

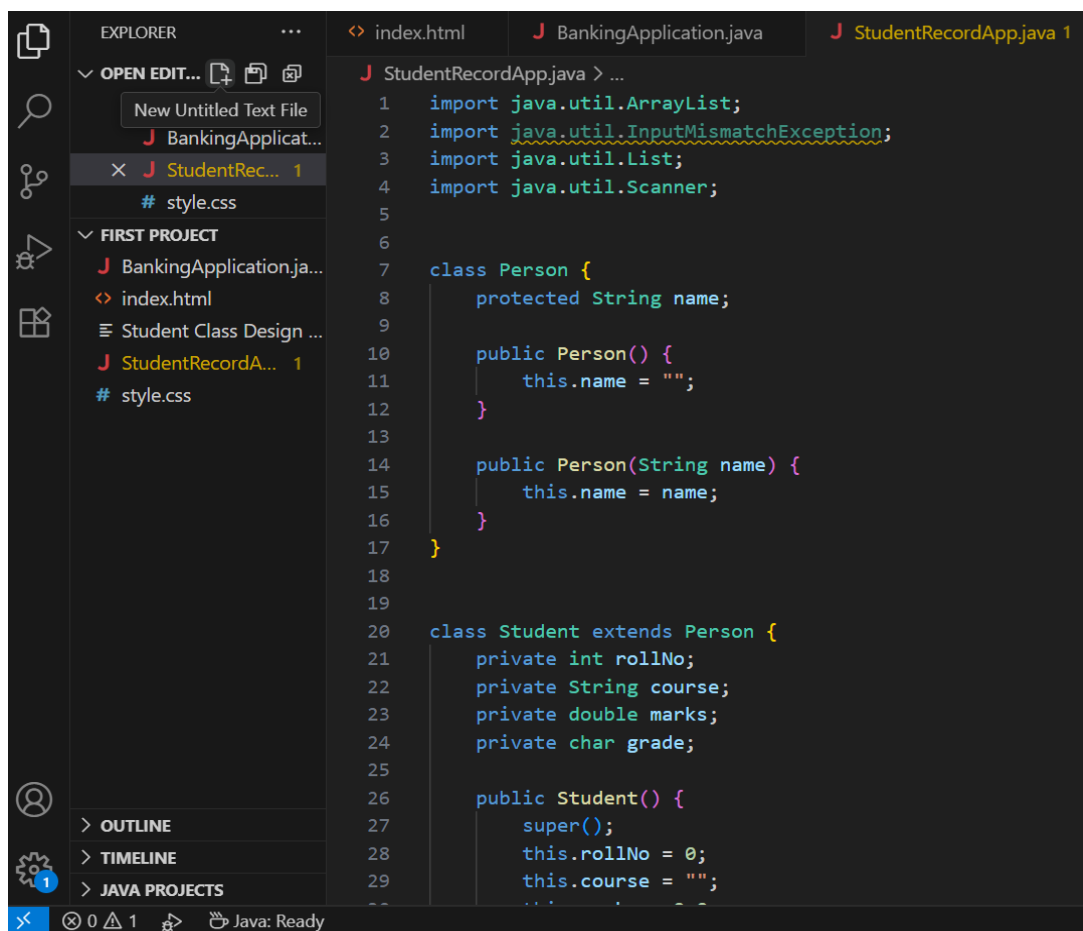
JAVA LAB ASSIGNMENT NUMBER: 01

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Roll no: 2401201115

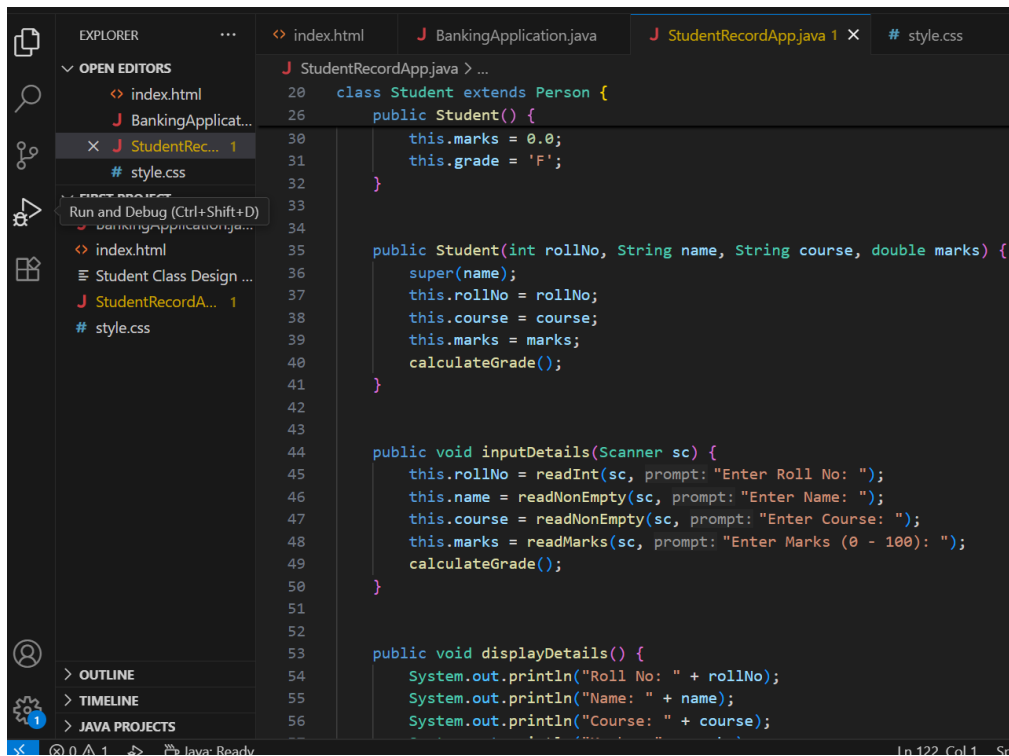
Course: BCA (AI&DS)

INPUT:

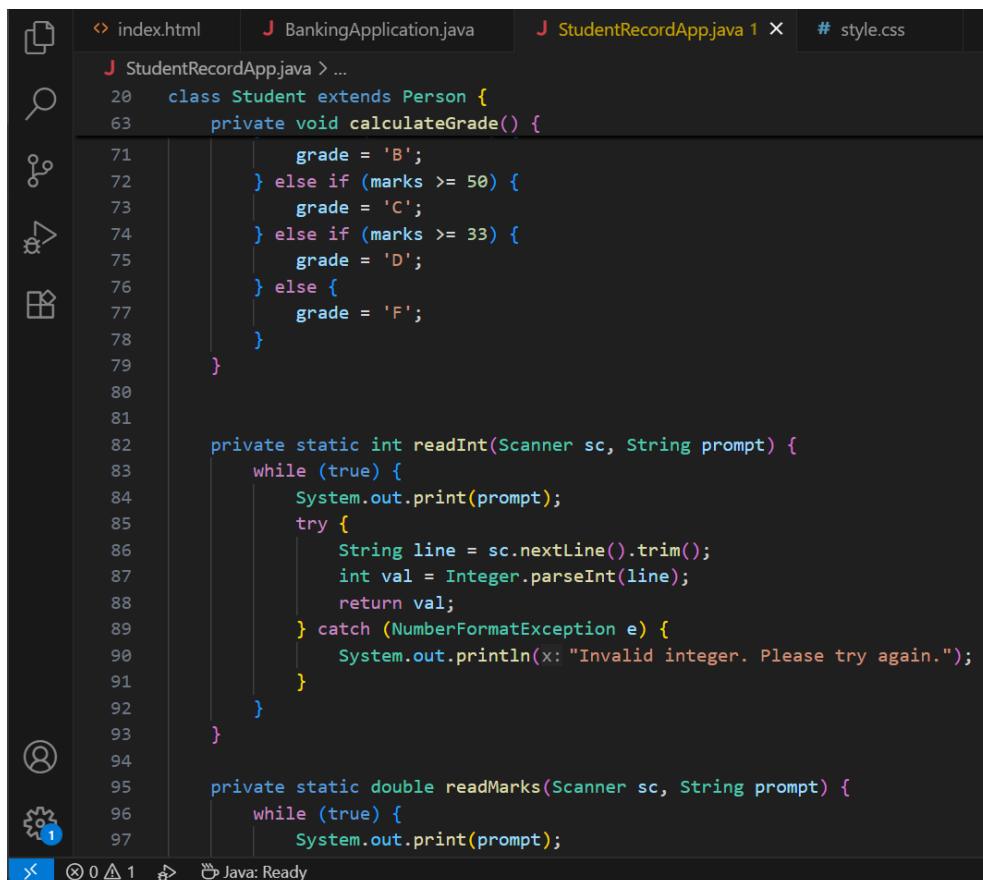


The screenshot shows an IDE with the Explorer panel on the left and the Editor panel on the right. The Explorer panel shows a project named 'FIRST PROJECT' with files 'BankingApplication.java', 'index.html', 'Student Class Design ...', 'StudentRecordApp.java', and 'style.css'. The Editor panel shows the code for 'StudentRecordApp.java'.

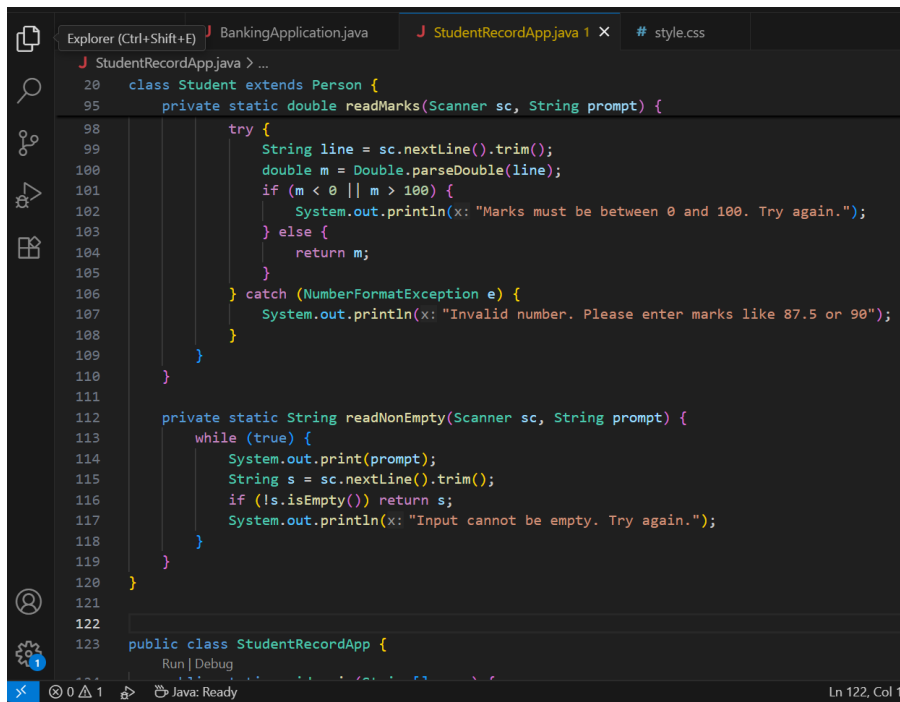
```
1 import java.util.ArrayList;
2 import java.util.InputMismatchException;
3 import java.util.List;
4 import java.util.Scanner;
5
6
7 class Person {
8     protected String name;
9
10    public Person() {
11        this.name = "";
12    }
13
14    public Person(String name) {
15        this.name = name;
16    }
17 }
18
19
20 class Student extends Person {
21     private int rollNo;
22     private String course;
23     private double marks;
24     private char grade;
25
26     public Student() {
27         super();
28         this.rollNo = 0;
29         this.course = "";
30     }
31 }
```



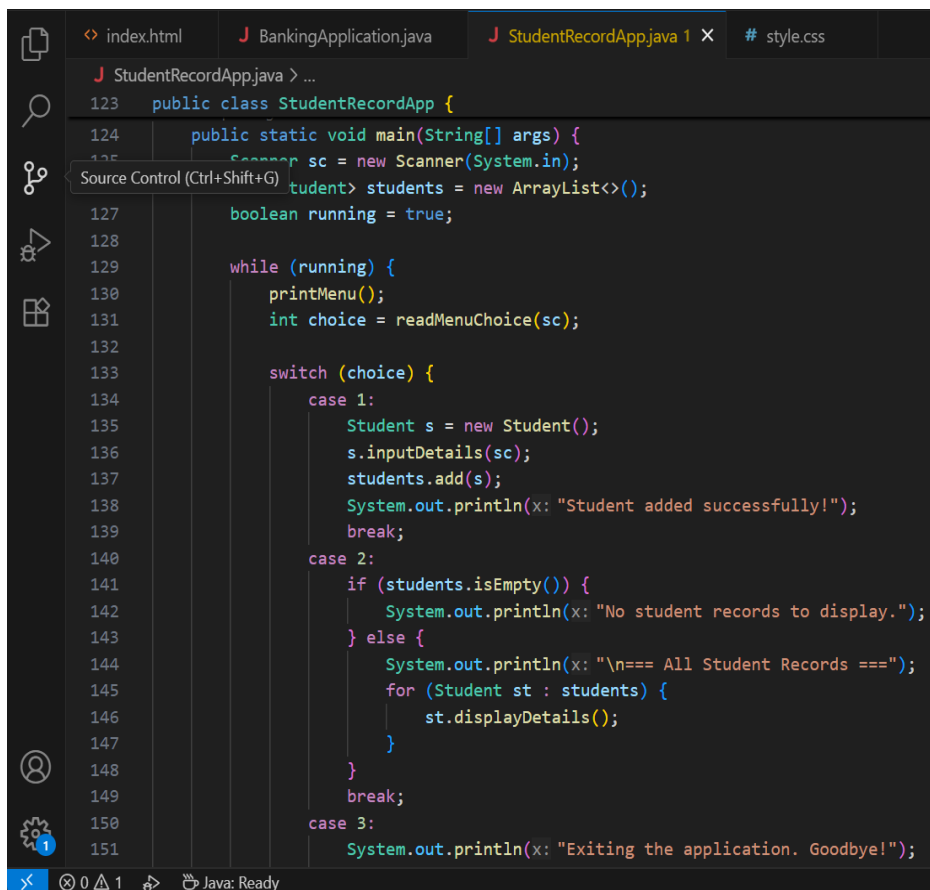
```
20 class Student extends Person {
26     public Student() {
30         this.marks = 0.0;
31         this.grade = 'F';
32     }
33
34
35     public Student(int rollNo, String name, String course, double marks) {
36         super(name);
37         this.rollNo = rollNo;
38         this.course = course;
39         this.marks = marks;
40         calculateGrade();
41     }
42
43
44     public void inputDetails(Scanner sc) {
45         this.rollNo = readInt(sc, prompt: "Enter Roll No: ");
46         this.name = readNonEmpty(sc, prompt: "Enter Name: ");
47         this.course = readNonEmpty(sc, prompt: "Enter Course: ");
48         this.marks = readMarks(sc, prompt: "Enter Marks (0 - 100): ");
49         calculateGrade();
50     }
51
52
53     public void displayDetails() {
54         System.out.println("Roll No: " + rollNo);
55         System.out.println("Name: " + name);
56         System.out.println("Course: " + course);
57     }
58 }
```



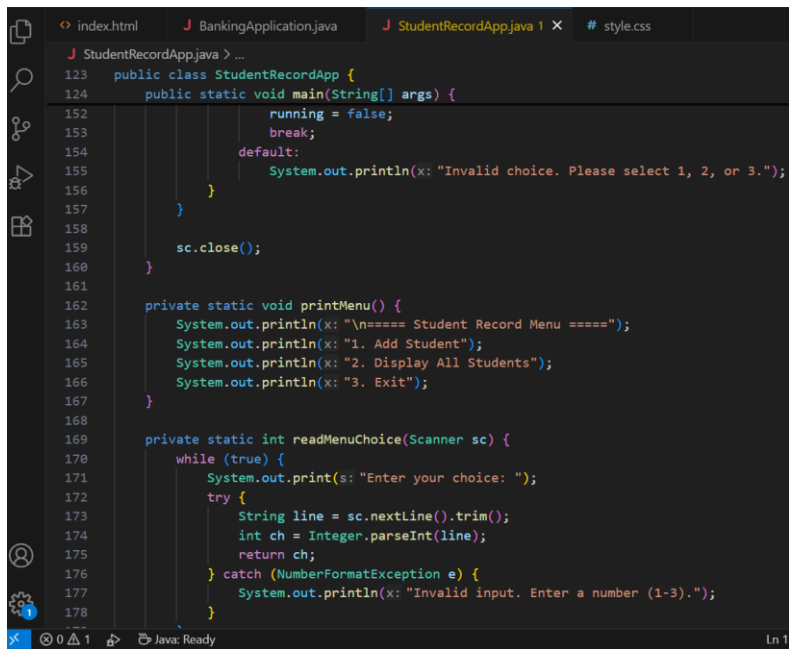
```
63     private void calculateGrade() {
71         grade = 'B';
72     } else if (marks >= 50) {
73         grade = 'C';
74     } else if (marks >= 33) {
75         grade = 'D';
76     } else {
77         grade = 'F';
78     }
79 }
80
81
82     private static int readInt(Scanner sc, String prompt) {
83         while (true) {
84             System.out.print(prompt);
85             try {
86                 String line = sc.nextLine().trim();
87                 int val = Integer.parseInt(line);
88                 return val;
89             } catch (NumberFormatException e) {
90                 System.out.println(x: "Invalid integer. Please try again.");
91             }
92         }
93     }
94
95     private static double readMarks(Scanner sc, String prompt) {
96         while (true) {
97             System.out.print(prompt);
98         }
99     }
100 }
```



```
20 class Student extends Person {
95     private static double readMarks(Scanner sc, String prompt) {
98         try {
99             String line = sc.nextLine().trim();
100             double m = Double.parseDouble(line);
101             if (m < 0 || m > 100) {
102                 System.out.println(x: "Marks must be between 0 and 100. Try again.");
103             } else {
104                 return m;
105             }
106         } catch (NumberFormatException e) {
107             System.out.println(x: "Invalid number. Please enter marks like 87.5 or 90");
108         }
109     }
110 }
111
112 private static String readNonEmpty(Scanner sc, String prompt) {
113     while (true) {
114         System.out.print(prompt);
115         String s = sc.nextLine().trim();
116         if (!s.isEmpty()) return s;
117         System.out.println(x: "Input cannot be empty. Try again.");
118     }
119 }
120 }
121
122
123 public class StudentRecordApp {
124     Run | Debug
125     Java: Ready
126     Ln 122, Col 1
```

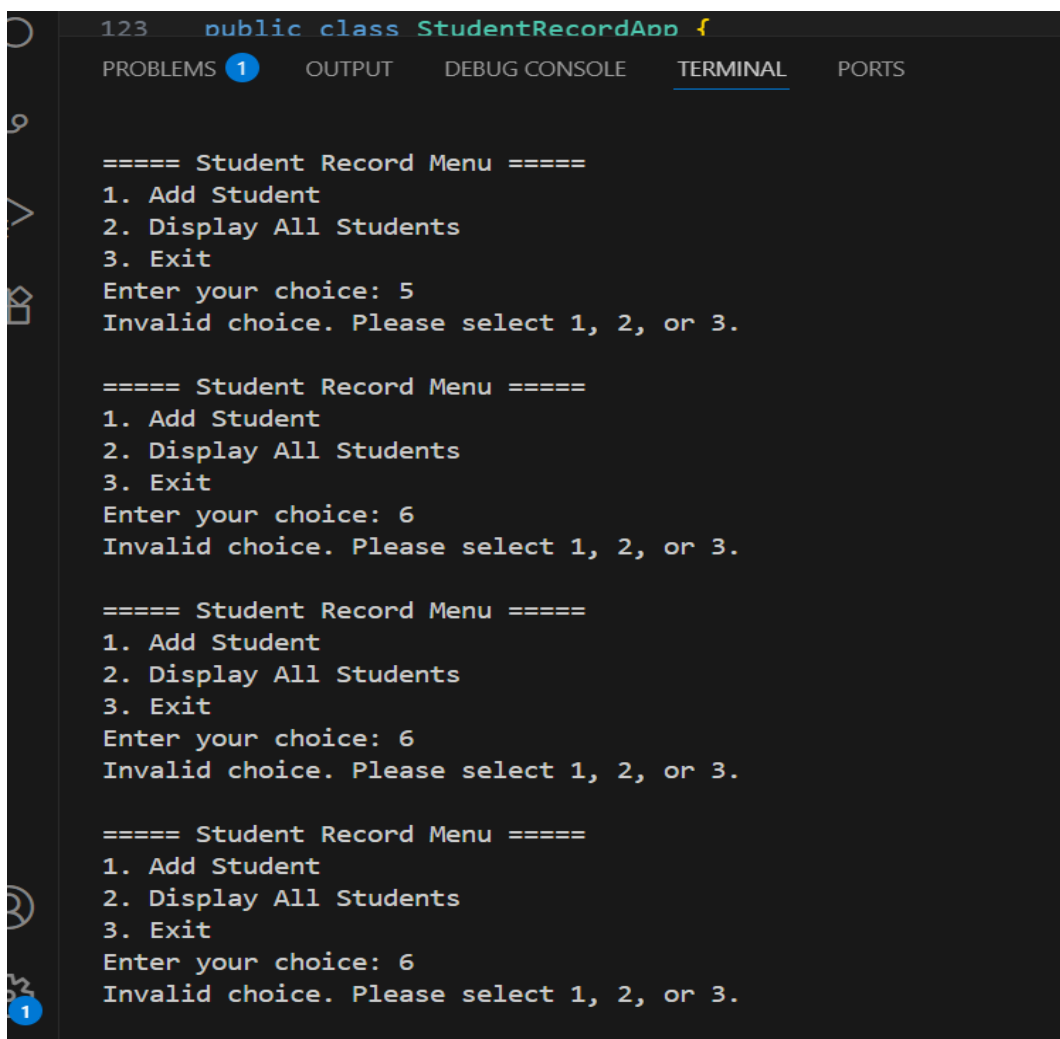


```
index.html | BankingApplication.java | StudentRecordApp.java 1 X | # style.css
StudentRecordApp.java > ...
123 public class StudentRecordApp {
124     public static void main(String[] args) {
125         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
126         StudentRecordApp students = new ArrayList<>();
127         boolean running = true;
128
129         while (running) {
130             printMenu();
131             int choice = readMenuChoice(sc);
132
133             switch (choice) {
134                 case 1:
135                     Student s = new Student();
136                     s.inputDetails(sc);
137                     students.add(s);
138                     System.out.println(x: "Student added successfully!");
139                     break;
140                 case 2:
141                     if (students.isEmpty()) {
142                         System.out.println(x: "No student records to display.");
143                     } else {
144                         System.out.println(x: "\n=== All Student Records ===");
145                         for (Student st : students) {
146                             st.displayDetails();
147                         }
148                     }
149                     break;
150                 case 3:
151                     System.out.println(x: "Exiting the application. Goodbye!");
152             }
153         }
154     }
155 }
```



```
123 public class StudentRecordApp {
124     public static void main(String[] args) {
152         running = false;
153         break;
154         default:
155             System.out.println(x: "Invalid choice. Please select 1, 2, or 3.");
156     }
157 }
158
159 sc.close();
160 }
161
162 private static void printMenu() {
163     System.out.println(x: "\n==== Student Record Menu =====");
164     System.out.println(x: "1. Add Student");
165     System.out.println(x: "2. Display All Students");
166     System.out.println(x: "3. Exit");
167 }
168
169 private static int readMenuChoice(Scanner sc) {
170     while (true) {
171         System.out.print(s: "Enter your choice: ");
172         try {
173             String line = sc.nextLine().trim();
174             int ch = Integer.parseInt(line);
175             return ch;
176         } catch (NumberFormatException e) {
177             System.out.println(x: "Invalid input. Enter a number (1-3).");
178         }
179     }
180 }
```

OUTPUT



```
123 public class StudentRecordApp {
PROBLEMS 1 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

==== Student Record Menu ====
1. Add Student
2. Display All Students
3. Exit
Enter your choice: 5
Invalid choice. Please select 1, 2, or 3.

==== Student Record Menu ====
1. Add Student
2. Display All Students
3. Exit
Enter your choice: 6
Invalid choice. Please select 1, 2, or 3.

==== Student Record Menu ====
1. Add Student
2. Display All Students
3. Exit
Enter your choice: 6
Invalid choice. Please select 1, 2, or 3.

==== Student Record Menu ====
1. Add Student
2. Display All Students
3. Exit
Enter your choice: 6
Invalid choice. Please select 1, 2, or 3.
```

Explanation —

1. Purpose of the Program

The aim of the program is to build a system that can:

- Take student details from the user
- Store multiple student records
- Display all stored records
- Calculate grade based on marks

It also teaches how to structure a program using OOP principles.

◆ 2. Class Design (OOP Concept)

Person Class (Parent Class)

- This is the base class.
- It contains only one field: `name`.
- It is used to show **inheritance**, where student objects inherit the name attribute.

Student Class (Child Class extending Person)

Student inherits `name` from Person and includes:

- `rollNo (int)`
- `course (String)`
- `marks (double)`
- `grade (char)`

This demonstrates the OOP principle “**IS-A relationship**”:
A Student **is a** Person.

◆ 3. Constructors

The Student class has two constructors:

✓ Default Constructor

Initializes the object with empty or zero values.

✓ **Parameterized Constructor**

Allows direct initialization of:

- roll number
- name
- course
- marks

Constructors help in object creation and initialization.

◆ **4. Methods in Student Class**

✓ **inputDetails()**

This method:

- Takes input from the user using Scanner
- Reads roll number, name, course, and marks
- Validates marks
- Calls `calculateGrade()`

✓ **calculateGrade()**

This method determines the grade based on marks:

Marks Range Grade

90–100	A
75–89	B
50–74	C
33–49	D
Below 33	F

This demonstrates the use of **if-else conditional statements**.

✓ **displayDetails()**

This method displays:

- Roll number
- Name
- Course

- Marks
- Grade

◆ 5. Data Storage Using ArrayList

The program uses:

```
ArrayList<Student> students = new ArrayList<>();
```

Reasons:

- It automatically grows as new students are added.
 - It is easier to use compared to arrays.
 - Helps store multiple objects of the Student class.
-

◆ 6. Menu-Driven Program

The program repeatedly shows a menu using a **while loop**:

1. Add Student
2. Display All Students
3. Exit

User chooses an option using **switch-case**:

- **1:** Creates a Student object and calls `inputDetails()`
- **2:** Calls `displayDetails()` for every student in the list
- **3:** Exits the program

This teaches:

- Loops
 - Switch-case
 - User input handling
-

◆ 7. Input Validation

The program ensures proper user input:

- Marks must be between **0 and 100**
- Name and course cannot be empty
- Incorrect input is handled properly

This makes the program robust.

◆ 8. OOP Concepts Demonstrated

✓ Classes and Objects

Student and Person are classes; each student record is an object.

✓ Inheritance

`Student extends Person` → Student inherits attributes of Person.

✓ Encapsulation

Student fields are private; accessed only through methods.

✓ Constructors

Used for object initialization.

✓ Methods

Used to input, process, and display data.

◆ 9. Control Structures

The program uses:

- **While loop** → for menu repetition
- **If-else** → for grade calculation
- **Switch-case** → for menu operations
- **For-each loop** → to display all students