

ADVANCED CERTIFICATION COURSE IN JAVA



CERTIFICATIONS OPTIONS AVAILABLE



CancanIT
Professional certification
for web Developers
www.cancanit.com



ABOUT US

Infobyte Career Institute offers a high-quality learning experience in the field of IT training to train students on brand new technologies and train them to deliver the desired results with commercially relevant and re-organized technical skills.

The probability of achieving your dream job will keep on increasing day by day once you complete a course in Infobyte Career Institute. We also focus on improving soft skills in terms of communication, leadership, teamwork, external appearance, and attitude which helps everyone to be professional in all the aspects of their career.

ABOUT JAVA

Java is a widely-used, object-oriented programming language that was first developed by Sun Microsystems in 1995 and is now owned by Oracle Corporation. Known for its platform independence, Java follows the principle of "write once, run anywhere," meaning that Java programs can run on any device that has the Java Virtual Machine (JVM) installed, regardless of the underlying hardware or operating system. This makes Java highly versatile and scalable, which is why it is commonly used in large-scale enterprise applications, web development, mobile apps (especially Android), and embedded systems. With a robust standard library, strong memory management features, and built-in security mechanisms, Java remains a popular choice for developers seeking stability and performance in complex, high-demand environments. Its widespread use, along with a large and active developer community, ensures Java's continued relevance in the ever-evolving tech industry.

BENEFITS OF JAVA CERTIFICATION

- Career Growth - Higher Pay & Position
- Encourages professional Development
- Enriches self-image and Reputation
- Enhances professional Credibility.
- Abundant Job Opportunities
- Used In Many Industries
- Global Recognition
- Secure and Flexible
- 50+ Case Studies
- 50+ Projects

COURSE CONTENT

- JAVA
- ADVANCED JAVA
- JAVA FRAMEWORK

JAVA

CORE JAVA

Java Basics

- Define the scope of variables. Define the structure of a Java class. Create executable Java applications with a main method; run a Java program from the command line; Import other Java packages to make them accessible in your code. Compare and contrast the features and components of Java such as: platform independence, object orientation, encapsulation.

Working with Java Data Types

- Declare and initialize variables (including casting of primitive data types). Differentiate between object reference variables and primitive variables. Develop code that uses wrapper classes

Working with Operators and Decision Constructs

- Using Operators and Decision Constructs. Use Java operators; including parentheses to override operator precedence. Test equality between Strings and other objects using == and equals (). Create if and if/else and ternary constructs .Use a switch statement

JAVA

Creating and Using Arrays

- Declare, instantiate, initialize and use a one-dimensional array:
Declare, instantiate, initialize and use multi-dimensional array.

Using Loop Constructs

- Create and use while loops. Create and use for loops including the enhanced for loop. Create and use do/while loops. Compare loop constructs. Use break and continue

Java Class Design

- Implement encapsulation. Implement inheritance including visibility modifiers and composition. Implement polymorphism. Object class. Create and use singleton classes and immutable classes. static keyword on initialize blocks, variables, methods, and classes
- Create methods with arguments and return values. Including

Working with Inheritance

- Describe inheritance and its benefits. Develop code that demonstrates the use of polymorphism; including overriding and object type versus reference type. Determine when casting is necessary. Use super and this to access objects and constructors. Use abstract classes and interfaces

JAVA

Handling Exceptions

- Differentiate checked exceptions, unchecked exceptions, and aEmrrornsg. Create a try-catch block and determine how exceptions alter normal program flow. Describe the advantages of Exception handling. Create and invoke a method that throws an exception. "Recognize common exception classes (such as NullPointerException, ArithmeticException, ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException, ClassCastException)"

Working with Selected classes from the Java API

- Manipulate data using the String Builder class and its methods. Creating and manipulating Strings. Create and manipulate calendar data using classes from java.time.LocalDateTime, java.time.LocalDate, java.time.LocalTime, java.time.format.

DateTimeFormatter, java.time.Period . Declare and use an ArrayList of a given type. Write a simple Lambda expression that consumes a Lambda Predicate expression

Lambda Built-in Functional Interfaces

Use the built-in interfaces included in the java.util. function package such as Predicate, Consumer, Function, and Supplier. Develop code that uses primitive versions of functional interfaces. Develop code that uses binary versions of functional interfaces. Develop code that uses Operator interface

JAVA

Java Stream AP

- Develop code to extract data from an object using peek() and map() methods including primitive versions of the map() method. Search for data by using search methods of the Stream classes including findFirst, findAny, anyMatch, allMatch, noneMatch. Develop code that uses the Optional class. Develop code that uses Stream data methods and calculation methods. Sort a collection using Stream API. Save results to a collection using the collect method and group/partition data using the Collectors class. Use flatMap() methods in the Stream API

Use Java SE 8 Date/Time API

- Create and manage date-based and time-based events including a combination of date and time into a single object using LocalDate, LocalTime, LocalDateTime, Instant, Period, and Duration. Work with dates and times across time zones and manage changes resulting from daylight savings including Format date and times values. Define and create and manage date-based and time-based events using Instant, Period, Duration, and TemporalUnit

JAVA

Java I/O Fundamentals

Read and write data from the console. Use `BufferedReader`, `BufferedWriter`, `File`, `FileReader`, `FileWriter`, `FileInputStream`, `FileOutputStream`, `ObjectOutputStream`, `ObjectInputStream`, and `PrintWriter` in the `java.io` package

Localization

Read and set the locale by using the `Locale` object. Create and read a `Properties` file. Build a resource bundle for each locale and load a resource bundle in an application

ADVANCED JAVA

JDBC

- Introduction to JDBC. JDBC architecture. java. SQL Package.
- Connection, Statement, ResultSet.
- Prepared Statement. Callable Statement.
- Scrollable and Updatable ResultSet. Batch Updates. Result Set
- Metadata. Simple Transaction Management.
- Four Levels of JDBC drivers, their pros & cons. Features of JDBC 3.0

SERVLETS

- The need for server-side programming. Introduction to Servlets. Servlet Life Cycle.
- Javax .servlet package. Servlet Config, Servlet Context, Servlet Response. Supplying initialization parameters to Servlets.
- Performing database operations in Servlets.
- Include and forward mechanisms.
- Applying filters to Servlets.

ADVANCED JAVA

- java. servlet. http Package. Http Servlet Life Cycle. Http request methods GET vs. POST. Http Servlet
- Request,Http Servlet Response. Dealing with Http headers & eSerrsrionTcoradceksin.g,purpose.Hiddenform fields, .Http URL Session, Cookies
- rewriting.

JSPEvent listeners. Web application security.

- Disadvantages of Servlets.
- Introduction to JSP. JSP Life Cycle.
- Creating dynamic Web content with JSP.
- Scripting elements: Scriptlet. Declaration. Expression.
- XML syntax for JSP elements .JSP directives page, include and tag lib. JSP
- implicit objects. JSP scopes.
- Include and forward mechanism.
- Using a Java bean in a JSP. JSP Model 1 architecture. JSP Model 2 (MVC) architecture.
- Custom Tag Development. Classic Tags, Simple Tags. Error
- Handling in a JSP.
- JSTL. (Java Standard Tag Library)
- Expression Language.Processing XML in a JSP

JAVA FRAMEWORK

JAVA FRAMEWORK

HIBERNATE

Object Relational Mapping

- Introduction to Hibernate
- Hibernate Mapping
- Collection in Hibernate
- Inheritance in Hibernate
- Hibernate Query Language(HQL)
- Hibernate Criteria API

JAVA FRAMEWORK

Spring

- Overview
 - Architecture
 - IoC Containers Bean Definition,
 - Scope Dependency Injection
 - with Bean Dependency Injection
 - with Bean Annotation Based
 - Configuration Java Based
 - Configuration
 - MVC with Spring
 - AOP with Spring Framework
 - Spring JDBC Framework
- And Many More...**

WHO CAN LEARN ?

- Anyone who wants to build a career as a Data Scientist.
- Anyone who wish to gain knowledge about Programming
- Students who are currently in college or university

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

- Java Architect Java
- Developer Java
- Professional Core Java
- Trainer Core Java
- Developer Java
- Architect Senior Java
- Developer Java Android
- Developer Java EE
- developer

FACILITIES OFFERED

- Practical Training on Live Projects
- Complete Placement Assistance
- Interview Preparation
- Global Certification
- Fully functional labs
- Online / Offline Training
- Study Materials
- Expert Level Industry Recognized Training

OUR RECRUITERS



AND MANY MORE..