



# Java Foundations

**1-1**

**About This Course**

**ORACLE**  
Academy



Copyright © 2020, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

# Objectives

- This lesson covers the following objectives:
  - Identify course goals and objectives
  - Understand the course environment
  - Describe the course learning strategy



## Course Goals

- Demonstrate knowledge of basic programming language concepts
- Demonstrate knowledge of the Java programming language
- Implement basic Java programming and object-oriented concepts



# Course Goals

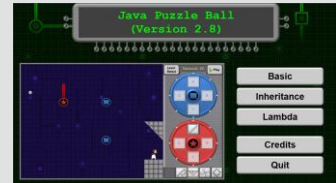


- NetBeans

- A tool used for writing code
- Installation instructions are provided later

- Java Puzzle Ball

- A game used throughout the course
- It's available through Oracle Academy Member Hub as soon as the relevant lessons occur



- Other materials are available from Oracle Academy Member Hub as the relevant lessons occur

**ORACLE**  
Academy

JFo 1-1  
About this Course

Copyright © 2020, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

5

The lead developer of this course was also the lead developer of Java Puzzle Ball.

## Your Code

- You'll type your code in NetBeans
- NetBeans code looks like this:



```
2 public class HelloWorld {  
3  
4     public static void main(String[] args) {  
5         System.out.println("Hello World!");  
6     }  
7 }
```

# Course Outline

- Section 1: What Is Java?
  - Lesson 1: About This Course
  - Lesson 2: Java: A Brief History
  - Lesson 3: Setting Up Java
- Section 2: Java Basics
  - Lesson 1: The Software Development Process
  - Lesson 2: What Is My Program Doing?
  - Lesson 3: Introduction to Object-Oriented Programming Concepts



# Course Outline

- Section 3: Data Types
  - Lesson 1: What Is a Variable?
  - Lesson 2: Numeric Data Types
  - Lesson 3: Textual Data Types
  - Lesson 4: Converting Between Data Types
  - Lesson 5: Keyboard Input



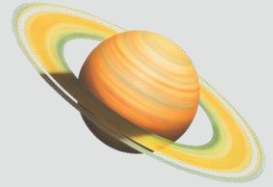


# Course Outline

- Section 4: Important Classes from the Java API
  - Lesson 1: What Is a Method?
  - Lesson 2: The Import Declaration and Packages
  - Lesson 3: The String Class
  - Lesson 4: The Random Class
  - Lesson 5: The Math Class
- Section 5: Decision Statements
  - Lesson 1: Boolean Expressions and if/else Constructs
  - Lesson 2: Conditional Execution
  - Lesson 3: switch Statements

# Course Outline

- Section 6: Loop Statements
  - Lesson 1: for Loops
  - Lesson 2: while and do/while Loops
  - Lesson 3: break and continue Statements
- Section 7: Classes
  - Lesson 1: Creating a Class
  - Lesson 2: Instantiating Objects
  - Lesson 3: Overloading Methods
  - Lesson 4: Object Interaction and Encapsulation
  - Lesson 5: static Variables and Methods



# Course Outline

- Section 8: Arrays, ArrayLists, and Exceptions
  - Lesson 1: Arrays
  - Lesson 2: ArrayLists
  - Lesson 3: Exception Handling
  - Lesson 4: Debugging Concepts
- Section 9: GUI Applications with JavaFX
  - Lesson 1: Introduction to JavaFX
  - Lesson 2: Colors and Shapes
  - Lesson 3: Graphics, Audio, and Mouse Events
- Section 10: Final Project



# The Challenges of Designing This Course

- How do we design a Java course that will engage and educate a young audience?
  - Secondary schools
  - Two-year colleges
  - Four-year colleges
- How do we explain technical concepts to an audience that may have no computer science background?
  - This is an introductory programming course
  - It's designed to be taken with no prerequisite courses
  - But an understanding of basic algebra may be beneficial

## How We Won't Engage You

- Relying on slides that contain walls of text
- Bombarding you with information without giving you a chance to program
- Providing technobabble notes that don't explain or match the slides
- Forcing you to recall obscure technical facts



## How We'll Engage You

- In order for this course to connect with today's youth, its content must be more like you:
  - Hip
  - Trendy
  - Social
- We'll accomplish this with:
  - Backward hats
  - Sunglasses
  - Bling
  - Hashtags



## How We'll Really Engage You

- The previous slide is satirical, but it also illustrates the conversational writing style of this course
- Lessons are written to prepare you to develop software, this is done by:
  - Illustrating core concepts you'll need to create software
  - Providing code examples that you can reference and build from
  - Giving you a chance to program and discover solutions
  - Explaining why certain things are so
  - Maintaining continuity with scenarios throughout each section. Icons in the "Course Outline" slides hint at these scenarios
- We want you to feel good about your coding abilities

# Course Components

- Course components include:
  - Lessons
  - Small exercises
  - Quizzes
  - Practices
- All lesson materials should be available through Oracle Academy Member Hub
- This course also includes mid-term and final multiple-choice exams



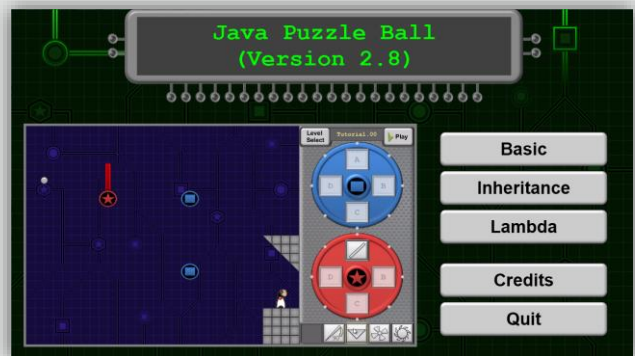
# The Problem with Long Lectures

- Students told us that long lectures made them feel exhausted, confused, and helpless when it was finally time to code
- Most learning occurred when students were allowed to code
  - The goal of this course is to be hands-on and project-based
  - That's why we include several smaller exercises throughout each lesson
  - We also found it counterproductive to bunch exercises at the end of each lesson



## Small Exercises

- Every lesson (starting with Lesson 1-3) includes small exercises that are designed to:
  - Establish familiarity with a concept
  - Build confidence as concepts are introduced
  - Build on existing knowledge
  - Allow you to experiment
- Exercises include:
  - Listing ideas
  - Playing games
  - Editing code



## Quizzes

- Simple quizzes are included at the end of each lesson
- Quizzes should very closely reflect their lecture
- They're designed to reinforce key concepts
- Students told us that they found this approach to be very helpful in other courses

Decide if the variable has an appropriate name based on Java naming conventions. Drag the variable into the corresponding box.

Good Name



Bad Name



## Quizzes in Oracle Academy Member Hub

- Oracle Academy Member Hub quizzes are included at the end of each section
- Oracle Academy Member Hub quizzes:
  - will check your knowledge of each section
  - will prepare you for your midterm and final exams
  - are designed to reinforce key concepts

## Practices

- Every section includes a practices
- These are large exercises that should require several hours to complete
- They describe the features that a particular piece of software requires
- It's up to you to figure out how to implement these requirements
- Lessons are designed to explain everything you'll need to find a solution

# What You Could Do After Taking This Course

- Enjoy creating simple programs
- Appreciate an engineer's perspective
- Take more advanced courses:
  - Oracle Academy Java Fundamentals
  - Oracle University Java SE 8 Fundamentals
  - Oracle University Java SE 8 Programming
  - Advanced Placement Computer Science

# Certification

- Consider testing for an Oracle Certification:
  - Exam: Java Foundations (1Z0-811)
  - Credential: Java Foundations Certified Junior Associate
- See the slide notes for more information
- But first, we have a history lesson for you

Oracle Certification exams are multiple choice. Exams are managed by Oracle University, not Oracle Academy. Of all the certifications that Oracle offers, the Java Foundations exam most closely reflects the concepts you'll learn in this course, but the two don't align perfectly. You'll most likely need further studying to prepare for the certification exam.

# Summary

- In this lesson, you should have learned how to:
  - Identify course goals and objectives
  - Understand the course environment
  - Describe the course learning strategy





The Oracle Academy logo is centered on a light gray background. It features the word "ORACLE" in a bold, orange, sans-serif font. Below it, the word "Academy" is written in a smaller, dark gray, sans-serif font. The entire logo is framed by two horizontal dark gray bars, one at the top and one at the bottom.

# ORACLE

## Academy