1. Write an immutable Student class with (String) name, (int) id, (int) age data fields. Id field will be automatically generated according to student count.
    a. Its toString method should be in the format of “Student [name] ([id]) [age]”

```
2.          Student s1 = new Student("Joe", 17);
3.          Student s2 = new Student("Batuhan", 22);
4.          Student s3 = new Student("Jessica", 21);
5.          Student s4 = new Student("Ayse", 22);
6.
7.          Student[] students = {s1, s2, s3, s4};
```

Instantiate above instances and put them in an array

2. Write a method that adds 2 new students to an array of students and returns an array with both old and new students included

3. Write a method that takes an array of students and converts the array to list of students and returns it

4. Write a method that takes a list of students and converts the list of students back to array of students

5. Print the student list with an iterator and a while loop. Write other 3 ways of traversing a list (if you know more, write them too) (bonus(+ 5 to your quiz): figure out a way for Iterator classes’ next() method to show next().next() one)

6. Write a default ordering method(compareTo) that orders the list of students in descending order according to their age. What do you need to do?

7. Write a custom comparator that orders the students according to length of their names length in the ascending order, if the length of their names are equal order them by their ages in descending order.