

# Class Student

This class defines a `Student` object.

Implements `IComparable` to allow Student objects to be compared.

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## Inheritance

- `System.Object`
  - `Student`

## Implements

`System.IComparable<Student>`

## Inherited Members

`System.Object.Equals(System.Object)`  
`System.Object.Equals(System.Object, System.Object)`  
`System.Object.GetHashCode()`  
`System.Object.GetType()`  
`System.Object.MemberwiseClone()`  
`System.Object.ReferenceEquals(System.Object, System.Object)`

**Namespace:** [SchoolReportSystem.model.classes](#)

**Assembly:** `SchoolReportSystem.dll`

## Syntax

```
public class Student : IComparable<Student>
```

## 🔗 Constructors

### 🔗 `Student(String, String, String, Int32, String)`

This custom constructor is responsible for creating a Student object.

## Declaration

```
public Student(string ID, string f_name, string l_name, int year, string clName)
```

## Parameters

Type	Name	Description
<code>System.String</code>	<i>ID</i>	A student's unique 4-digit ID number.
<code>System.String</code>	<i>f_name</i>	A student's first name.
<code>System.String</code>	<i>l_name</i>	A student's last name.
<code>System.Int32</code>	<i>year</i>	A student's current school year.
<code>System.String</code>	<i>clName</i>	A student's class name.

## Examples

```
Student sd = new Student("0007", "John", "Smith", 9, "Grey");
```

This creates a Student object with the ID value as "0007", first name as "John", last name as "Smith", school year as '9' and class name as "Grey".



# Properties



## GetClassName

This method retrieves the student's current class name.

Declaration

```
public string GetClassName { get; }
```

Property Value

Type	Description
System.String	Returns the value of GetClassName.

Examples

```
Student sd = new Student("0007", "John", "Smith", 9, "Grey");  
sd.GetClassName;
```

This will return "Grey".



## GetFilePath

This method retrieves the unique filepath to be used to store the student's report.

Declaration

```
public string GetFilePath { get; }
```

Property Value

Type	Description
System.String	Returns the value of GetFilePath.

Examples

```
Student sd = new Student("0007", "John", "Smith", 9, "Grey");  
sd.GetFilePath;
```

This will return "C:/Student Results/Year 9/John Smith.txt".



## GetForename

This method retrieves the student's first name.

Declaration

```
public string GetForename { get; }
```

Property Value

Type	Description
System.String	Returns the value of GetForename.

Examples

```
Student sd = new Student("0007", "John", "Smith", 9, "Grey");  
sd.GetForename;
```

This will return "John".



## GetFullName

This method retrieves the student's full name.

Declaration

```
public string GetFullName { get; }
```

Property Value

Type	Description
System.String	Returns the concatenated value of GetForname and GetSurname

Examples

```
Student sd = new Student("0007", "John", "Smith", 9, "Grey");
sd.GetFullName;
```

This will return "John Smith".

## [GetStudentID](#)

This method retrieves the student's ID.

Declaration

```
public string GetStudentID { get; }
```

Property Value

Type	Description
System.String	Returns the value of GetStudentID.

Examples

```
Student sd = new Student("0007", "John", "Smith", 9, "Grey");
sd.GetStudentID;
```

This will return "0007".

## [GetSubjects](#)

This method retrieves all subjects that the student studies.

Declaration

```
public List<Subject> GetSubjects { get; }
```

Property Value

Type	Description
System.Collections.Generic.List<Subject>	Returns the value of GetSubjects.

Examples

```
Student sd = new Student("5451", "Dylan", "Thomas", 10, "Sapphire");
sd.AddSubjectToStudent(new Subject("FRE3", "French", "A", "A"));
sd.AddSubjectToStudent(new Subject("BIO3", "Biology", "C", "B"));
sd.AddSubjectToStudent(new Subject("PSY3", "Psychology", "B", "B"));
sd.GetSubjects;
```

This will return '{("FRE3", "French", "A", "A"), ("BIO3", "Biology", "C", "B"), ("PSY3", "Psychology", "B", "B")}\'.

## [GetSurname](#)

This method retrieves the student's last name.

Declaration

```
public string GetSurname { get; }
```

Property Value

Type	Description
System.String	Returns the value of GetSurname.

Examples

```
Student sd = new Student("0007", "John", "Smith", 9, "Grey");
sd.GetSurname;
```

This will return "Smith".

## [GetYear](#)

This method retrieves the student's current school year.

Declaration

```
public int GetYear { get; }
```

Property Value

Type	Description
System.Int32	Returns the value of GetYear.

Examples

```
Student sd = new Student("0007", "John", "Smith", 9, "Grey");  
sd.GetYear;
```

This will return '9'.

## [Methods](#)

### [AddSubjectToStudent\(Subject\)](#)

This method stores a valid Subject object into the Student object.

Declaration

```
public void AddSubjectToStudent(Subject s)
```

Parameters

Type	Name	Description
Subject	s	Subject object to be added to the student.

Examples

```
Student sd = new Student("0021", "Jane", "Harper", 12, "Navy");  
sd.AddSubjectToStudent(new Subject("PSY4", "Psychology", "C", "A"));
```

A new subject has been added to 'sd'.

### [CompareTo\(Student\)](#)

This method compares one Student object with another Student object.

Declaration

```
public int CompareTo(Student other)
```

Parameters

Type	Name	Description
Student	<i>other</i>	A different Student object.

Returns

Type	Description
System.Int32	Returns 0 if the objects are the same and -1 or 1 if they are different.

Examples

```
Student sd = new Student("2000", "Dean", "Ambrose", 8, "Crimson");  
Student sd2 = new Student("2000", "Dean", "Ambrose", 8, "Crimson");  
sd.CompareTo(sd2);
```

This returns 0, as the objects have the exact same student ID.

### [GetSubject\(Int32\)](#)

This method retrieves the Subject object located at a given index.

Declaration

```
public Subject GetSubject(int index)
```

#### Parameters

Type	Name	Description
System.Int32	<i>index</i>	The index position of the desired Subject object.

#### Returns

Type	Description
<a href="#">Subject</a>	Returns the subject located at the index position specified by the 'index' parameter.

#### Examples

```
Student sd = new Student("2000", "Dean", "Ambrose", 8, "Crimson");  
sd.AddSubjectToStudent(new Subject("SOC4", "Sociology", "A", "B"));  
sd.AddSubjectToStudent(new Subject("GMN4", "German", "B", "B"));  
sd.AddSubjectToStudent(new Subject("MAT4", "Maths", "A", "A*"));  
sd.GetSubject(0);
```

The subject at index position 0 (Sociology) will be returned.

### [GetTargetCount\(String\)](#)

This method retrieves the total number of subjects that the Student exceeds, meets or falls belows their expected grades.

#### Declaration

```
public int GetTargetCount(string type)
```

#### Parameters

Type	Name	Description
System.String	<i>type</i>	

#### Returns

Type	Description
System.Int32	The total number of subjects that satisfy the 'type' string parameter are returned.

#### Examples

```
Student sd = new Student("3650", "Oliver", "Ricardo", 9, "Copper");  
sd.AddSubjectToStudent(new Subject("MAT3", "Mathematics", "A*", "B"));  
sd.AddSubjectToStudent(new Subject("BIO3", "Biology", "B", "B"));  
sd.AddSubjectToStudent(new Subject("CHM3", "Chemistry", "A", "B"));  
sd.AddSubjectToStudent(new Subject("PHY3", "Physics", "C", "B"));  
sd.AddSubjectToStudent(new Subject("ENG3", "English", "B", "A"));
```

```
sd.GetTargetCount("above");
```

This will return '2'.

```
sd.GetTargetCount("equal");
```

This will return '1'.

```
sd.GetTargetCount("below");
```

This will return '2'.

### [RemoveDuplicateSubjects\(\)](#)

This method removes any duplicate subjects inside the Student object.

#### Declaration

```
public void RemoveDuplicateSubjects()
```

#### Examples

```
Student sd = new Student("5001", "Tom", "Curry", 10, "Purple");
sd.AddSubjectToStudent(new Subject("GEO3", "Geography", "A", "B"));
sd.AddSubjectToStudent(new Subject("HIS3", "History", "B", "A*"));
sd.AddSubjectToStudent(new Subject("GEO3", "Geography", "A", "B"));
sd.RemoveDuplicateSubjects();
```

The second occurrence of 'Geography' will be removed as it already exists once.

## [RemoveSubject\(Int32\)](#)

This method removes a subject at a particular index position, inside the Student object.

Declaration

```
public void RemoveSubject(int i)
```

Parameters

Type	Name	Description
System.Int32	<i>i</i>	The index where the subject is to be removed from.

Examples

```
Student sd = new Student("2608", "Bradley", "Wiley", 13, "Bronze");
sd.AddSubjectToStudent(new Subject("FRE3", "French", "B", "A"));
sd.AddSubjectToStudent(new Subject("CHM3", "Chemistry", "A*", "A"));
sd.AddSubjectToStudent(new Subject("ENG3", "English", "C", "B"));
sd.RemoveSubject(2);
```

The subject at index position 2 (English) will be removed.

## [ToString\(\)](#)

This method overrides the default 'ToString()' representation of the Student class.

Declaration

```
public override string ToString()
```

Returns

Type	Description
System.String	The string representation of the Student object.

Overrides

System.Object.ToString()

Examples

```
Student sd = new Student("7142", "Ralph", "Dibney", 11, "Silver");
sd.ToString();
```

## [Implements](#)

System.IComparable<T>