

## Java

Candidates for this exam are application developers working with Java 6 SE or later, secondary and immediate-post-secondary students of software development, or entry-level software developers.

Candidates should have at least 150 hours of instruction or hands-on experience with Java, be familiar with its features and capabilities, and understand how to write, debug and maintain well-formed, well-documented Java code.

### 1. Java Fundamentals

#### 1.1 Describe the use of main in a Java application

- Signature of main, how to consume an instance of your own class, command-line arguments

#### 1.2 Perform basic input and output using standard packages

- Print statements, import and use the Scanner class

#### 1.3 Evaluate the scope of a variable

- Declare a variable within a block, class, or method

#### 1.4 Comment and document programs

- Evaluate the syntax of Javadocs, write syntactically correct code comments

### 2. Data Types, Variables, and Expressions

#### 2.1 Declare and use primitive data type variables

- Data types, including byte, char, int, double, short, long, float, Boolean; identify when precision is lost; initialization; how primitives differ from wrapper object types such as Integer and Boolean

#### 2.2 Construct and evaluate code that manipulates strings

- String class and string literals, comparisons, concatenation, case, and length; String.format methods; string operators; the immutable nature of strings; initialization; null

#### 2.3 Construct and evaluate code that creates, iterates, and manipulates arrays and array lists

- One- and two-dimensional arrays, including initialization, null, size, iterating elements, accessing elements; Collection Framework (ArrayList, Vector, Stack, LinkedList, HashSet) including adding and removing elements, traversing the list

#### 2.4 Construct and evaluate code that performs parsing, casting, and conversion

- Cast between primitive data types, convert primitive types to equivalent object types, parse strings to numbers, convert primitive data types to strings

#### 2.5 Construct and evaluate arithmetic expressions

- Arithmetic operators, assignment, compound assignment operators,



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operator precedence

## 3. Flow Control Implementation

### 3.1 Construct and evaluate code that uses branching statements

- if, else, else if, switch; single-line vs. block; nesting; logical and relational operators

### 3.2 Construct and evaluate code that uses loops

- while, for, for each, do while; break and continue; nesting; logical, relational, and unary operators

## 4. Object-Oriented Programming

### 4.1 Construct and evaluate class definitions

- Constructors, constructor overloading, one class per .java file, this keyword, basic inheritance and overriding

### 4.2 Declare, implement, and access data members in classes

- private, public, protected; instance data members; static data members; use static final to create constants; describe encapsulation

### 4.3 Declare, implement, and access methods

- private, public, protected; method parameters; return type; void; return value; instance methods; static methods; overloading

### 4.4 Instantiate and use class objects in programs

- Instantiation, initialization, null, access and modify data members, access methods, access and modify static members, import packages and classes

## 5. Code Compilation and Debugging

### 5.1 Troubleshoot syntax errors, logic errors, and runtime errors

- Print statements, javac command output, logic errors, console exceptions, stack trace evaluation, using generative AI to find errors in code

### 5.2 Implement exception handling

- try, catch, finally; Exception class; exception class types; display exception information



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