

LONDON CAPITAL COMPUTER COLLEGE

Diploma in Programming (601) - Java

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Prerequisites: Basic programming skills or basic		A pass or higher in Diploma in
knowledge of computer use.		gn or equivalence.
Aim: This course takes candidates through basic Ja		v to design simple programs and
classes used in the development of Java application		
Required Materials: Student study materials	Supplementary Materials: Recommended	
		d lecture notes.
Special Requirements: This is a hands-on course,	ence practical	use of computers is essential.
Requires intensive lab work outside of class time.		
Intended Learning Outcomes:	Assessment	Criteria:
1. Discover the history of Java. Identify the	1.1 Fam	niliarise with different types of
basics of the Java environment. Define object-	prog	gramming languages
oriented programming.	1.2 Desc	cribe a typical java development
	envi	ronment
	1.3 Desc	cribe java's role in developing
	distr	ributed client/server applications for
	the i	internet and web
	1.4 Defi	ine object-oriented design with the
		L and design patterns.
2. Introduce simple examples to illustrate	2.1 Desc	cribe how to write simple java
Java features. Define Java applications and		lications
primitive data types.	* *	nonstrate how to use input and output
1		ements
		iliarise with primitive types
		cribe basic memory concepts
		cribe how to use arithmetic operators
		cribe arithmetic-operator precedence
		nonstrate how to write decision-
		ring statements
		cribe how to use relational and
		ality operators.
	equi	anty operators.
3. Define Java Development kit. Discuss	3.1 Diff	erentiate between applets and
Java Applets. Define how to draw strings and		lications
lines.		strate some of java's exciting
mics.		abilities through the Java software
		elopment kit's demonstration applets
		nonstrate how to write simple java
	appl 3.4 Illus	
		strate how to write a simple hypertext
		kup language (html) document to
		an applet into the
		pletviewer or a web
		wser and execute the applet
		cribe the difference between
	varia	ables and references.
A Describe the etmostered		
4. Describe the structured-programming	4.1 Desc	cribe basic problem-solving
principle. Define how control structures help		

build and manipulate objects.	1	techniques
ound and manipulate objects.	4.2	Describe how to develop algorithms
		through the process of top-down, stepwise refinement
	4.3	Describe how to use the if and
		ifelse selection statements to
		choose among alternative actions
	4.4	Illustrate how to use the while
		repetition statement to execute statements in a program repeatedly
	4.5	Describe counter-controlled repetition and sentinel-controlled repetition
	4.6	Illustrate how to use the assignment, increment and decrement operators.
5. Describe counter-controlled repetition.	5.1	Describe how to use the for and
Define logical operators.		dowhile repetition statements to
		execute statements in a program repeatedly
	5.2	Illustrate multiple selection using the switch selection statement
	5.3	Describe how to use the break and
		continue program control
		statements
	5.4	Describe how to use the logical operators.
6. Define methods in Java. Describe	<i>c</i> 1	B 11 1
method declarations and method overloading.	6.1	Describe how to construct programs modularly from small pieces called <i>methods</i>
	6.2	Define the common math methods available in the java API
	6.3	Describe how to create new methods understand the mechanisms for passing
	6.4	information between methods Describe simulation techniques that use
	6.5	random-number generation Illustrate how the visibility of
	0.5	declarations is limited to specific regions of programs
	6.6	Describe how to write and use methods that call themselves.
7. Differentiate arrays and variables.	7.1	Define the array data structure
Describe the process of declaring, creating and referencing arrays.	7.1	Describe the use of arrays to store, sort and search lists and tables of values
	7.3	Define how to declare an array, initialise an array and refer to individual elements
	. .	of an array
	7.4 7.5	Describe how to pass arrays to methods Illustrate how to declare and manipulate multidimensional arrays.
8. Define Object Oriented Programming	8.1	Describe encapsulation and data hiding;
(OOP). Describe data encapsulation and methods. Discuss how to create and use objects.	8.2	Describe the notions of data abstraction
2 is the first to create and use objects.	8.3	and abstract data types (ADTs); Describe how to create java ADTs—

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	0.4	namely, classes
	8.4 8.5	Describe how to create and use objects Define how to control access to instance
	0.5	variables and methods
	8.6	Define the use of the this reference
	8.7	Describe how to use class variables and
		methods
9. Define inheritance. Define superclass		
and subclasses. Identify the relationship between them.	9.1	Describe how inheritance promotes
them.	0.2	software reusability
	9.2	Define the notions of superclasses and subclasses
	9.3	Define access modifier
	7.5	protected
	9.4	Illustrate how to access superclass
		members with super
	9.5	Describe the use of constructors and
	7.5	finalisers in inheritance hierarchies
	9.6	Demonstrates the mechanics of
		inheritance.
10. Define polymorphism. Understand	10.1	Described to the second of the law of the second the se
relationships among objects in an inheritance hierarchy.	10.1 10.2	Describe the concept of polymorphism Illustrate how to use overridden methods
incrarchy.	10.2	to effect polymorphism
	10.3	Distinguish between abstract and
		concrete classes
	10.4	Identify how to declare abstract
		methods to create abstract classes
	10.5	Define how polymorphism makes
	10.6	systems extensible and maintainable
	10.6	Determine an object's type at execution time.
11. Define character and string classes in		time.
Java.	11.1	Demonstrate how to create and
		manipulate nonmodifiable character
		string objects of class string
	11.2	Demonstrate how to create and
		manipulate modifiable character string
		objects of class stringbuffer
	11.3	Illustrate how to create and manipulate
	11.	objects of class character
	11.4	Illustrate how to use a
		stringtokenizer object to
		break a string object into tokens.
12. Define Java files and streams. Illustrate	12.1	December to the second of the second
how to create, read and update sequential-access	12.1	Describe how to create, read, write and
files.	12.2	update files Be able to use class file
	12.2	Describe the java streams class hierarchy
	12.3	Be able to use the
		fileinputstream and
		fileoutputstream classes
	12.5	—
	12.5	Be able to use a jfilechooser
	12.6	dialog to access files and directories Be able to use the
	12.0	De dote to use the

12.7	objectinputstream and objectoutputstream classes Be able to use class
12.8	randomaccessfile Familiarise with sequential-access and
	random-access file processing.

Recommended Learning Resources: Java Programming

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Text Books	 Effective Java: A Programming Language Guide by Joshua Bloch. ISBN-10: 0321356683 Java: How to Program by Harvey & PaulDeitel & Deitel. ISBN-10: 0132222205
Study Manuals	BCE produced study packs
CD ROM	Power-point slides
Software	Java Programming Language