

Java - Programming Language

→ Language Fundamentals

- **Class**
- **Variables**
- **Variable Types**
- **Identifiers**
- **Literals**
- **Data Types**
- **Operators**
- **Input & Output**
- **Flow Controls**
- **Java Keywords**
- **Arrays**
- **Command Line Arguments**
- **Main Method**
- **Coding Standards**

→ OOPS Principles

- **Class & Objects**
- **Methods**
- **Constructor**
- **this Keyword**
- **Access Modifiers**
- **Inheritance**
- **Polymorphism**
- **Super Keyword**
- **Abstract Class & Methods**
- **Interfaces**
- **Encapsulation**

- Collection Framework
 - Collection Framework
 - Collection Hierarchy
 - List Interface & Its Implementations
 - Set Interface & Its Implementations
 - Map Interface & Its Implementations
 - Concurrent Collections
- Exception Handling
 - Exception Hierarchy
 - Errors vs Exceptions
 - Java Exception Types
 - Exception Handling (**throw**, **throws**)
 - Try-with-Resources
- Multi-Threading
 - Thread Creation Methods
 - Thread Naming & Priorities
 - Thread Synchronization
 - Deadlock Prevention
- Java Lang Package & String Handling
 - Object Class Methods
 - String
 - String Buffer
 - StringBuilder
 - Wrapper Classes
 - Autoboxing & Auto Unboxing
 - Cloning
 - Type Casting
- Serialization
 - Serialization
 - Deserialization
 - Transient Keyword
 - Static vs Transient
 - Transient vs Final
 - Marker Interface

→ IO Package

- ◆ File Class
- ◆ File Writer
- ◆ File Reader
- ◆ Buffered Writer
- ◆ Buered Reader
- ◆ Print Writer

→ Reflection & Generics

- ◆ Reflection on Fields, Methods, Constructors
- ◆ Creating Generic Classes & Methods
- ◆ Enum Handling (`ordinal()`, `compareTo()`, `toString()`)

→ Java 8 Features

- ◆ Stream API & Lambda Expressions
- ◆ Default & Static Methods
- ◆ Date & Time API
- ◆ Optional Class

→ Enum

- ◆ Java Enum
- ◆ Enum Class
- ◆ Methods of Enum
- ◆ `ordinal()`
- ◆ `compareTo()`
- ◆ `toString()`
- ◆ `name()`
- ◆ `valueOf()`
- ◆ `values()`
- ◆ Why Enums?

→ Advanced Java

- JSP & Servlets
- JDBC (Database Connection & CRUD Operations)

MySQL Database

→ Database & Table

- ◆ create database
- ◆ create table
- ◆ drop database
- ◆ drop table
- ◆ alter table
- ◆ backup database

→ Insert, Update & Delete

- ◆ insert into
- ◆ update
- ◆ select into
- ◆ delete and truncate rows

→ Select Query - 1

- ◆ SELECT
- ◆ AND, OR, Not
- ◆ DISTINCT
- ◆ ASLIMIT, TOP, FETCH FIRST
- ◆ IN operator
- ◆ BETWEEN operator
- ◆ IS NULL & NOT NULL
- ◆ MIN() & MAX()
- ◆ COUNT()
- ◆ SUM() & AVG()

→ Select Query - 2

- ◆ ORDER BY
- ◆ GROUP BY
- ◆ LIKE
- ◆ wildcards
- ◆ Union
- ◆ Subquery
- ◆ ANY & ALL
- ◆ CASE
- ◆ HAVING
- ◆ EXISTS

→ Join

- ◆ JOIN
- ◆ INNER JOIN
- ◆ LEFT JOIN
- ◆ RIGHT JOIN
- ◆ FULL OUTER JOIN

→ Constraints

- ◆ not null
- ◆ unique
- ◆ primary key
- ◆ foreign key
- ◆ check
- ◆ Default
- ◆ create index

→ Other Topics

- ◆ Data types
- ◆ Date and Time
- ◆ Operators
- ◆ Comments

Spring & Spring Boot Framework

→ Introduction

- ◆ What is Spring Boot?
- ◆ Spring Boot Features
- ◆ Comparison with Spring Framework
- ◆ Advantages of Spring Boot
- ◆ Spring Boot Architecture
- ◆ Setting Up a Spring Boot Project
 - Using Spring Initializer
 - Maven/Gradle Configuration

→ Spring Boot Basics

- ◆ Main Application Class
- ◆ Auto-Configuration
- ◆ Spring Boot Starters
- ◆ Dependency Management
- ◆ Overview of Spring Boot
- ◆ `@SpringBootApplication`
 - `@Configuration`
 - `@ComponentScan`
 - `@EnableAutoConfiguration`
- ◆ Running Spring Boot Application
- ◆ Embedded Servers (Tomcat Jetty Undertow)

→ Spring Boot Configuration

- ◆ Externalized Configuration
 - Properties and YAML Files
 - Accessing Configurations with @Value
 - Using @ConfigurationProperties
- ◆ Profiles in Spring Boot
 - Activating Profiles
 - Profile-Specific Configurations
- ◆ Customizing Application Properties
- ◆ Configuration Precedence

→ Dependency Injection

- ◆ Injection Types
 - Constructor (preferred)
 - Field, Setter Injection
- ◆ Annotations
 - @Autowired
 - @Qualifier
 - @Primary
 - @Bean.
- ◆ Component Scanning:
 - @Component
 - @Service
 - @Repository
 - @Controller.
- ◆ Bean Lifecycle:
 - @PostConstruct
 - @PreDestroy.
- ◆ Best Practices:
 - Prefer constructor injection,
 - avoid field injection
 - use profiles (@Profile)

→ Spring Boot REST API

- ◆ Building REST APIs with Spring MVC
- ◆ HTTP Methods (GET, POST, PUT, DELETE)
- ◆ Request and Response Handling
 - @RequestMapping,
 - @GetMapping,
 - @PostMapping, etc.
- ◆ Path Variables and Query Parameters
- ◆ RequestBody and ResponseBody
- ◆ Exception Handling in REST APIs
 - @ControllerAdvice
 - Global Exception Handling
- ◆ Versioning REST APIs

→ Spring Boot Data Access

- ◆ Spring Data JPA
 - Setting up JPA with Spring Boot
 - Defining Repositories
 - Query Methods
- ◆ CRUD Operations with JPA
- ◆ Database Configuration
- ◆ Using H2, MySQL, PostgreSQL, etc.
- ◆ Pagination and Sorting
- ◆ Custom Queries with JPQL and Native SQL
- ◆ Transactions in Spring Boot
 - Declarative Transactions (@Transactional)
 - Propagation Levels

→ Spring Boot Security

- ◆ Introduction to Spring Security
- ◆ Securing REST APIs
- ◆ Basic Authentication and Authorization
- ◆ Role-Based Access Control
- ◆ JWT (JSON Web Token) Authentication
- ◆ Custom User Details Service
- ◆ CSRF Protection

→ Spring Boot Testing

- ◆ Testing Overview
- ◆ Unit Testing with JUnit 5
- ◆ Writing Test Cases
- ◆ Mocking with Mockito Integration
- ◆ Testing Using `@SpringBootTest`
- ◆ Testing REST APIs with `MockMvc`
- ◆ Testing Data Repositories
- ◆ `@DataJpaTest`
- ◆ Test containers for Database Testing

→ Spring Boot Actuator

- ◆ Monitoring and Managing Applications
- ◆ Actuator Endpoints
 - Health Checks
 - Metrics
 - Customizing Actuator Endpoints
- ◆ Integrating with Monitoring Tools (e.g., Prometheus, Grafana)

→ Spring Boot Logging

- ◆ Overview of Logging in Spring Boot
- ◆ Configuring Logback and Log4j2
- ◆ Logging Levels
- ◆ Customizing Log Outputs
- ◆ Externalizing Logging
- ◆ Configurations

→ Devtools

- ◆ Hot Reloading
- ◆ Auto-Restart vs LiveReload
- ◆ Debugging Applications with DevTools

→ Websocket

- ◆ Introduction to WebSocket
- ◆ Implementing WebSocket Communication
- ◆ Building Real-Time Applications (e.g., Chat)

→ Messaging

- ◆ Introduction to Messaging Systems
- ◆ Integrating with RabbitMQ
- ◆ Integrating with Kafka

→ Caching

- ◆ Introduction to Caching
- ◆ Configuring Cache in Spring Boot
- ◆ Cache Abstractions
- ◆ Caching with Redis, EhCache, etc.

→ Cloud

- ◆ Deploying Spring Boot Applications to:
 - AWS
 - Azure
 - Google
- ◆ Cloud Working with
- ◆ Cloud Databases
- ◆ Spring Boot with Kubernetes

→ File Handling

- ◆ Uploading Files
- ◆ Downloading Files
- ◆ Handling Large Files

→ Scheduling

- ◆ **Task Scheduling**
- ◆ **@Scheduled**
- ◆ **Cron Expressions**
- ◆ **Asynchronous Processing with**
- ◆ **@Async**

→ Advanced Topics

- ◆ **Customizing Embedded Servers**
- ◆ **Working with Filters and Interceptors**
- ◆ **Writing Custom Starters**
- ◆ **Building Custom Actuator Endpoints**

→ Deployment & Prod Readiness

- ◆ **Creating Executable JARs and WARs**
- ◆ **Externalizing Configuration for Production**
- ◆ **Dockerizing Spring Boot Applications**
- ◆ **CI/CD Integration with Jenkins/GitHub Actions**

SHATOR IT SOLUTIONS

Spring Boot Microservices

Microservices

- ◆ Introduction – Microservices Architecture Overview
- ◆ Project Setup – Spring Boot Microservices Setup & Creating a Microservice
- ◆ Service Communication – REST, Messaging, Authentication
- ◆ Service Discovery & Gateway – Spring Cloud, API Gateway
- ◆ Configuration & Resilience – Cloud Cong, Fault Tolerance
- ◆ Monitoring & Logging – Observability in Microservices
- ◆ Testing & Deployment – Spring Boot Testing, Deployment
- ◆ Security & Best Practices – Authentication, Authorization
- ◆ Real-world Example – Practical Microservices Application

30+ REAL-TIME TOOLS

| Category | Tool | Description |
|---------------------|------------------|--|
| Version Control | Git | A distributed version control system used for tracking changes in source code and collaborating with teams. |
| Build Automation | Maven/Gradle | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Maven: A build automation tool for Java projects managing dependencies and builds.- Gradle: A flexible build automation tool supporting Java and other languages. |
| Database Management | MySQL Workbench | A visual tool for database design, administration, and management of MySQL databases. |
| Testing & Mocking | JUnit/Mockito | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- JUnit: A testing framework for unit testing Java code.- Mockito: A mocking framework for Java used in unit testing. |
| Logging | Logging | Tools like Log4j , SLF4J , and Logback used to capture and log application events (errors, warnings, info). |
| Application Servers | Tomcat/WebSphere | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Tomcat: A servlet container for running Java-based web applications.- WebSphere: IBM's enterprise-level application server for Java applications. |
| IDE | Eclipse/STS | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Eclipse: An integrated development environment (IDE) for Java and other languages.- STS: Spring Tool Suite, based on Eclipse, for Spring framework development. |

| | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|---|
| CI/CD Tools | Jenkins | An open-source automation server used for continuous integration and delivery in software development. |
| Containerization | Docker | A platform for developing, shipping, and running applications inside containers, ensuring consistency across environments. |
| API Testing | Postman | A popular tool for API development and testing, enabling users to make requests and analyze responses. |
| API Testing (CLI) | Newman | A command-line collection runner for Postman, useful for running tests in CI/CD pipelines. |
| Design Patterns | Design Patterns | Reusable solutions to common software design problems (e.g., Singleton, Factory, Observer, etc.). |
| Project Management | Jira/Rally | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Jira: A tool for issue and project tracking, commonly used in Agile development. - Rally: An Agile project management tool to track and manage development progress. |
| Debugging | Debugging | Tools used to identify and fix issues in the code. Examples include IDE debuggers and logging tools. |
| Development Methodology | Agile | A methodology focusing on iterative development, collaboration, and flexibility in project management. |
| Documentation | Confluence | A collaboration tool used for creating, sharing, and managing documentation and knowledge bases. |
| Code Quality | SonarQube | A tool for continuous inspection of code quality to detect bugs, vulnerabilities, and code smells. |
| Security | Veracode | A cloud-based static application security testing (SAST) platform that identifies vulnerabilities in code. |
| Database Connectivity | JDBC | Java API used to connect Java applications to databases and perform CRUD operations. |

| | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| Repository Management | Nexus Repo | A repository manager that stores and organizes build artifacts and dependencies for software projects. |
| Cloud Services | AWS Services | A collection of cloud computing services provided by Amazon Web Services for storage, computing, and networking. |
| Deployment | Deployment (Dev, Test, Prod) | Tools and processes used to deploy applications across different environments: development, testing, and production. |
| Remote Access | Putty/WinSCP | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Putty: A free SSH client for Windows, used for remote server access. - WinSCP: A file transfer client for Windows, used for secure file transfers. |
| Operating System | Linux Basics | Basic commands and functionalities of the Linux operating system used for server management and development. |
| Kubernetes CLI | Kubectl | A command-line tool for managing Kubernetes clusters, deploying, and managing containerized applications. |
| Communication | Teams/Mail Communication | Tools for team collaboration and communication, such as Microsoft Teams, email clients, and communication platforms. |
| Service Management | Service-Now | A cloud-based IT service management tool, often used for IT operations and workflows. |
| Data Formats | XML/JSON | Data formats used for representing and exchanging structured data: XML (Extensible Markup Language) and JSON (JavaScript Object Notation). |
| Log Management | Splunk | A platform for searching, monitoring, and analyzing machine-generated big data, particularly for log management. |
| API Documentation | Swagger | A framework for documenting and designing APIs, making it easier to develop, test, and consume RESTful services. |

SHATOR IT SOLUTIONS