SCHOOL SYSTEM MANAGEMENT

Done by

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Key Concepts of the School Management System Project

The School Management System project employs several key concepts from software development and object-oriented programming (OOP). Here are the primary concepts utilized:

1. Object-Oriented Programming (OOP):

- o **Encapsulation:** This concept is used to bundle the data (attributes) and methods (functions) that operate on the data into a single unit called a class. For instance, Student, Teacher, and Course classes encapsulate their respective data and methods.
- Abstraction: Abstraction is applied to hide complex implementation details and expose only the necessary parts. Each class provides a clear interface (methods) to interact with the objects without revealing internal details.
- Inheritance (Potential): Although not explicitly implemented in the provided code, inheritance can be used to create a hierarchical relationship between classes. For example, a common superclass Person could be created for Student and Teacher classes.
- Polymorphism (Potential): Polymorphism allows objects of different classes to be treated as objects of a common superclass. This can be useful for creating flexible and reusable code. For instance, methods can be designed to handle objects of the Person class, which could be either Student or Teacher objects.

2. Classes and Objects:

- Classes: The project defines several classes (Student, Teacher, Course) to represent the main entities. Each class encapsulates data and methods relevant to that entity.
- Objects: Instances of these classes are created and manipulated to perform the desired operations. For example, objects of the Student class represent individual students.

3. Collections Framework:

o The Java Collections Framework is used to manage groups of objects. For instance, ArrayList is used to store lists of students, teachers, and courses. This allows dynamic resizing and provides useful methods for manipulating the lists.

4. User Input Handling:

o The Scanner class is used to read user input from the console. This enables interaction with the user, allowing them to add students, teachers, and courses, and perform other operations via a menu-driven interface.

5. Menu-Driven Interface:

 A simple console-based menu-driven interface guides the user through various options. This approach simplifies user interactions and makes the application easy to use.

6. Modularity:

 The project is structured in a modular fashion, where each class has a specific responsibility. This separation of concerns makes the code easier to understand, maintain, and extend.

Summary of Key Concepts:

- **Object-Oriented Programming:** Encapsulation, Abstraction, (potential) Inheritance, (potential) Polymorphism.
- Classes and Objects: Representing real-world entities and their interactions.
- Collections Framework: Managing dynamic groups of objects.
- User Input Handling: Interacting with the user through the console.
- **Menu-Driven Interface:** Providing an intuitive way for users to interact with the system.
- **Modularity:** Structuring code for clarity and maintainability.

These key concepts collectively contribute to the design and implementation of the School Management System project, showcasing fundamental principles of software development and OOp

Packages Used:

1. java.util:

ArrayList:

A resizable array implementation of the List interface. It is used in the
project to store lists of students, teachers, and courses. The ArrayList
class allows dynamic resizing and provides methods for adding, removing,
and accessing elements.

o List:

 An interface representing an ordered collection that can contain duplicate elements. The ArrayList class implements this interface, allowing for a flexible and dynamic collection of objects.

Scanner:

A class used for parsing primitive types and strings using regular expressions.
 In this project, Scanner is used to read user input from the console, enabling interaction with the user through a menu-driven interface.

Methods Used:

Student Class:

Constructor:

Initializes a new Student object with the given attributes (ID, name, and grade).
 This method sets up the initial state of the student.

Getters and Setters:

- Getters are methods used to retrieve the values of private attributes (e.g., getId(), getName(), getGrade()).
- Setters are methods used to modify the values of private attributes (e.g., setGrade(int grade)).

Teacher Class:

• Constructor:

Initializes a new Teacher object with the given attributes (ID, name, and subject).
This method sets up the initial state of the teacher.

Getters:

Methods used to retrieve the values of private attributes (e.g., getId(), getName(), getSubject()).

Course Class:

• Constructor:

o Initializes a new Course object with the given attributes (course ID, name, and assigned teacher). This method sets up the initial state of the course.

Methods to Enroll and Remove Students:

- o enrollStudent (Student student): Adds a student to the list of enrolled students for the course.
- o removeStudent (Student student): Removes a student from the list of enrolled students.

Getters:

o Methods used to retrieve the values of private attributes (e.g., getCourseId(), getName(), getTeacher(), getStudentsEnrolled()).

SchoolManagementApp Class:

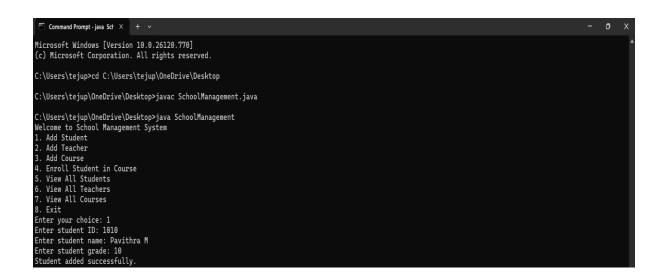
• Main Method:

o The entry point of the application (public static void main(String[] args)). This method contains the main logic and provides a menu-driven interface for user interaction.

• Menu and User Interaction Methods:

- o addStudent(): Prompts the user for student details and adds a new student to the list.
- o addTeacher (): Prompts the user for teacher details and adds a new teacher to the list
- o addCourse(): Prompts the user for course details and adds a new course to the list.
- o enrollStudentInCourse(): Prompts the user to select a course and a student to enroll the student in the selected course.
- o viewAllStudents(): Displays a list of all students.
- o viewAllTeachers(): Displays a list of all teachers.
- o viewAllCourses (): Displays a list of all courses along with the students enrolled in each course.

OUTPUT



```
Melcome to School Hanagement System
1. Add Student
2. Add Teacher
3. Add Course
4. Enroll Student in Course
5. View All Students
6. View All Students
6. View All Courses
7. View All Courses
8. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter student 10: 10:11
Enter student name: Shalini
Student adds successfully.
Welcome to School Management System
1. Add Student
2. Add Teacher
3. Add Course
4. View All Students
6. View All Students
7. View All Courses
7. View All Courses
7. View All Course
8. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter student name: Harini
Enter student name: Harini
Enter student name: Harini
Enter student name: Marini
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Enter your choice: 2
Enter teacher and: Gapter
Enter teacher and: Gapter
Enter teacher and: Gapter
Enter teacher and: Gapter
Enter solyce taught: Maths
Enter solyce taught: Maths
Enter solyce taught: Maths
Enter solyce taught: Maths
Enter teacher and: Gapter

1. Add Scalent

2. Add Scalent

3. Add Course

3. How I Stalent
5. View All Stalents

5. View All Stalents

6. View All Scalent

7. View All Course

8. Edit
Enter your choice: 2
Enter teacher 10: 904
Enter teacher 10: 904
Enter teacher 10: 904
Enter teacher and: Solue
Enter solue (Stalent)

7. Add Course

7. Add Scalent

7. Add Scalent

7. View All Scalents

7. View All Scalents

7. View All Scalents

8. View All Scalents

8. View All Scalents

8. View All Scalents

9. View All Scalents

9.
```