private** – used to declare something as private, or not able to be accessed

18. **return** – a word in java used to return a value in a method

19. **short** - used for declaring a type short

20. **static** – used to declare something as static, or shared

21. **switch** – used to declare a switch statement

22. **throw** – used to avoid handling the program crashing

23. **try** – contains text that will be “caught” and handled if the program crashes

24. **void** – declares that a method does not return any value

25. **while** – used to declare a while loop