Software Development II Course Information

Software Development Fundamentals I & II introduces learners to the core components of writing programs. From a basic introduction to using the software development interface to the fundamentals of data structures, data types and variables. The course introduces the core concepts of object-oriented programming and provides an important primer for any future career in the field.

Learning Outcomes for Software Development Fundamentals II

- 1. Understanding advanced object-oriented programming techniques.
- 2. Understanding generic types and methods and being able to use them appropriately.
- 3. Be able to query, update and delete data objects and data structures from a data source.
- 4. Create and implement delegates in an application.
- 5. Basic understanding and application of exception handling.
- 6. Incorporate input, output and file handling techniques while developing applications.
- 7. Know how to tier applications for code reusability.

Admission Requirements for Software Development II

Minimum admission requirement is a National Senior Certificate (NSC) or Senior Certificate (SC) or a National Certificate Vocational (NCV).

Applicants must also have completed Programming Fundamentals I or successfully passed an admission assessment. A portfolio of an applicant's software development experience could also be used to waiver the admission requirements.

Course Content for Software Development II

- 1. Object Oriented Programming
 - Constructors and Finalizes
 - Constructors
 - Static Constructors
 - Destructors
 - Operators, Overloading and Conversions
 - Operators
 - Conversions
 - Inheritance
 - Polymorphism and Virtual Members
 - Encapsulation
 - Abstract Classes
 - Interfaces
 - Delegates
 - Functional Programming
 - What are delegates?
 - > Delegate Types and Delegate Instances
 - Invoking Delegates
 - Events
 - How events work?
 - Raising Events
 - Add and Remove Accessors
 - Detach you event handlers
- 2. Generic Types and Methods
 - Generics

- > Making the Case for Generics
- > Building a Generic Class
- Using a Generic Class
- > Defining Generic Methods
- > Leveraging Generic Constraints
- Lists
 - > Declaring and Populating a Generic List
 - Using Collection Initializers
 - > Initializing a List of Objects
 - > Retrieving an Element from a Generic List
 - Iterating Through a Generic List
 - > Types of C# Lists
- Dictionaries
 - > Declaring and Populating a Generic Dictionary
- Using Collection Initializers
- > Initializing a Dictionary of Objects
- > Retrieving an Element from a Generic Dictionary
- > Iterating Through a Generic Dictionary
- Types of C# Dictionaries
- Interfaces
 - > Making the Case for Using Interfaces
 - > Built-in Generic Collection Interfaces
 - > Using an Interface as a Parameter
 - > Using an Interface as a Return Type
 - > Returning IEnumerable T
 - > Defining an Iterator with Yield
- Hash Set
 - Introducing HashSet<T>
 - HashSet<T> and Uniqueness
 - HashSet<T> and Comparers
 - Comparing Elements and SetEquals()
 - Set Comparisons and Subsets
 - SortedSet<T>
- Link Lists
 - Understanding Linked Lists
 - LinkedList<T> and LinkedListNode<T>
 - Stack<T>
 - Queue<T>
- Enumerators
 - Enumerators and IEnumerator <T>
 - The foreach Loop
 - > Why Don't Collections Enumerate Themselves?
 - Modifying While Enumerating
 - Writing Your Own Enumerator
- > Enumerable Covariance
- 3. Language Integrated Query Essentials
 - LINQ by example
 - Query Expressions
 - Building a LINQ Query: Query Syntax
 - Building a LINQ Query: Method Syntax
 - Using Lambda Expressions
 - LINQ and Collections

- Stand Query Expressions
- 4. Exceptions
 - Introduction to Exceptions
 - Exception Handling and Throwing Exception
 - Working With IO
- 5. Object Relation Mapping
 - Connecting to a data source
 - Retrieving data from a data source
 - Writing data to a data source
 - Deleting data from a data source
 - Querying Data from a data source
- 6. Building Tiered Applications
 - Why is application design important?
 - Separating logic into a different layer
- 7. File Handling
 - Open Files
 - Read, Write data
 - > Streamreader, Streamwrite, Binaryreader, Binarywriter
 - Use Memory Streams
 - > File, Memory, Buffered, Network, Pipe, Crypto
 - Close Files
- 8. Building an application using technologies covered in this module