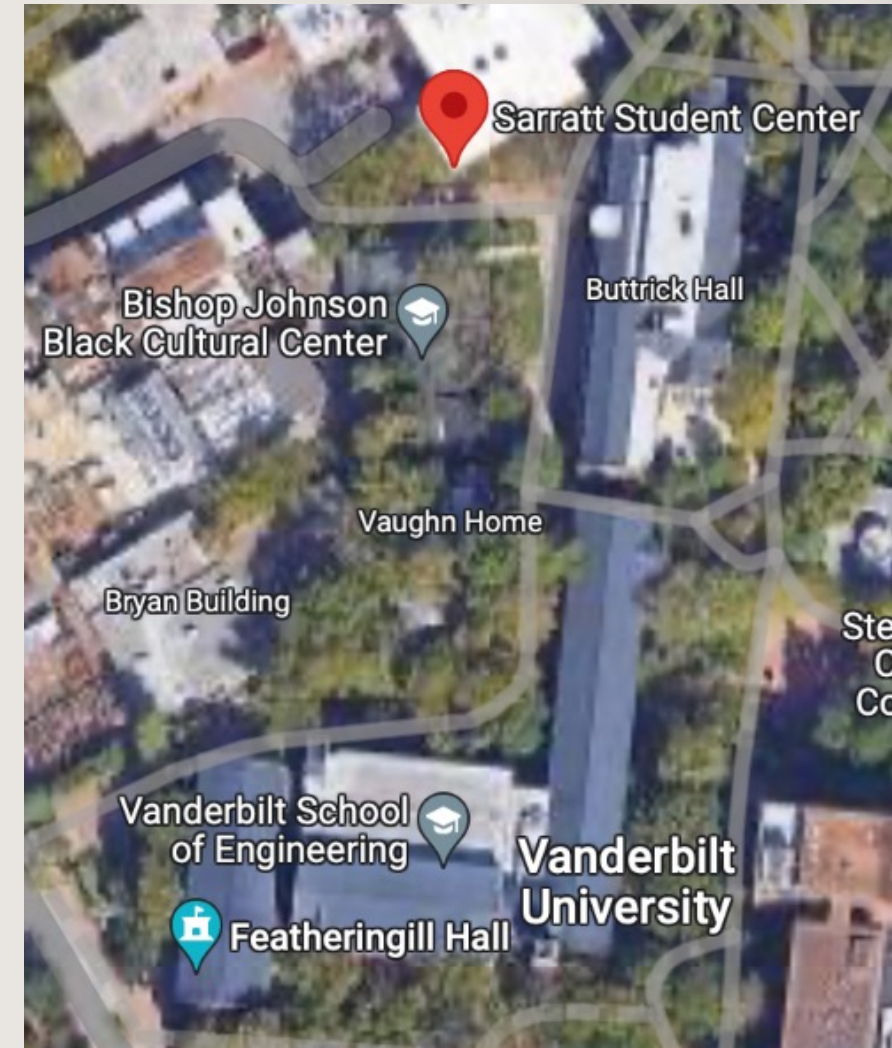


About the Final Exam...

Format

- **Paper-based**, closed book, closed notes
- Short answer, multiple choice, true/false, code reading and writing (**a lot**)
- **Friday, April 28, 7pm - 10pm**
 - **Sarratt Cinema**
 - Arrive early!!!
 - No alternate dates/times provided
- Includes a *reference guide*



Learning Objectives – Chap 1

- General computer science terminology
- Java terminology (e.g., compile, bytecode, JVM, interpreter...)
- Java program structure (e.g., class, method, variable, header...)
- Using a `Scanner` object to get input from the user
 - `Prompt for user input first`, and then read in input with `Scanner`
- Output statements using `print`, `println`, and `printf`
- Types of programming errors: syntax, runtime and logic
 - Identify, and describe if the program would compile and run

Learning Objectives – Chap 2

- Java identifiers (e.g., naming convention)
- Declaring, initializing/assigning, and using variables
- Various data types (primitive data types and objects)
- Expressions
- Arithmetic operators and operator precedence
- Type conversion: promotion/coercion and type casting
- Math class methods
- Escape sequence

Learning Objectives – Chap 3

- Problem decomposition (e.g., create classes and methods)
- Variable scope
- Declaring methods and calling methods
 - Return type, parameters, data type of the parameters
- Using parameters to pass information to a method
 - Primitive data types – pass by value
 - Objects – pass by reference (its value in the stack is the reference)
- Returning a value from a method

Learning Objectives – Chap 4

- Decision statement structure – `if` statements
- Equality, Relational and Logic operators, and operator precedence
- Short circuit evaluation
- The `boolean` type
- String methods
 - `length`, `equals`, `equalsIgnoreCase`, `toLowerCase`, `toUpperCase`, `trim`, etc...
 - `split` (split a String into a String array)
- The `char` type and the `Character` wrapper class methods
 - `isDigit`, `isLetter`, `toLowerCase`, `toUpperCase`, etc...

Learning Objectives – Chap 5

- `while` loops, `do-while` loops, `for` loops
 - Nested loops
 - Fencepost problems, and sentinel values
- `Scanner` next methods
 - `nextInt`, `nextDouble`, `next`, `nextLine()`
 - `next()` vs. `nextLine()` → also commonly used to discard invalid input
- The `Random` object and generating random numbers
- Assertions

Learning Objectives – Chap 6

- File input
 - FileInputStream
 - **Scanner** next and hasNext methods
 - Token-based processing
 - Line-based processing
 - Creating a **Scanner** object on a **String** and tokenize it
- File output
 - FileOutputStream
 - PrintWriter

Learning Objectives – Chap 7

- Array construction
 - Shorthand vs. for loop
 - Arrays of primitive data type
 - Arrays of objects
 - **Two-phase initialization**: construct the array first, construct each element
 - Use if statement to **check if an element is null** or not before accessing it
- Array bounds and array indices
 - The **length** field
 - Accessing and processing array elements
- Passing entire arrays to a method
- Returning entire arrays from a method

Learning Objectives – Chap 7

- Array modification
 - Search an element in an array
 - Sequential
 - Binary search
 - Swap array elements
 - Sort an array
 - Selection sort
 - Insertion sort
- The **Arrays** class and its methods (e.g., **fill**, **sort**, **equals**, **toString**, etc...)

Learning Objectives – Chap 9

- Class
 - Instance variables and methods
 - Static fields and methods
 - Constructors
 - Default constructor
 - Overloading constructors
 - Implicit parameter `this`
- Access modifiers → public vs. private vs. protected
 - Encapsulation (information hiding)
 - Accessors and mutators

Learning Objectives – Chap 10

- Why inheritance is useful
- Class hierarchies → Base class (superclass) vs. derived class (subclass)
 - Subclass **extends** superclass
 - **Is-a** vs. **has-a** relationships
 - Use of keyword `super`
- Polymorphism
 - Declared variable type determines which methods are available
 - Actual type of object determines **which overridden method** gets invoked
- Overriding methods (particularly `toString` and `equals`)
- Overriding vs. overloading

Learning Objectives – Chaps 9 & 10

- Be able to 1) explain, 2) discuss the benefits, and 3) implement code that demonstrate the principles of Object-Oriented Programming
 - Abstraction
 - Encapsulation
 - Inheritance
 - Polymorphism

Exam Prep

Be familiar with the following:

- All programming assignments you have completed
- All demonstrations done in class
- All problems in Midterm Exams 1 & 2
- Understand what was done and why
- Understand how they work

Code Reading

- Read segments of Java code and
 - Determine the output they produce
 - Determine the value of variables
 - Determine the value of expressions
 - Find program errors
 - Trace through control flow constructs

Code Writing

- Write segments of Java code
 - Write simple expressions
 - Declare and initialize variables
 - Write control flow constructs to do conditionals and/or loops
 - Produce the requested output
- Write a class definition with appropriate instance variables and methods
 - Public vs. private
 - Accessor and mutators
 - Inheritance, derived classes