

Training: Capstone Courseware
106 Advanced Java Programming

TRAINING GOALS:

Version 8.0

This course provides advanced training in developing software using the **Java Platform, Standard Edition**, or **Java SE**. It is intended for students with solid experience in structured and object-oriented Java programming, including use of the Collections API and exception handling. Generic types should be understood, at least at a basic level; the course does begin with a refresher and then a more advanced treatment of generic types.

After a quick introduction to the Java Time API, students get familiar with the I/O streams model, file handling, and object serialization, and learn to use streams to communicate over network sockets. A two-chapter unit covers multi-threaded programming and concurrency techniques. We look at dynamic typing in Java, in the Reflection API and with dynamic proxies, and understand the underpinnings of source-code annotations.

Finally, several chapters at the end of the course introduce unit-testing and test-driven-development practices. Here for the first time we introduce external libraries -- [JUnit](#), and the [Mockito](#) dynamic-mocking library -- and the study is not entirely about technology but leans more into design and good practice.

Learning Objectives

- Make effective use of Java generic types.
- Understand the structure of streams in Java, and learn how to use streams to manage file I/O.
- Learn how to use Java Serialization to internalize and externalize potentially complex graphs of objects.
- Communicate between processes using network sockets.
- Write multi-threaded Java applications that safely manage concurrent access to application state.
- Use the Reflection API and dynamic proxies for highly generic tasks, discovery, or code-generation.
- Use standard annotations and develop custom annotations to express meta-data in Java source files.
- Build unit tests for Java classes using JUnit.
- Write effective tests, and design classes for testability.
- Understand test-driven development (TDD) and use dynamic mocking to support isolated

testing.

CONSPECT:

- Generics
 - Using Generics
 - Type Erasure
 - Type Boundaries
 - Wildcards
 - Generic Methods
 - Strengths and Weaknesses of Generics
 - Legacy Code and Generics
- The Time API
 - A History of Time ... in Java
 - Limitations of Date and Calendar
 - The Time API
 - Temporal Types
 - Accessors and Adjusters
 - Formatting
 - Decomposition Into Fields
 - Date Arithmetic
 - Managing Precision
 - Duration and Period
 - Time Zones and Offsets
 - Converting Between Time Zones
- The Java Streams Model
 - Delegation-Based Stream Model
 - InputStream and OutputStream
 - Media-Based Streams
 - Filtering Streams
 - Readers and Writers
 - Byte-Array Streams
 - String Readers and Writers
 - Closing Streams, Readers and Writers
- Working with Files
 - The File Class
 - Modeling Files and Directories

- File Streams
- Working with File Systems
- The Path Interface
- The Paths and Files Utilities
- Processing with `java.util.stream.Streams`
- Delegating Streams
 - Buffering
 - Data Streams
 - Push-Back Parsing
 - Byte-Array Streams and String Readers and Writers
- Java Serialization
 - The Challenge of Object Serialization
 - Serialization API
 - Serializable Interface
 - `ObjectInputStream` and `ObjectOutputStream`
 - The Serialization Engine
 - Transient Fields
 - `readObject` and `writeObject`
 - Externalizable Interface
- Sockets
 - The OSI Reference Model
 - Network Protocols
 - The Socket Class
 - The `ServerSocket` Class
 - Connecting Through URL Objects
 - HTTP and Other TCP Servers
 - Datagram Clients and Servers
 - Non-Blocking Sockets
- Threads
 - Java Thread Model
 - Creating and Running Threads
 - Manipulating Thread State
 - Thread Synchronization
 - Synchronized Blocks and Methods
 - `wait` and `notify`
 - `join` and `sleep`

- Multi-Threading in Servers
- Concurrency
 - The Concurrency API
 - Semaphore and Other Synchronizers
 - Concurrent Collections
 - Atomic Operations
 - Executor and ExecutorService
 - Thread Pools
 - Parallel Processing
- Reflection
 - Uses for Meta-Data
 - The Reflection API
 - The ClassClass
 - The java.lang.reflect Package
 - Reading Type Information
 - Navigating Inheritance Trees
 - Dynamic Instantiation
 - Dynamic Invocation
 - Reflecting on Generics
- Dynamic Proxies
 - The Proxy Pattern
 - Dynamic Proxies in Java
 - Use Cases
 - The InvocationHandler Interface
 - Proxy Classes
- Annotations
 - Aspect-Oriented Programming and Java
 - The Annotations Model
 - Annotation Types and Annotations
 - Built-In Annotations
 - Annotations vs. Descriptors (XML)
- Automated Unit Testing with JUnit
 - Automated Testing
 - JUnit and Related Tools
 - The @Test Annotation
 - The Assert Class Utility

- Test Runners
- Lifecycle Methods
- Expecting Exceptions
- Test Suites
- Writing Tests
 - Test Granularity
 - Reusing Test Logic
 - Recording and Comparing Output
 - Test Isolation
 - Controlling the Test Environment
 - Managing Dependencies
 - Non-Invasive Testing
 - Designing for Testability
 - Factories
 - Testing and Threads
- Test-Driven Development
 - Writing the Test First
 - The TDD Cycle
 - Advantages of TDD
 - Resistance to TDD
 - A Case Study
- Mocking
 - Mock Objects in Testing
 - Mock Objects in Test-Driven Development
 - Static vs. Dynamic Mocks
 - Stubbing
 - Verifying
 - Matching and Capturing
 - Using a Spy
 - Partial Mocking

REQUIREMENTS:

Solid **Java programming** experience is essential -- especially object-oriented use of the language. Language features and techniques that are integral to some lab exercises include interfaces and abstract classes, threading, generics and collections, and recursive methods. Course 103, "[Java Programming](#)," is excellent preparation.

Difficulty level



CERTIFICATE:

The participants will obtain certificates signed by Capstone Courseware.

TRAINER:

Authorized Capstone Courseware Trainer.