# Des Moines Area Community College

## COURSE COMPETENCY INFORMATION

**Effective Date: Fall 2016** 

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Acronym/Number: CIS 175			distoricat deference:		
<b>Course Title:</b>	Java II				
<b>Credit Breakout:</b>	3.00	3.00	0	0	0
	(Total	Lecture	Lab	Practicum	Work Experience)
	Credits:	1hr/crdt	2hrs/crdt	3hrs/crdt	4hrs/crdt(unsupervised)

## PREREQUISITE/CO-REQUISITE

Pre-requisite: CIS-171

### DESCRIPTION

This course is a continuation of Java. Additional concepts of object-oriented programming will be applied in a variety of programming exercises.

### **COURSE COMPETENCIES**

- 1. Construct Handling Exceptions into Java Programs
  - 1. Differentiate among checked exceptions, unchecked exceptions, and errors
  - 2. Create a try-catch block and determine how exceptions alter normal program flow
  - 3. Describe the advantages of Exception handling
  - 4. Create and invoke a method that throws and catches an exception
  - 5. Recognize common exception classes (such as NullPointerException, ArithmeticException, ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException, ClassCastException)
- 2. Create Advanced Graphical User Interfaces using Swing
  - 1. Implement simple graphical user interfaces
  - 2. Add buttons, text fields, and other components to a frame window
  - 3. Handle events that are generated by buttons
  - 4. Write programs that display simple drawings
  - 5. Use layout managers to arrange user-interface components in a container
  - 6. Demonstrate familiarity with common user-interface components, such as radio buttons, checkboxes, and menus
  - 7. Build programs that handle events generated by user-interface components
- 3. Identify methods of deploying applications
  - 1. Describe how the following items are deployed: Individual .class files, JAR files, OS wrapper around class files or JAR files, Applets, Java Web Start, WAR files

- 2. Discuss server-based alternatives to deploying applications
- 4. Build a Database Application with JDBC
  - 1. Understand how relational databases store information
  - 2. Read and understand a UML diagram
  - 3. Describe the interfaces that make up the core of the JDBC API including the Driver, Connection, Statement, and ResultSet interfaces and their relationship to provider implementations
  - 4. Identify the components required to connect to a database using the DriverManager class including the JDBC URL
  - 5. Query a database with the structured Query language (SQL)
  - 6. Connect to a database with Java Database Connectivity (JDBC)
  - 7. Write database programs that insert, update, and query data in a relational database
  - 8. Submit queries and read results from the database including creating statements, returning result sets, iterating through the results, and properly closing result sets, statements, and connections
  - 9. Explain the purpose and benefits of an object/relational mapping tool
- 5. Create a Java Server Page and Servlet
  - 1. Describe the role of JSP and servlets
  - 2. Describe the basic structure of servlets
  - 3. Create a servlet that generates plain text
  - 4. Create a servlet that generates HTML
  - 5. Describe the servlet life cycle
  - 6. Illustrate servlet debugging strategies
  - 7. Understand the need for JSP and evaluate the benefits
  - 8. Understand the JSP lifecycle
  - 9. Create and install basic JSP pages
- 6. Create a basic script
  - 1. Select a scripting engine for the appropriate circumstance
  - 2. Create and execute a basic script
  - 3. Discuss the advanced features scripting engines offer
- 7. Examine Java Application Security
  - 1. Distinguish the security concerns that surround application development
  - 2. Discuss the three mechanism to help ensure safety of Java code: language, access control and code signing
  - 3. Illustrate how digital signatures are utilized
  - 4. Explain code signing
  - 5. Explain how encryption works and why it is important
  - 6. Sanitize user input
- 8. Utilize version control
  - 1. Summarize how to setup the Git environment
  - 2. Demonstrate how to set up a new project and repository
  - 3. Explain how to work with code, including checking out, committing changes, destroying unwanted changes, viewing revisions and history
- 9. Discuss Agile and Development Approaches
  - 1. Describe the players in the agile environment

- 2. Explain the Agile development process and components, including user stories, test-driven development, SCRUM, sprints and backlog
- 3. Identify the advantages and disadvantages of various Agile development methods, including Kanban, Scrum and Extreme Programming
- 4. Identify other methodology of software development processes, including rapid application, prototyping and waterfall approaches
- 5. Understand the components that go into full stack development