

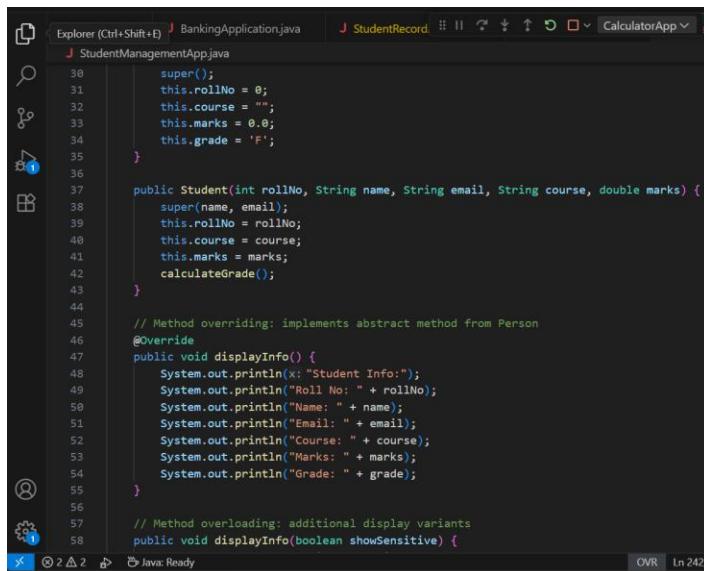
Java Lab Assignment 2

Name: Aman

Roll no: 2401201115

Course: BCA (AI&DS)

INPUT:



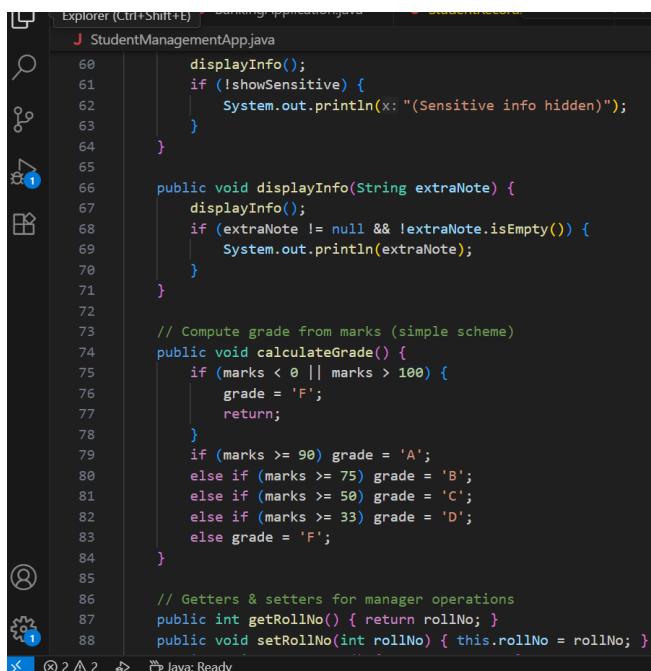
StudentRecord.java

```
super();
this.rollNo = 0;
this.course = "";
this.marks = 0.0;
this.grade = 'F';
}

public Student(int rollNo, String name, String email, String course, double marks) {
super(name, email);
this.rollNo = rollNo;
this.course = course;
this.marks = marks;
calculateGrade();
}

// Method overriding: implements abstract method from Person
@Override
public void displayInfo() {
System.out.println("Student Info:");
System.out.println("Roll No: " + rollNo);
System.out.println("Name: " + name);
System.out.println("Email: " + email);
System.out.println("Course: " + course);
System.out.println("Marks: " + marks);
System.out.println("Grade: " + grade);
}

// Method overloading: additional display variants
public void displayInfo(boolean showSensitive) {
```



StudentManagementApp.java

```
displayInfo();
if (!showSensitive) {
System.out.println("(Sensitive info hidden)");
}

public void displayInfo(String extraNote) {
displayInfo();
if (extraNote != null && !extraNote.isEmpty()) {
System.out.println(extraNote);
}
}

// Compute grade from marks (simple scheme)
public void calculateGrade() {
if (marks < 0 || marks > 100) {
grade = 'F';
return;
}
if (marks >= 90) grade = 'A';
else if (marks >= 75) grade = 'B';
else if (marks >= 50) grade = 'C';
else if (marks >= 33) grade = 'D';
else grade = 'F';
}

// Getters & setters for manager operations
public int getRollNo() { return rollNo; }
public void setRollNo(int rollNo) { this.rollNo = rollNo; }
```

The screenshot shows an IDE interface with multiple tabs open. The active tab is `StudentManagementApp.java`. The code implements the `RecordActions` interface and defines a `StudentManager` class. It includes methods for adding, deleting, updating, and searching students, as well as a `finalize` method for demonstration purposes.

```
89     public String getCourse() { return course; }
90     public void setCourse(String course) { this.course = course; }
91     public double getMarks() { return marks; }
92     public void setMarks(double marks) { this.marks = marks; calculateGrade(); }
93     public char getGrade() { return grade; }
94     public void setName(String name) { this.name = name; }
95     public void setEmail(String email) { this.email = email; }
96
97     // finalize demonstration (note: deprecated in modern Java, used only for demo here)
98     @Override
99     protected void finalize() throws Throwable {
100         try {
101             System.out.println("Finalize method called before object is garbage collected for rollNo: " + rollNo);
102         } finally {
103             super.finalize();
104         }
105     }
106
107     // ===== Interface for record operations =====
108     interface RecordActions {
109         boolean addStudent(Student s);           // returns false if duplicate roll
110         boolean deleteStudent(int rollNo);
111         boolean updateStudent(int rollNo, Student updated);
112         Student searchStudent(int rollNo);
113         List<Student> viewAllStudents();
114     }
115
116
117     // ===== StudentManager implements the interface =====
```

The screenshot shows an IDE interface with multiple tabs open. The active tab is `StudentManagementApp.java`. The code defines an abstract class `Person` and a concrete class `Student` that extends it. A tooltip or quick fix dialog is visible over the `Person` class definition, indicating that the type `Person` is already defined in Java.

```
1    import java.util.*;
2
3    /*
4     * NOTE: For a real project split classes into packages:
5     *       model -> Person, Student
6     *       service -> RecordActions, StudentManager
7     */
8
9
10    // ===== Abstract Class =====
11    abstract class Person {
12        protected String name;
13        protected String email;
14
15        public Person() { this.name = ""; this.email = ""; }
16        public Person(String name, String email) { this.name = name; this.email = email; }
17
18        // Abstract method must be implemented by subclasses
19        public abstract void displayInfo();
20    }
21
22    // ===== Concrete Student class =====
23    class Student extends Person {
24        private int rollNo;
25        private String course;
26        private double marks;
27        private char grade;
28
29        public Student() { }
```

The screenshot shows a Java code editor with the following code:

```
147     if (!studentMap.containsKey(rollNo) || updated == null) return false;
148     // ensure rollNo remains consistent (prevent changing to duplicate)
149     if (updated.getRollNo() != rollNo && studentMap.containsKey(updated.getRollNo())) {
150         return false; // would create duplicate roll
151     }
152     // remove old from list and map, insert updated
153     deleteStudent(rollNo);
154     studentMap.put(updated.getRollNo(), updated);
155     studentList.add(updated);
156     return true;
157 }
158
159 @Override
160 public Student searchStudent(int rollNo) {
161     return studentMap.get(rollNo);
162 }
163
164 @Override
165 public List<Student> viewAllStudents() {
166     // return a copy to avoid external modification
167     return new ArrayList<>(studentList);
168 }
169
170 // Example of method overriding (from Object class). Demonstration only.
171 @Override
172 public String toString() {
173     return "StudentManager managing " + studentMap.size() + " students";
174 }
```

The screenshot shows a Java code editor with the following code:

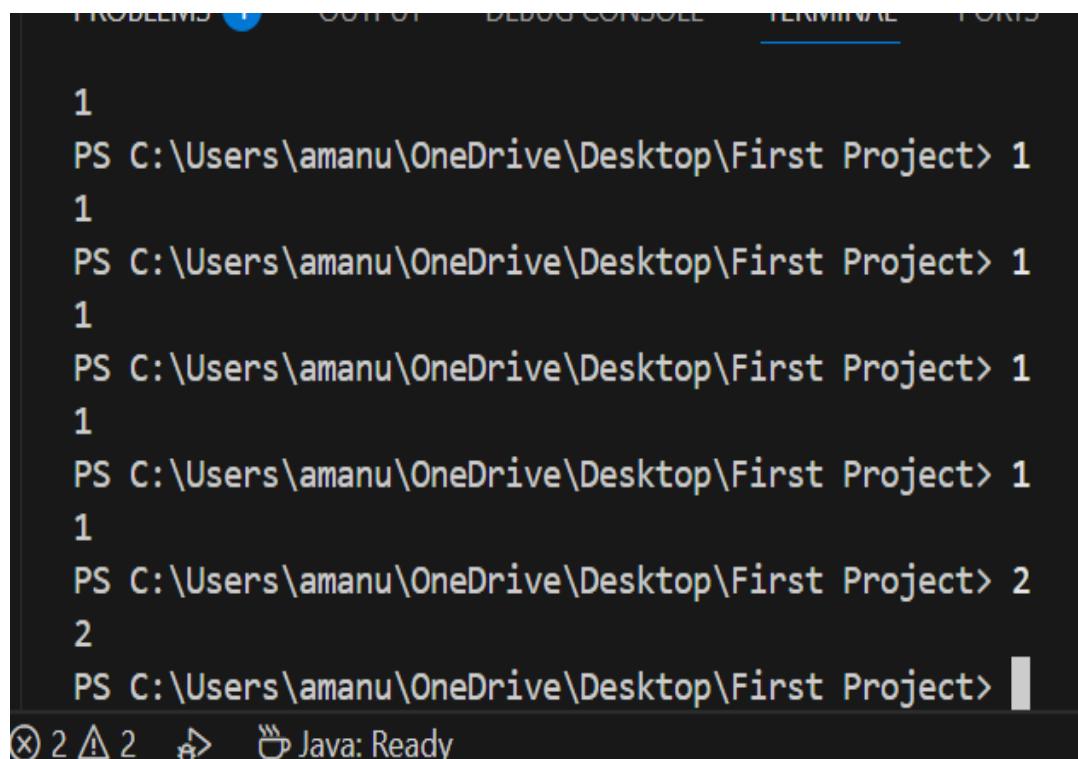
```
118     class StudentManager implements RecordActions {
119         // Use a Map for fast management and a List to preserve insertion order (if needed)
120         private final Map<Integer, Student> studentMap = new HashMap<>();
121         private final List<Student> studentList = new ArrayList<>();
122
123         @Override
124         public boolean addStudent(Student s) {
125             if (s == null) return false;
126             if (studentMap.containsKey(s.getRollNo())) {
127                 // duplicate roll number prevented
128                 return false;
129             }
130             studentMap.put(s.getRollNo(), s);
131             studentList.add(s);
132             return true;
133         }
134
135         @Override
136         public boolean deleteStudent(int rollNo) {
137             Student removed = studentMap.remove(rollNo);
138             if (removed != null) {
139                 studentList.removeIf(st -> st.getRollNo() == rollNo);
140                 return true;
141             }
142             return false;
143         }
144
145         @Override
146         public boolean updateStudent(int rollNo, Student updated) {
```

```
206     System.out.println("All Students:");
207     for (Student st : manager.viewAllStudents()) {
208         st.displayInfo();
209         System.out.println();
210     }
211
212     // Search specific
213     System.out.println("Search roll 102:");
214     Student found = manager.searchStudent(rollNo: 102);
215     if (found != null) found.displayInfo();
216
217     // Update student (change course and marks)
218     System.out.println();
219     Student updated = new Student(rollNo: 102, name: "Riya", email: "riya@mail.com", course: "Ph.D Research", marks: 91.0);
220     boolean upd = manager.updateStudent(rollNo: 102, updated);
221     System.out.println("Update roll 102: " + upd);
222
223     // Show overloaded display
224     System.out.println();
225     System.out.println("Overloaded display:");
226     Student s101 = manager.searchStudent(rollNo: 101);
227     if (s101 != null) s101.displayInfo(extraNote: "This is an overloaded display method");
228
229     // Call final demo
230     System.out.println();
231     f.finalMethod();
232
233     // Suggest garbage collection to show finalize message (not guaranteed)
234     s1 = null;
```

```
178     final class FinalDemo {
179         public final void finalMethod() {
180             System.out.println("This is a final method in a final class.");
181         }
182     }
183
184     // ===== Main Application (demo) =====
185     public class StudentManagementApp {
186         Run|Debug
187         public static void main(*nix|win|l args) {
188             StudentManager man = FinalDemo studentManager();
189             FinalDemo f = new FinalDemo();
190
191             // Create sample students
192             Student s1 = new Student(rollNo: 101, name: "Ankit", email: "ankit@mail.com", course: "B.Tech", marks: 92.0);
193             Student s2 = new Student(rollNo: 102, name: "Riya", email: "riya@mail.com", course: "M.Tech", marks: 85.5);
194             Student s3 = new Student(rollNo: 103, name: "Sam", email: "sameemail.com", course: "B.Sc", marks: 48.0);
195
196             // Add students
197             System.out.println("Adding s1: " + manager.addStudent(s1)); // true
198             System.out.println("Adding s2: " + manager.addStudent(s2)); // true
199             System.out.println("Adding s3: " + manager.addStudent(s3)); // true
200
201             // Attempt duplicate roll
202             Student dup = new Student(rollNo: 101, name: "Dup", email: "dup@mail.com", course: "BBA", marks: 70.0);
203             System.out.println("Adding duplicate roll 101: " + manager.addStudent(dup)); // false
204
205             // View all
206             System.out.println();
```

```
235     System.gc();
236
237     // Final listing
238     System.out.println();
239     System.out.println(manager.toString());
240 }
```

OUTPUT:



```
PROBLEMS 1  CONTROL DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

1
PS C:\Users\amanu\OneDrive\Desktop\First Project> 1
1
PS C:\Users\amanu\OneDrive\Desktop\First Project> 2
2
PS C:\Users\amanu\OneDrive\Desktop\First Project> █
⊗ 2 △ 2 ⌂ Java: Ready
```

Explanation —

◆ 1. Abstract Class – Person

The system begins with an **abstract class** named **Person**, which represents all human objects in the system.

It contains common fields:

- name
- email

It also declares an **abstract method** `displayInfo()`, which must be implemented by any subclass.

This demonstrates the concept of **abstraction** and **incomplete classes**.

◆ 2. Student Class – Inheritance + Method Overriding

The **Student** class **extends** the **Person** class, meaning it inherits the common fields and implements the abstract method.

Student introduces extra attributes:

- rollNo
- course
- marks
- grade

The Student class overrides `displayInfo()` from the parent class, demonstrating **method overriding** (runtime polymorphism).

It also includes **overloaded methods**:

- Multiple versions of `displayInfo()` with different parameters
This demonstrates **method overloading** (compile-time polymorphism).

A `calculateGrade()` method assigns a grade based on marks.

◆ 3. RecordActions Interface

The **RecordActions** interface defines the operations required to manage student records:

- `addStudent()`
- `deleteStudent()`
- `updateStudent()`
- `searchStudent()`
- `viewAllStudents()`

An interface ensures **100% abstraction**, meaning the class implementing it must define these methods.

◆ 4. StudentManager Class – Interface Implementation

This class **implements** the `RecordActions` interface.
It contains the logic for all CRUD (Create, Read, Update, Delete) operations.

StudentManager uses:

- **HashMap** (`rollNo → Student`) to prevent duplicate roll numbers
- **ArrayList** to preserve insertion order

It performs operations like adding, updating, searching, and deleting records.

It also overrides the `toString()` method from the `Object` class, demonstrating **polymorphism** again.

◆ 5. Final Class and Final Method

A separate `FinalDemo` class is declared as **final**, meaning it cannot be inherited.
It contains a **final method**, which cannot be overridden.

These are included to demonstrate the **final keyword**.

◆ 6. Main Application – Demonstration of System

The main class creates several `Student` objects and uses `StudentManager` to:

- Add students
- Prevent duplicates
- Search student records
- Update student details
- Display all students
- Test overloaded and overridden methods
- Show final methods