

Java Programming - Course Objectives

Overview

This course of study builds on the skills gained by students in Java Fundamentals or Java Foundations to help advance Java programming skills. Students will design object-oriented applications with Java and will create Java programs using hands-on, engaging activities.

Available Curriculum Languages:

English

Duration

- Recommended total course time: 90 hours*
- Professional education credit hours for educators who complete Oracle Academy training: 30
 - * Course time includes instruction, self-study/homework, practices, projects and assessment

Target Audiences

Educators

- Technical, vocational, and 2- and 4-year college and university faculty members who teach computer programming or a related subject
- Secondary and vocational school teachers who teach computer programming

Students

- Students who wish to extend their programming experience in Java and develop more complex Java applications
- This course is a suitable foundational class for computer science majors and non-majors alike, and when taught in sequence
 with Java Fundamentals or Java Foundations, and may be used to prepare students for the AP Computer Science A exam

Prerequisites

Required:

 Fundamental knowledge of object-oriented concepts, terminology, and syntax, and the steps required to create basic Java programs

Suggested:

- Either:
 - Oracle Academy Course Java Fundamentals
 - o Oracle Academy Course Java Foundations
- Previous experience with at least one programming language

Suggested Next Courses

Advanced computer programming courses

Lesson-by-Lesson Topics and Objectives

Section 1 – Java Language – What I Should Know

- 1-1 Fundamentals of Java What I Should Know
 - Review of Java Primitives
 - Review of Strings
 - Review of Logical and Relational Operators
 - Review of Conditional Statements
 - Review of Program Control
 - o Review of Object Classes
 - Review of Constructor and Method Overloading
 - o Review of Inheritance

Section 2 - Class Design and Exceptions

- 2-1 Working with Pre-Written Code
 - o Read and understand a pre-written Java program consisting of classes and interacting objects
 - Apply the concept of inheritance in the solutions of problems
 - o Test classes in isolation
 - o Describe when it is more appropriate to use an ArrayList than an Array
- 2-2 Java Class Design Interfaces
 - Model business problems using Java classes
 - Make classes immutable
 - Use Interfaces
- 2-3 Java Class Design Abstract Classes
 - Use Abstract Classes
 - Use the instanceof operator to compare object types
 - Use virtual method invocation
 - Use upward and downward casts
- 2-4 Exceptions and Assertions
 - Use exception handling syntax to create reliable applications
 - Use try and throw statements
 - Use the catch, multi-catch, and finally statements
 - o Recognize common exception classes and categories
 - o Create custom exception and auto-closeable resources
 - Test invariants by using assertions

Section 3 - Data Structures: Generics and Collections

- 3-1 Generics
 - Create a custom generic class
 - Use the type interface diamond to create an object
 - o Use generic methods
 - Use wildcards
 - Use enumerated types
- 3-2 Collections Part 1
 - o Create a collection without using generics
 - Create a collection using generics
 - o Implement an ArrayList
 - o Implement a Set
- 3-3 Collections Part 2
 - o Implement a HashMap
 - o Implement a stack by using a deque
 - o Define a link list
 - o Define a queue
 - o Implement a comparable interface

- 3-4 Sorting and Searching
 - Recognize the sort order of primitive types and objects
 - Trace and write code to perform a simple Bubble Sort of integers
 - Trace and write code to perform a Selection Sort of integers
 - o Trace and write code to perform a Binary Search of integers
 - o Compare and contrast search and sort algorithms
 - Analyze the Big-O for various sort algorithms

Section 4 - Strings, Regular Expressions, and Recursion

- 4-1 String Processing
 - Read, search, and parse Strings
 - Use StringBuilder to create Strings
- 4-2 Use Regular Expressions
 - Use regular expressions
 - Use regular expressions to:
 - Search Strings
 - Parse Strings
 - Replace Strings
- 4-3 Recursion
 - Create linear recursive methods
 - Create non-linear recursive methods
 - Compare the pros and cons of recursion

Section 5 - Input and Output

- 5-1 Basics of Input and Output
 - o Describe the basics of input and output in Java
 - o Read data from and write data to the console
- 5-2 Input and Output Fundamentals
 - Use streams to read and write files
 - o Read and write objects by using serialization
- 5-3 Deploying an Application
 - Describe the concept of packages
 - Describe how to deploy an application
 - Describe a complete Java application that includes a database back end

Section 6 - JDBC

- 6-1 JDBC Introduction
 - o Describe the JDBC
 - Introduce the Oracle JDBC driver
 - Outline the steps in JDBC programming
 - Describe the JDBC statement
- 6-2 JDBC Basics
 - JDBC Data Types
 - o Programming with JDBC PreparedStatement
 - o Programming with Use JDBC CallableStatement
 - o Reading MetaData from Database

Section 7 - Java Memory and the JVM

- 7-1 Introduction to JVM Architecture
 - o What is Java Technology?
 - Primary goals of Java Technology
 - The Java Virtual Machine architecture
 - o JVM runtime area

- 7-2 Java Memory Structure
 - o Introduce Java Heap Memory

 - Garbage collectionAnalyze the memory allocation in JVM

Section 8 - class File and the JDK

- 8-1 JDK Tools
 - o Introduce the javac command
 - Introduce the java command
 - How to use the jps command
 - How to use the jstat command
 - Introduce and use the javap command
 - How to use the jdb command
 - 0 Introduce the jvisualvm tool
 - Introduce the hsdis plugin
- 8-2 class File
 - Understand the class file structure
 - Identify the access field
 - Identify the method structure and bytecode
 - Method Info: Code attribute
 - Code Attribute: LineNumberTable attribute
 - Class Attribute: SourceFile attribute

Section 9 - Bytecode and ClassLoader

- 9-1 Java Bytecode
 - **Understanding Bytecode**
 - How to obtain bytecode listings
 - How to read bytecode
 - How the language constructs are mirrored by the compiler: calculation, method calls
- 9-2 ClassLoader
 - The Class Loading Overview
 - ClassLoader loading procedure
 - JDK ClassLoader Class
 - ClassLoader Hierarchy 0
 - Custom ClassLoader
 - Class Linking