

JAVA Backend Development Training Cirriculum



J2SE:[Core Java]:



- Introduction:
 - Java History
 - Differences between java and others
 - Java Features
 - Java Naming Conventions
- First Java Application Development:
 - Java Installation
 - **Editor**
 - Java Application and Java File Saving
 - Compile Java File 0
 - **Execute Java Applications**
- Language Fundamentals:
 - Operators
 - Identifiers
 - Literals
 - Data Types and Type casting
 - Java Statements
 - Arrays
- OOPS
 - Class
 - Object
 - Encapsulation
 - Abstraction
 - Inheritance
 - **Abstraction**
 - Polymorphism
 - Message
 - Passing



- Object Based PL VS Object Oriented PL
- Object Based PL VS Object Oriented PL
- Class syntax
- Method Syntax
- Var-arg method.
- Accessor Methods VS Mutator Methods
- Syntax to create an object
- Immutable Objects VS Mutable Objects
- Object Vs Instance
- Constructors
 - Default Con.
 - User defined con.
 - 0-arg-con.
 - param-con.
- **Instance Context**
 - Instance variable
 - Instance block.
 - Instance method
- This keywords
 - To refer current class variable.
 - To refer current class methods.
 - To refer current class blocks.
 - To return current class objects.
- Static keyword
 - Static variable
 - Static block
 - Static method
 - Static import







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- Main () method
 - Public static void main (String [] args)
 - Why public?
 - Why static?
 - Why void?
 - Why main?
 - Why String [] as parameter?
 - Is it possible to overload main (-) method?
 - Is it possible to override main (--) method?
- Is it possible to provide more than one main (--) method with in a single java appl?
- Is it possible to execute any java application without using main method?
 - **Factory Method**
 - Singleton classes and Doubleton classes
 - Final Keyword
 - Final variable
 - Final class
 - Final method
 - Enum keyword
 - Relationships in JAVA
 - IS-A Vs HAS-A Vs USE-A
 - Assiciations in Java
 - one-one
 - many-one
 - one-many
 - many-many
 - Inheritance and Types of inheritances







- Hierarchical
- Multipl e
- Hybrid.
- Multilevel
- Staic flow in inheritance
- Instance flow in inheritance
- Super keyword
- Class level type casting
- **Poly Morphism**
- Static PM
- Dynamic PM
- Method overloading
- Method overriding
- **Abstract Methods Vs Concreate Methods**
- Abstract class Vs concrete Class
- Class Vs Abstract class Vs interface
- "Instance of" operator
- What is Adapter class?
- What is marker interface?
- **Object Cloning**
 - Shallow Cloning
 - Deep Cloning
- JAVA8 features in interfaces

Inner classes

- Member Inner class
- Method local Inner class
- Static Inner class
- Anonymous Inner class







- Wrapper classes
 - Byte
 - **Short**
 - Integer
 - Long
 - Float
 - Double
 - Boolean
 - Character
- Packages:
 - What is a package?
 - Adv. of packages
 - Modularity
 - Reusability
 - **Abstraction**
 - Sharability
 - Security
 - Types of packages
 - Predefined packages
 - User defined packages
 - Jar files preparation
 - **Executable Jar files**
 - Batch files preparation
- String manipulations:
 - String
 - String Buffer
 - String Builder
 - String to kenizer







- **Exception Handling:**
- **Error VS Exception**
- Exception Def.
- Types of Exceptions
 - **Predefined Exceptions**
 - User defined Exceptions
- Checked Exception VS Unchecked Exception
 - Pure Checked Exceptions
 - Partially Checked Exceptions
- Throw Vs throws
- try-catch-finally
- **Custom Exceptions**
- Java7 Features in Exception Handling
 - Automatic Resource management
 - Multi catch block.
- Multi-Threading:
 - Process Vs Processor Vs Procedure
 - Single Processing Mech. Vs Multi Processing Mech.
 - Single Thread model And Multi Thread Model
 - **Thread Design**
 - **Extending Thread class**
 - Implementing Runnable interface.
 - Thread lifecycle
 - New/Born
 - Runnable
 - Running
 - **Blocked**
 - Dead
 - Thread class library







- Sleep ()
- Join ()
- Yield ()
- Stop ()
- **Daemon Thread**
- **Synchronization**
- Inter Thread communication
- Wait ()
- Notify ()
- Notify All()
- **IOStreams**:
 - What is stream?
 - Types of Streams?
 - 1Byte-oriented Stream
 - Input Streams
 - Output Streams
 - **Character-Oriented Streams**
 - Reader
 - Writer
 - File Input Stream Vs File Output Stream
 - File Reader Vs File Writer
 - File Vs Random Access File
 - Serialization vs Deserialization
 - Externalization
- Networking:
 - Standalone Appl. Vs Distributed Appl.
 - Client-Server Arch.
 - Socket Vs Server Socket
 - Network Appl. Arch.
 - Socket Programming.







Reflection API:

- Class
- Field
- Method
- Constructor

Annotations:

- What is Annotation?
- Adv of annotations
- Comments Vs Annotations
- Types Of annotations
- **Built-in Annotations**
- @Override @Inherited @Deprecated @Target @Suppress Warnings @Documented @Retention
- **User Defined Annotations**

Regular Expressions:

- Introduction
- Pattern
- Character
- Quantifiers

Garbage Collection:

- Introduction
- Approaches to make an object for GC
- Methods for requesting JVM to run GC
- **Finalization**
- JVM Arch.
 - Class Loading Sub System
 - Memory Management System
 - **Execution Engine**
 - Java Native Interface
 - Java Native library







- Generics:
 - . Introduction
 - **Generic Classes**
 - Generic Methods & Wild Card Character.
 - Inter Communication with Non-Generic Code

ADV. JAVA Course Content

- Collection Framework:
 - Collection Arch.
 - List and its implementations
 - Array List3. 2.vector.LinkedList.4stack
 - Set and its implementations
 - Hash Set
 - Linked Hash Set
 - Tree Set
 - Map and its implementations
 - Hash Map
 - Hash table
 - Properties
 - TreeSet
 - · Queue and its implementations
 - **Priority Queue**
 - **Blocking Queue**
 - **Priority Blocking Queue**
 - Linked Blocking Queue
 - **Iterators**
 - **Iterator**
 - List Iterator
 - **Enumeration**







JDBC:



- Storage Areas
 - **Temporary Storage Areas**
 - Permanent Storage Areas
- Query Processing System
 - Query Tokenization
 - **Query Processing**
 - **Query Optimization**
 - **Query Execution**
- Driver and Driver Types
 - Type 1 Driver
 - Type 2 Driver
 - Type 3 Driver
 - Type 4 Driver
- Steps to design JDBC Applications
 - Load and register the Driver.
 - Establish the connection between Java Application.
 - Prepare either Statement or prepared Statement or Callable Statement Objects.
 - Write and execute SQL Queries.
 - Close the connection.
- Prepared Statement
 - Prepared Statement with insert sql query
 - Prepared Statement with update sql query
 - Prepared Statement with select sql query
 - Prepared Statement with Dates Handling
 - Prepared Statement with Batch Updations



Callable Statement

- CallableStatement with procedure
- CallableStatement with function
- CallableStatement with CURSOR Type Procedure
- CallableStatement with CURSOR type function

Transaction Management

- Atomicity
- Consistency
- Isolation
- Durability
- Savepoint
- Batch Updations

SERVLETS:

- Introduction
 - **Enterprise Applications**
 - Web Applications b. Distributed Applications
 - Client-ServerArch
 - Client
 - Protocol
 - Server
 - Servlets Design
- Servlet interface
- Generic Servlet
- Http Servlet
- Servlet Lifecycle
- Servlet Config
- **Servlet Context**
- **Servlet Communication**







- Browser-servlet
 - SendRedirect Mechanism
 - Web-component
 - Include Mechanism
 - Forward mechanism
 - Session Tracking Mechanisms
 - HttpSession Session Tracking Mechanism
 - Coockies Session Tracking Mechanism
 - **URL-Rewriting Session Tracking Mechanism**
 - Hidden Form Fields Session Tracking Mechanism
- Servlets Filters

JAVA SERVER PAGES:

- Introduction
- 2SP Life Cycle
- **JSP Elements**
 - **JSP Directives**
 - Scripting Elements
 - JSP Actions
 - JSP Directives
- Page Directive
- Include Directive
- **Taglib Directive**
- JSP Scripting Elements
 - **Declarations**
 - Scriptlets
 - **Expressions**
- JSP implicit objects







- Out
- Request 0
- Response
- Config 0
- **Application** 0
- Session
- Exception
- Page
- Page Context
- JSP Standard Actions
 - <jsp:useBean> 0
 - <jsp:setProperty> 0
 - <jsp:getProperty>
 - <jsp:include> 0
 - <jsp:forward>
 - <jsp:param>
- **JSP Custom Actions**
 - Tag
 - **IterationTag**
 - **BodyTags**
- **JSTL**
 - Core Tags
 - **XML Tags** 0
 - **Expression Language**
 - **EL** operators
 - EL implicit objects.
 - EL functions.









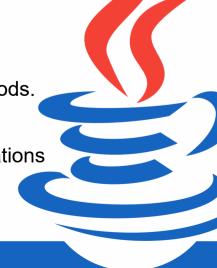
SPRING Course Content

- Introduction:
 - **Enterprise Appl**
 - **Enterprise Application Layers**
 - **Presentation Layer**
 - **Business Layer**
 - **Data Access Layer**
- System Architectures
 - 1-Tier Arch.
 - 2-Tier Arch.
 - n-Tier Arch
- Types of Enterprise Applications.
 - Web Applications
 - **Distributed Applications**
- Modeled Arch.
 - Model-I Arch.
 - Model-II Arch.
- MVC
- Requirement to user Frameworks
- Types of Frameworks
 - Web Frameworks
 - **Application Frameworks**
- Differences between Spring and Struts, JSF
- **Spring History**



Core Module

- Introduction
- **IOC Containers**
 - BeanFactory
 - **XmlBeanFactory**
- **2ApplicationContext**
 - ClassPathXmlApplicationContext
 - FileSystemXmlApplicationContext
 - WebXmlApplicationContext
- Beans in Spring Framework
 - **Beans Definition**
 - **Beans Configuration**
 - XML Based Configuration
 - **Annotation Based Configuration**
 - Java Based Configuration
- **Bean Scopes**
 - singleton Scope
 - prototype Scope
- Bean Lifecycle
- Bean Loading
- Bean Instantiation
 - By Constructor
 - By Static Factory Method
 - By Instance Factory Method
- Bean Initialization and Destruction
 - By Custom initialization and destruction methods.
 - By InitializingBean and DesposableBean
 - By @PostConstruct and @Predestroy Annotations





Spring ORM

- Introduction
- Hibernate Integration with Spring
 - **Hibernate Introduction**
 - **Hibernate Application Development**
 - Spring with Hibernate Integration.

Aspect Oriented Programming [AOP]

- Introduction
- **AOP Terminalogy**
- **Aspect**
- Advice
- **JoinPoint**
- **Pointcut**
- Introduction
- **Target**
- **Proxy**
- Weaving
- Advisor
- Types of AOPs
 - Proxy Based AOP
 - Declarative Based AOP
 - Annotation Based AOP
- Advices
 - **Before Advice**
 - After Advice





Spring Transactions

- Introduction
- Declarative Based Transactions.
- **Annotation Based Transactions**

Spring web MVC Module

- Introduction
- Spring MVC Flow
- Controllers
- Handler Mappings
 - BeanNameUrlHandlerMapping
 - SimpleUrlHandlerMapping
- HandlerInterceptor
- ViewResolvers



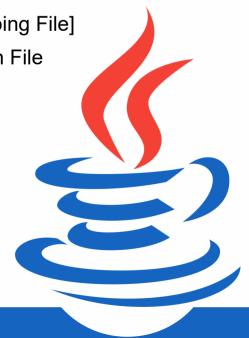




HIBERNATE Course Content



- Introduction
 - Enterprise
 - Enterprise Application
 - Enterprise Application Layer
 - User Interface Layer
 - **Business Processing Layer**
- 3. Data Storage and Access Layer
 - Data Persistency
 - Hibernate History
 - Hibernate Features
 - Hibernate Arch.
- Persistence Class / POJO class
 - Mapping File
 - Hibernate Configuration File
 - Client Application
- Hibernate Applications
 - Hibernate Application with Main Class as Client.
 - Hibernate Application with Servlet as Client.
 - Hibernate Application with JSP Page as Client.
 - Hibernate Basic Annotations [Without Mapping File]
 - Hibernate Application without Configuration File
- Hibernate Persistence Object Lifecycle
 - **Transient State**
 - Persistent State
 - Detached State
 - Removed State



- Primary Key Generation Algorithms [XMI and Annotations]
 - Assign
 - Increment
 - Sequence

Hibernate Query Language [HQL]

- **HQL Elements**
 - Clauses
 - From' Clause
 - 'Select' Clause
 - 'Where' Clause
- **Aggregate Functions**
 - count(-)
 - sum(-)
 - min(-)
 - max(-)
 - avg(-)

Criteria API

Hibernate Mappings

- Basic 'OR' Mapping
- **Component Mapping**
 - Inheritance Mapping
 - Table per Class Hierarcy
 - Table per Sub-Class
- **Associations Mapping**
 - One-To-One Association
 - One-To-Many Association









CONTACT

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