

## Exam 98-388: Introduction to Programming using Java

This is an entry level certification that is intended for application developers working with Java. The MTA exams are targeted at secondary and immediate post-secondary level students of software development, and other entry-level software developers. The code in the 98-388: Introduction to Programming Using Java exam, uses Java SE. The syntax used in this exam is compatible with Java 6 SE through the most recent release.

These Java developers and students require instruction and/or hands-on experience (150 hours) with Java, are familiar with its features and capabilities, and understand how to write, debug and maintain well-formed, well documented Java code.

**Microsoft**  
Technology Associate

### Objective Domain

Understand  
Java  
Fundamentals

Work with  
Data Types,  
Variables,  
and  
Expressions

- **Describe the use of main in a Java application.**
  - Signature of main, why it is static; how to consume an instance of your own class; command-line arguments
- **Perform basic input and output using standard packages.**
  - Print statements; importing and using the Scanner class
- **Evaluate the scope of a variable.**
  - Declaring a variable within a block, class, method
- **Declare and use primitive data type variables.**
  - Data types include byte, char, int, double, short, long, float, boolean; identify when precision is lost; initialization; how primitives differ from wrapper object types such as Integer and Boolean
- **Construct and evaluate code that manipulates strings.**
  - String class and string literals, comparisons, concatenation, case and length; String.format methods; string operators; converting a primitive data type to a string; the immutable nature of strings; initialization; null
- **Construct and evaluate code that creates, iterate, and manipulates arrays and array lists.**
  - One- and two-dimensional arrays, including initialization, null, size, iterating elements, accessing elements; array lists, including adding and removing elements, traversing the list

## Work with Data Types, Variables, and Expressions

## Implement Flow Control

## Perform Object-Oriented Programming

## Compile and Debug Code

- **Construct and evaluate code that performs parsing, casting and conversion.**
  - Implementing code that casts between primitive data types, converts primitive types to equivalent object types, or parses strings to numbers
- **Construct and evaluate arithmetic expressions.**
  - Arithmetic operators, assignment, compound assignment operators, operator precedence
- **Construct and evaluate code that uses branching statements.**
  - If, else, else if, switch; single-line vs. block; nesting; logical and relational operators
- **Construct and evaluate code that uses loops.**
  - While, for, for each, do while; break and continue; nesting; logical, relational, and unary operators
- **Construct and evaluate a class definition.**
  - Constructors; constructor overloading; one class per .java file; this keyword; inheritance and overriding at a basic level
- **Declare, implement, and access data members in a class.**
  - Private, public, protected; instance data members; static data members; using static final to create constants; describe encapsulation
- **Declare, implement, and access methods.**
  - Private, public, protected; method parameters; return type; void; return value; instance methods; static methods; overloading
- **Instantiate and use a class object in a program.**
  - Instantiation; initialization; null; accessing and modifying data members; accessing methods; accessing and modifying static members; importing packages and classes
- **Troubleshoot syntax errors, logic errors, and runtime errors.**
  - Print statement debugging; output from the javac command; analyzing code for logic errors; console exceptions after running the program; evaluating a stack trace
- **Implement exception handling.**
  - Try catch finally; exception class; exception class types; displaying exception information