

Java Foundations for Spring Boot Backend Development

Module 1: Collections Framework

Spring Boot apps rely heavily on collections to manage data before persisting, transforming, or sending responses.

Topics:

1. Introduction to Collections
 - Collection hierarchy
 - Interfaces: `Collection`, `List`, `Set`, `Map`
2. `ArrayList`
 - Creating and using `ArrayList`
 - CRUD operations (`add`, `get`, `set`, `remove`)
 - Iteration (`for`, `for-each`, `Iterator`)
 - Common methods (`contains`, `indexOf`, `size`)
3. `HashMap` / `LinkedHashMap` / `TreeMap`
 - Key-Value storage
 - CRUD operations (`put`, `get`, `remove`, `containsKey`)
 - Iterating over keys, values, and entries
 - Differences (ordering, sorting, hashing)
4. `HashSet` / `LinkedHashSet` / `TreeSet`
 - Uniqueness in data
 - Use cases (e.g., deduplicating)

Exercises:

- Store and retrieve user objects in an `ArrayList`.
 - Build a phone directory with `HashMap`.
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Module 2: Java 8+ Functional Features

Modern Spring Boot relies heavily on functional style programming.

Topics:

1. Lambda Expressions
 - Syntax: `(args) -> expression`

- Replacing anonymous inner classes
- Examples: `Comparator`, event listeners

2. Functional Interfaces

- `Runnable`, `Callable`
- Java's built-in: `Predicate`, `Function`, `Consumer`, `Supplier`, `BiFunction`
- Custom functional interfaces with `@FunctionalInterface`

3. Method References

- Static methods (`Class::method`)
- Instance methods (`obj::method`)
- Constructors (`Class::new`)

Exercises:

- Sort a list of users using lambdas.
 - Filter even numbers with `Predicate`.
 - Convert strings to uppercase using `Function`.
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Module 3: Stream API

Streams simplify bulk operations (filtering, mapping, reducing) — very common in backend data processing.

Topics:

1. Introduction

- Stream vs Collection
- Stream pipeline (source → intermediate ops → terminal ops)

2. Creating Streams

- From collections (`list.stream()`)
- From arrays (`Arrays.stream()`)
- From values (`Stream.of()`)

3. Intermediate Operations

- `filter`, `map`, `flatMap`
- `sorted`, `distinct`, `limit`, `skip`, `peek`

4. Terminal Operations

- `collect` (`toList`, `toSet`, `toMap`)
- `forEach`

- `reduce`
- `count`, `min`, `max`, `anyMatch`, `allMatch`, `noneMatch`

5. Collectors

- Grouping (`Collectors.groupingBy`)
- Partitioning (`Collectors.partitioningBy`)
- Summarizing (`Collectors.summarizingInt`)

Exercises:

- Filter users above age 18 and collect names.
 - Count orders per customer using `groupingBy`.
 - Convert list of strings to uppercase list.
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Module 4: Utility Classes for Backend Work

These are common helpers you'll encounter while building Spring Boot applications.

Topics:

1. Optional
 - Avoiding `NullPointerException`
 - Methods: `of`, `ofNullable`, `empty`, `isPresent`, `ifPresent`, `orElse`, `orElseGet`, `orElseThrow`
2. `LocalDate` / `LocalDateTime` / `ZonedDateTime`
 - Date/time handling
 - Formatting and parsing (`DateTimeFormatter`)
3. `String` & `StringBuilder`
 - Common methods (`substring`, `split`, `replace`, `join`)
 - String immutability vs `StringBuilder`
4. Wrapper Classes & Autoboxing
 - `Integer`, `Double`, `Boolean` etc.
 - Parsing (`Integer.parseInt`, `Double.valueOf`)
5. Records (Java 14+)
 - Immutable data carriers (often useful for DTOs)

Exercises:

- Use `Optional` to safely fetch data from a `Map`.
 - Format today's date in `yyyy-MM-dd` format.
 - Parse a CSV string into a list.
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Module 5: Concurrency & Parallelism (Advanced, Optional for Backend)

Useful for async tasks in Spring Boot.

Topics:

1. Threads and Executors
 - `Thread`, `Runnable`, `Callable`
 - `ExecutorService`
2. `CompletableFuture`
 - `supplyAsync`, `thenApply`, `thenAccept`, `exceptionally`
3. Parallel Streams
 - `parallelStream()` usage & pitfalls

Exercises:

- Run two independent tasks using `CompletableFuture`.
 - Sum numbers with `parallelStream`.
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Module 6: Integration with Spring Boot

Apply all the above in Spring Boot context.

Topics:

1. Using Collections in Controllers & Services
 - Return `List<User>` in REST APIs
2. Streams for Data Transformation
 - Convert Entity → DTO
 - Aggregate results before sending response
3. Optional in Repositories

- Spring Data JPA returns `Optional<T>`
- Handling missing data

4. Lambdas in Configurations

- EventListeners, Filters, Custom comparators

5. Date/Time in REST APIs

- Formatting JSON with `@JsonFormat`

Exercises:

- Create a REST API that returns a filtered list of users (age > 18).
- Use `Optional` when fetching a user by ID from repository.
- Group orders by customer and return JSON.

✓ By the end, the learner will be confident in Java's core utility classes & functional programming, making Spring Boot programming much smoother.
