

1. Write a program in Java with an algorithm to display a student mark sheet with total marks, percentage, and grade.

```
1  import java.util.Scanner;
2
3  public class StudentMarkSheet {
4      public static void main(String[] args) {
5          Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
6
7          // Input student details
8          System.out.print("Enter Student Name: ");
9          String name = scanner.nextLine();
10
11          System.out.print("Enter Roll Number: ");
12          int rollNumber = scanner.nextInt();
13
14          int subjects = 5;
15          int[] marks = new int[subjects];
16          int totalMarks = 0;
17          int maxMarksPerSubject = 100;
18          int maxTotalMarks = subjects * maxMarksPerSubject;
19
20          // Input marks
21          for (int i = 0; i < subjects; i++) {
22              System.out.print("Enter marks for Subject " + (i + 1) + ": ");
23              marks[i] = scanner.nextInt();
24              totalMarks += marks[i];
25          }
26
27          // Calculate percentage
28          double percentage = (double) totalMarks / maxTotalMarks * 100;
29
30          // Assign grade
31          String grade;
32          if (percentage >= 90) {
33              grade = "A+";
34          } else if (percentage >= 80) {
35              grade = "A";
36          } else if (percentage >= 70) {
37              grade = "B";
38          } else if (percentage >= 60) {
39              grade = "C";
40          } else if (percentage >= 50) {
41              grade = "D";
42          } else {
43              grade = "Fail";
44          }
45
46          // Display Mark Sheet
47          System.out.println("\n===== Student Mark Sheet =====");
48          System.out.println("Student Name: " + name);
49          System.out.println("Roll Number: " + rollNumber);
50          System.out.println("Total Marks: " + totalMarks + " / " + maxTotalMarks);
51          System.out.println("Percentage: " + String.format("%.2f", percentage) + "%");
52          System.out.println("Grade: " + grade);
53          System.out.println("=====");
54
55          scanner.close();
56      }
57  }
58
```

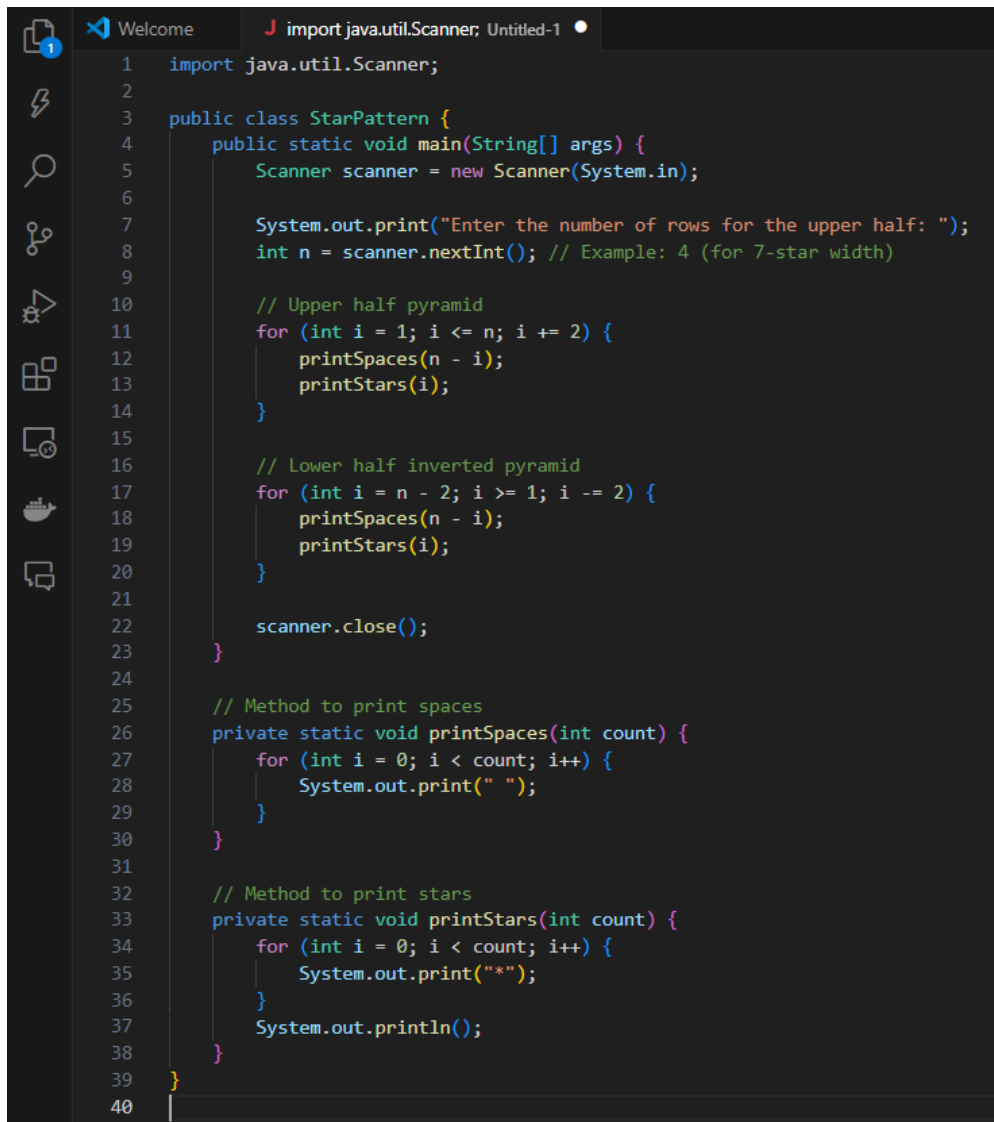
Output:

```
PS C:\Users\Akshad> javac StudentMarkSheet.java
PS C:\Users\Akshad> java StudentMarkSheet
Enter Student Name: John Doe
Enter Roll Number: 101
Enter marks for Subject 1: 85
Enter marks for Subject 2: 78
Enter marks for Subject 3: 90
Enter marks for Subject 4: 88
Enter marks for Subject 5: 76

===== Student Mark Sheet =====
Student Name: John Doe
Roll Number: 101
Total Marks: 417 / 500
Percentage: 83.40%
Grade: A
=====
PS C:\Users\Akshad>
```

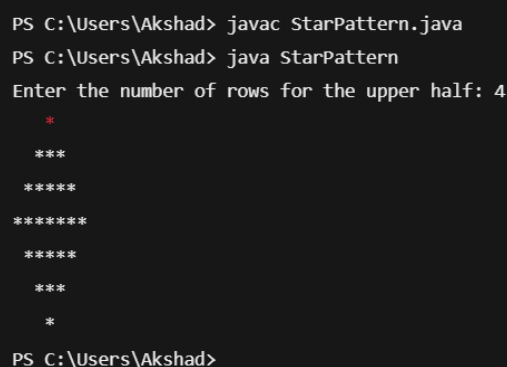
2. Write a program in Java with an algorithm to print given pattern:

```
  *
 ***
*****
*****
 *****
  ***
   *
```



```
1  import java.util.Scanner;
2
3  public class StarPattern {
4      public static void main(String[] args) {
5          Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
6
7          System.out.print("Enter the number of rows for the upper half: ");
8          int n = scanner.nextInt(); // Example: 4 (for 7-star width)
9
10         // Upper half pyramid
11         for (int i = 1; i <= n; i += 2) {
12             printSpaces(n - i);
13             printStars(i);
14         }
15
16         // Lower half inverted pyramid
17         for (int i = n - 2; i >= 1; i -= 2) {
18             printSpaces(n - i);
19             printStars(i);
20         }
21
22         scanner.close();
23     }
24
25     // Method to print spaces
26     private static void printSpaces(int count) {
27         for (int i = 0; i < count; i++) {
28             System.out.print(" ");
29         }
30     }
31
32     // Method to print stars
33     private static void printStars(int count) {
34         for (int i = 0; i < count; i++) {
35             System.out.print("*");
36         }
37         System.out.println();
38     }
39 }
40
```

Output:



```
PS C:\Users\Akshad> javac StarPattern.java
PS C:\Users\Akshad> java StarPattern
Enter the number of rows for the upper half: 4
 *
 ***
*****
*****
 *****
  ***
   *
PS C:\Users\Akshad>
```

3. Write a program in Java with an algorithm to print transpose of a matrix.

```
1  import java.util.Scanner;
2
3  public class MatrixTranspose {
4      public static void main(String[] args) {
5          Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
6
7          // Input rows and columns
8          System.out.print("Enter the number of rows: ");
9          int rows = scanner.nextInt();
10         System.out.print("Enter the number of columns: ");
11         int cols = scanner.nextInt();
12
13         // Declare matrix
14         int[][] matrix = new int[rows][cols];
15         int[][] transpose = new int[cols][rows]; // Transposed matrix size
16
17         // Input matrix elements
18         System.out.println("Enter matrix elements:");
19         for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
20             for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
21                 matrix[i][j] = scanner.nextInt();
22             }
23         }
24
25         // Compute transpose
26         for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
27             for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
28                 transpose[j][i] = matrix[i][j];
29             }
30         }
31
32         // Print original matrix
33         System.out.println("\nOriginal Matrix:");
34         printMatrix(matrix, rows, cols);
35
36         // Print transposed matrix
37         System.out.println("\nTranspose of the Matrix:");
38         printMatrix(transpose, cols, rows);
39
40         scanner.close();
41     }
42
43     // Method to print a matrix
44     private static void printMatrix(int[][] matrix, int rows, int cols) {
45         for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
46             for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
47                 System.out.print(matrix[i][j] + " ");
48             }
49             System.out.println();
50         }
51     }
52 }
53
```

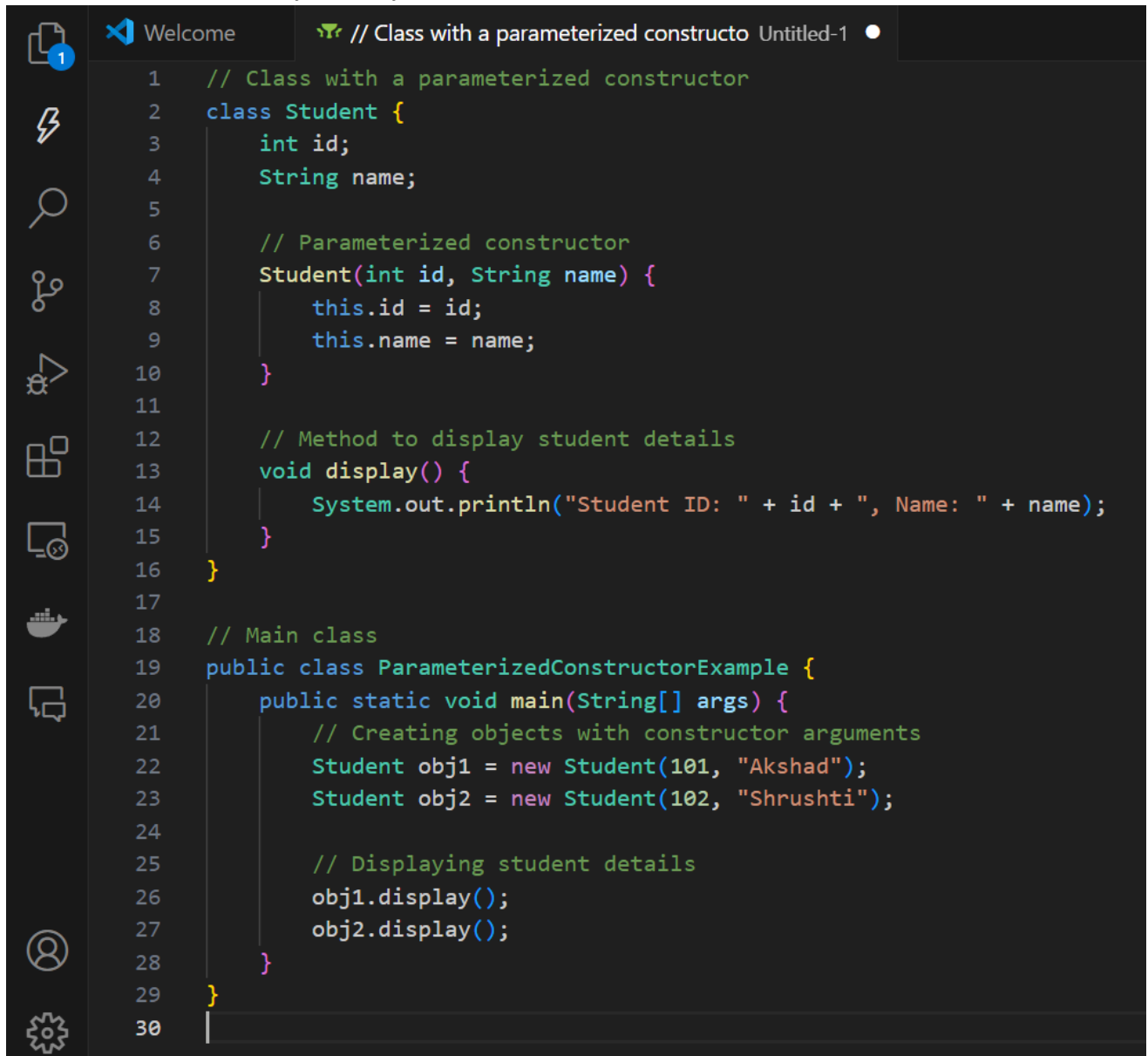
Output:

```
PS C:\Users\Akshad> javac MatrixTranspose.java
PS C:\Users\Akshad> java MatrixTranspose
Enter the number of rows: 2
Enter the number of columns: 3
Enter matrix elements:
1 2 3
4 5 6

Original Matrix:
1 2 3
4 5 6

Transpose of the Matrix:
1 4
2 5
3 6
PS C:\Users\Akshad>
```

4. Write a program in Java with an algorithm to implement parameterized constructor with two parameters id and name. While creating the objects obj1 and obj2 passed two arguments so that this constructor gets invoked after creation of obj1 and obj2.



```
1 // Class with a parameterized constructor
2 class Student {
3     int id;
4     String name;
5
6     // Parameterized constructor
7     Student(int id, String name) {
8         this.id = id;
9         this.name = name;
10    }
11
12    // Method to display student details
13    void display() {
14        System.out.println("Student ID: " + id + ", Name: " + name);
15    }
16 }
17
18 // Main class
19 public class ParameterizedConstructorExample {
20     public static void main(String[] args) {
21         // Creating objects with constructor arguments
22         Student obj1 = new Student(101, "Akshad");
23         Student obj2 = new Student(102, "Shrushti");
24
25         // Displaying student details
26         obj1.display();
27         obj2.display();
28     }
29 }
30
```

Output:

```
PS C:\Users\Akshad> javac ParameterizedConstructorExample.java
PS C:\Users\Akshad> java ParameterizedConstructorExample
Student ID: 101, Name: Akshad
Student ID: 102, Name: Shrushti
PS C:\Users\Akshad>
```

5. Write a Java program with an algorithm to create a class called Vehicle with a method called drive (). Create a subclass called Car that overrides the drive () method to print "Repairing a car".

```
1 // Base class
2 class Vehicle {
3     // Method to be overridden
4     void drive() {
5         System.out.println("Driving a vehicle");
6     }
7 }
8
9 // Subclass overriding the drive method
10 class Car extends Vehicle {
11     @Override
12     void drive() {
13         System.out.println("Repairing a car");
14     }
15 }
16
17 // Main class
18 public class MethodOverridingExample {
19     public static void main(String[] args) {
20         Vehicle myVehicle = new Vehicle(); // Creating Vehicle object
21         myVehicle.drive(); // Calls Vehicle's drive() method
22
23         Car myCar = new Car(); // Creating Car object
24         myCar.drive(); // Calls Car's overridden drive() method
25     }
26 }
27
```

Output:

```
PS C:\Users\Akshad> javac MethodOverridingExample.java
PS C:\Users\Akshad> java MethodOverridingExample
Driving a vehicle
Repairing a car
PS C:\Users\Akshad>
```

6. Write a Java program to create an interface Shape with the getArea() method. Create three classes Rectangle, Circle, and Triangle that implement the Shape interface. Implement the getArea() method for each of the three classes.

```
6 // Rectangle class implementing Shape
7 class Rectangle implements Shape {
8     private double length, width;
9
10    // Constructor
11    public Rectangle(double length, double width) {
12        this.length = length;
13        this.width = width;
14    }
15
16    // Implement getArea() for Rectangle
17    @Override
18    public double getArea() {
19        return length * width;
20    }
21 }
22
23 // Circle class implementing Shape
24 class Circle implements Shape {
25     private double radius;
26     private static final double PI = 3.14159; // Constant value for Pi
27
28    // Constructor
29    public Circle(double radius) {
30        this.radius = radius;
31    }
32
33    // Implement getArea() for Circle
34    @Override
35    public double getArea() {
36        return PI * radius * radius;
37    }
38 }
39
40 // Triangle class implementing Shape
41 class Triangle implements Shape {
42     private double base, height;
43
44    // Constructor
45    public Triangle(double base, double height) {
46        this.base = base;
47        this.height = height;
48    }
49
50    // Implement getArea() for Triangle
51    @Override
52    public double getArea() {
53        return 0.5 * base * height;
54    }
55 }
56
57 // Main class
58 public class ShapeInterfaceExample {
59     public static void main(String[] args) {
60         // Create objects of different shapes
61         Shape rectangle = new Rectangle(10, 5);
62         Shape circle = new Circle(7);
63         Shape triangle = new Triangle(6, 4);
64
65         // Display areas
66         System.out.println("Rectangle Area: " + rectangle.getArea());
67         System.out.println("Circle Area: " + circle.getArea());
68         System.out.println("Triangle Area: " + triangle.getArea());
69     }
70 }
71
```

Output:

```
PS C:\Users\Akshad> javac ShapeInterfaceExample.java
PS C:\Users\Akshad> java ShapeInterfaceExample
Rectangle Area: 50.0
Circle Area: 153.93791
Triangle Area: 12.0
PS C:\Users\Akshad>
```



7. Write a java program with an algorithm that implements a multi-thread application that has three threads. First thread generates random integer every 1 second and if the value is even, second thread computes the square of the number and prints. If the value is odd, the third thread will print the value of cube of the number.

```
1  import java.util.Random;
2
3  // Thread 1: Generates a random number every 1 second
4  class RandomNumberGenerator extends Thread {
5      public void run() {
6          Random rand = new Random();
7          while (true) {
8              int num = rand.nextInt(100); // Generate a random number between 0-99
9              System.out.println("\nGenerated Number: " + num);
10
11              // Check if even or odd and create corresponding thread
12              if (num % 2 == 0) {
13                  new SquareThread(num).start();
14              } else {
15                  new CubeThread(num).start();
16              }
17
18              try {
19                  Thread.sleep(1000); // Pause for 1 second
20              } catch (InterruptedException e) {
21                  System.out.println(e);
22              }
23          }
24      }
25  }
26
27  // Thread 2: Computes square if number is even
28  class SquareThread extends Thread {
29      int number;
30
31      SquareThread(int num) {
32          this.number = num;
33      }
34
35      public void run() {
36          System.out.println("Square of " + number + " is: " + (number * number));
37      }
38  }
39
40  // Thread 3: Computes cube if number is odd
41  class CubeThread extends Thread {
42      int number;
43
44      CubeThread(int num) {
45          this.number = num;
46      }
47
48      public void run() {
49          System.out.println("Cube of " + number + " is: " + (number * number * number));
50      }
51  }
52
53  // Main Class
54  public class MultiThreadExample {
55      public static void main(String[] args) {
56          RandomNumberGenerator thread1 = new RandomNumberGenerator();
57          thread1.start(); // Start the first thread
58      }
59  }
60
```

Output:

```
PS C:\Users\Akshad> javac MultiThreadExample.java
```

```
PS C:\Users\Akshad> java MultiThreadExample
```

```
Generated Number: 12
```

```
Square of 12 is: 144
```

```
Generated Number: 37
```

```
Cube of 37 is: 50653
```

```
Generated Number: 28
```

```
Square of 28 is: 784
```

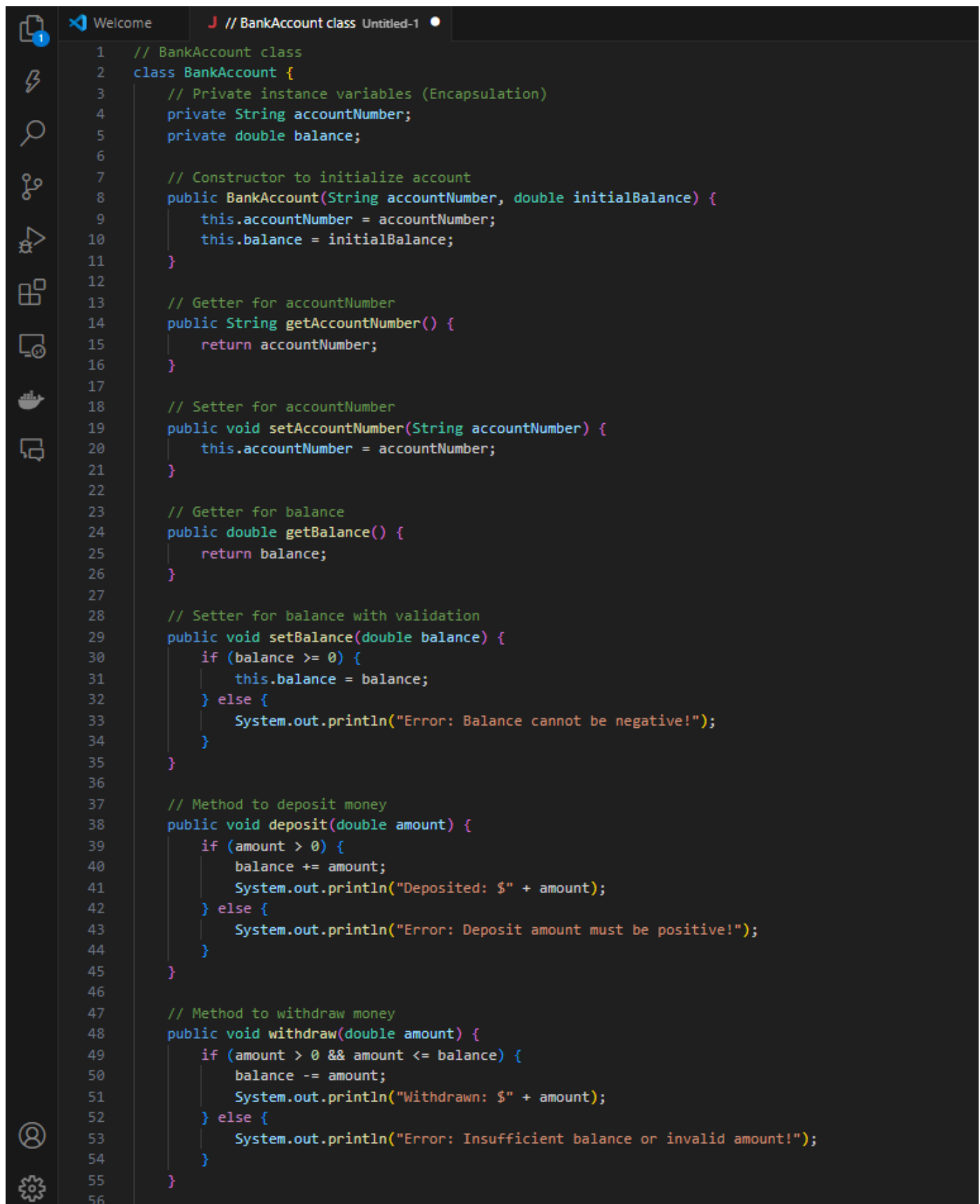
```
Generated Number: 15
```

```
Cube of 15 is: 3375
```

```
Generated Number: 42
```

```
Square of 42 is: 1764
```

8. Write a Java program with an algorithm to create a class called Bank Account with private instance variables account Number and balance. Provide public getter and setter methods to access and modify these variables.



```
1 // BankAccount class
2 class BankAccount {
3     // Private instance variables (Encapsulation)
4     private String accountNumber;
5     private double balance;
6
7     // Constructor to initialize account
8     public BankAccount(String accountNumber, double initialBalance) {
9         this.accountNumber = accountNumber;
10        this.balance = initialBalance;
11    }
12
13    // Getter for accountNumber
14    public String getAccountNumber() {
15        return accountNumber;
16    }
17
18    // Setter for accountNumber
19    public void setAccountNumber(String accountNumber) {
20        this.accountNumber = accountNumber;
21    }
22
23    // Getter for balance
24    public double getBalance() {
25        return balance;
26    }
27
28    // Setter for balance with validation
29    public void setBalance(double balance) {
30        if (balance >= 0) {
31            this.balance = balance;
32        } else {
33            System.out.println("Error: Balance cannot be negative!");
34        }
35    }
36
37    // Method to deposit money
38    public void deposit(double amount) {
39        if (amount > 0) {
40            balance += amount;
41            System.out.println("Deposited: $" + amount);
42        } else {
43            System.out.println("Error: Deposit amount must be positive!");
44        }
45    }
46
47    // Method to withdraw money
48    public void withdraw(double amount) {
49        if (amount > 0 && amount <= balance) {
50            balance -= amount;
51            System.out.println("Withdrawn: $" + amount);
52        } else {
53            System.out.println("Error: Insufficient balance or invalid amount!");
54        }
55    }
56 }
```

```

55     }
56
57     // Method to display account details
58     public void displayAccount() {
59         System.out.println("\nAccount Number: " + accountNumber);
60         System.out.println("Current Balance: $" + balance);
61     }
62 }
63
64 // Main class
65 public class BankSystem {
66     public static void main(String[] args) {
67         // Creating a bank account object
68         BankAccount myAccount = new BankAccount("123456789", 5000);
69
70         // Display initial details
71         myAccount.displayAccount();
72
73         // Deposit money
74         myAccount.deposit(2000);
75
76         // Withdraw money
77         myAccount.withdraw(1500);
78
79         // Display updated details
80         myAccount.displayAccount();
81     }
82 }
83

```

Output:

```

PS C:\Users\Akshad> javac BankSystem.java
PS C:\Users\Akshad> java BankSystem

Account Number: 123456789
Current Balance: $5000.0

Deposited: $2000.0
Withdrawn: $1500.0

Account Number: 123456789
Current Balance: $5500.0

```

9. Write a Java program with an algorithm to create a method that takes an integer as a parameter and throws an exception if the number is odd.

```
1 // Main class
2 public class OddNumberExceptionDemo {
3     // Method to check if number is even
4     public static void checkEvenNumber(int num) {
5         if (num % 2 != 0) {
6             throw new RuntimeException("Error: The number " + num + " is odd!");
7         } else {
8             System.out.println("The number " + num + " is even. No exception thrown.");
9         }
10    }
11
12    // Main method
13    public static void main(String[] args) {
14        try {
15            checkEvenNumber(10); // Even number, should not throw exception
16            checkEvenNumber(7);  // Odd number, should throw exception
17        } catch (RuntimeException e) {
18            System.out.println("Exception Caught: " + e.getMessage());
19        }
20    }
21 }
22
```

Output:

```
PS C:\Users\Akshad> javac OddNumberExceptionDemo.java
PS C:\Users\Akshad> java OddNumberExceptionDemo

The number 10 is even. No exception thrown.
Exception Caught: Error: The number 7 is odd!
```

10. Write a Java program with an algorithm to insert the specified element at the specified position in the linked list.

```
1  import java.util.LinkedList;
2
3  public class LinkedListInsertion {
4      // Method to insert element at a specified position
5      public static void insertAtPosition(LinkedList<Integer> list, int element, int position) {
6          if (position < 0 || position > list.size()) {
7              System.out.println("Error: Invalid position! Position must be between 0 and " + list.size());
8              return;
9          }
10         list.add(position, element);
11         System.out.println("Inserted " + element + " at position " + position);
12     }
13
14     public static void main(String[] args) {
15         // Creating a LinkedList
16         LinkedList<Integer> numbers = new LinkedList<>();
17         numbers.add(10);
18         numbers.add(20);
19         numbers.add(30);
20         numbers.add(40);
21
22         // Display original LinkedList
23         System.out.println("Original LinkedList: " + numbers);
24
25         // Insert element at a specified position
26         insertAtPosition(numbers, 25, 2);
27
28         // Display updated LinkedList
29         System.out.println("Updated LinkedList: " + numbers);
30     }
31 }
```

Output:

```
PS C:\Users\Akshad> javac LinkedListInsertion.java
PS C:\Users\Akshad> java LinkedListInsertion

Original LinkedList: [10, 20, 30, 40]
Inserted 25 at position 2
Updated LinkedList: [10, 20, 25, 30, 40]
```

## 11. Write a Java program with an algorithm to implement: a) Hash Map b)Tree Map

```
1 import java.util.*;
2
3 public class MapUserInputExample {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
6
7         // Creating HashMap and TreeMap
8         HashMap<Integer, String> hashMap = new HashMap<>();
9         TreeMap<Integer, String> treeMap = new TreeMap<>();
10
11         // Taking user input for map entries
12         System.out.println("Enter number of elements:");
13         int n = scanner.nextInt();
14         scanner.nextLine(); // Consume newline
15
16         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
17             System.out.println("Enter key (integer) and value (string) separated by space:");
18             int key = scanner.nextInt();
19             String value = scanner.next();
20             hashMap.put(key, value);
21             treeMap.put(key, value);
22         }
23
24         scanner.close();
25
26         // Display HashMap (unordered)
27         System.out.println("\nHashMap (Unordered):");
28         for (Map.Entry<Integer, String> entry : hashMap.entrySet()) {
29             System.out.println("Key: " + entry.getKey() + ", Value: " + entry.getValue());
30         }
31
32         System.out.println("\n-----\n");
33
34         // Display TreeMap (Sorted by Key)
35         System.out.println("TreeMap (Sorted by Key):");
36         for (Map.Entry<Integer, String> entry : treeMap.entrySet()) {
37             System.out.println("Key: " + entry.getKey() + ", Value: " + entry.getValue());
38         }
39     }
40 }
41
```

Output:

```
PS C:\Users\Akshad> javac MapUserInputExample.java
PS C:\Users\Akshad> java MapUserInputExample

Enter number of elements:
4
Enter key (integer) and value (string) separated by space:
3 Apple
Enter key (integer) and value (string) separated by space:
1 Mango
Enter key (integer) and value (string) separated by space:
4 Banana
Enter key (integer) and value (string) separated by space:
2 Grapes

HashMap (Unordered):
Key: 3, Value: Apple
Key: 1, Value: Mango
Key: 4, Value: Banana
Key: 2, Value: Grapes

-----

TreeMap (Sorted by Key):
Key: 1, Value: Mango
Key: 2, Value: Grapes
Key: 3, Value: Apple
Key: 4, Value: Banana
```

12. Write a Java program with an algorithm for Student Information Management System with Database Connectivity.

```
1  import java.sql.*;
2  import java.util.Scanner;
3
4  public class StudentManagementSystem {
5      // Database credentials (Dummy)
6      static final String JDBC_URL = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/StudentDB";
7      static final String USER = "root"; // Replace with your MySQL username
8      static final String PASSWORD = "password"; // Replace with your MySQL password
9
10     public static void main(String[] args) {
11         try (Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(JDBC_URL, USER, PASSWORD);
12             Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in)) {
13
14             System.out.println("Connected to Database!");
15             int choice;
16             do {
17                 System.out.println("\nStudent Information Management System");
18                 System.out.println("1. Add Student");
19                 System.out.println("2. View All Students");
20                 System.out.println("3. Update Student");
21                 System.out.println("4. Delete Student");
22                 System.out.println("5. Exit");
23                 System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
24                 choice = scanner.nextInt();
25                 scanner.nextLine(); // Consume newline
26
27                 switch (choice) {
28                     case 1:
29                         addStudent(conn, scanner);
30                         break;
31                     case 2:
32                         viewStudents(conn);
33                         break;
34                     case 3:
35                         updateStudent(conn, scanner);
36                         break;
37                     case 4:
38                         deleteStudent(conn, scanner);
39                         break;
40                     case 5:
41                         System.out.println("Exiting program...");
42                         break;
43                     default:
44                         System.out.println("Invalid choice! Try again.");
45                 }
46             } while (choice != 5);
47
48         } catch (SQLException e) {
49             e.printStackTrace();
50         }
51     }
52
53     // Method to insert a student record
54     private static void addStudent(Connection conn, Scanner scanner) throws SQLException {
55         System.out.print("Enter student name: ");
56         String name = scanner.nextLine();
57         System.out.print("Enter student age: ");
58         int age = scanner.nextInt();
59         scanner.nextLine(); // Consume newline
60         System.out.print("Enter student course: ");
61         String course = scanner.nextLine();
62
63         String query = "INSERT INTO students (name, age, course) VALUES (?, ?, ?)";
64         try (PreparedStatement stmt = conn.prepareStatement(query)) {
65             stmt.setString(1, name);
66             stmt.setInt(2, age);
67             stmt.setString(3, course);
68             stmt.executeUpdate();
69         }
70     }
71 }
```



```
Welcome J import java.sql.*; Untitled-1 ●
4 public class StudentManagementSystem {
54 private static void addStudent(Connection conn, Scanner scanner) throws SQLException {
64     try (PreparedStatement stmt = conn.prepareStatement(query)) {
69         System.out.println("Student added successfully!");
70     }
71 }
72
73 // Method to display all students
74 private static void viewStudents(Connection conn) throws SQLException {
75     String query = "SELECT * FROM students";
76     try (Statement stmt = conn.createStatement();
77         ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(query)) {
78         System.out.println("\nID | Name | Age | Course");
79         System.out.println("-----");
80         while (rs.next()) {
81             System.out.printf("%d | %s | %d | %s\n", rs.getInt("id"), rs.getString("name"),
82                 rs.getInt("age"), rs.getString("course"));
83         }
84     }
85 }
86
87 // Method to update student information
88 private static void updateStudent(Connection conn, Scanner scanner) throws SQLException {
89     System.out.print("Enter student ID to update: ");
90     int id = scanner.nextInt();
91     scanner.nextLine(); // Consume newline
92
93     System.out.print("Enter new student name: ");
94     String name = scanner.nextLine();
95     System.out.print("Enter new age: ");
96     int age = scanner.nextInt();
97     scanner.nextLine(); // Consume newline
98     System.out.print("Enter new course: ");
99     String course = scanner.nextLine();
100
101     String query = "UPDATE students SET name=?, age=?, course=? WHERE id=?";
102     try (PreparedStatement stmt = conn.prepareStatement(query)) {
103         stmt.setString(1, name);
104         stmt.setInt(2, age);
105         stmt.setString(3, course);
106         stmt.setInt(4, id);
107         int rowsUpdated = stmt.executeUpdate();
108         if (rowsUpdated > 0) {
109             System.out.println("Student updated successfully!");
110         } else {
111             System.out.println("Student ID not found!");
112         }
113     }
114 }
115
116 // Method to delete a student record
117 private static void deleteStudent(Connection conn, Scanner scanner) throws SQLException {
118     System.out.print("Enter student ID to delete: ");
119     int id = scanner.nextInt();
120
121     String query = "DELETE FROM students WHERE id=?";
122     try (PreparedStatement stmt = conn.prepareStatement(query)) {
123         stmt.setInt(1, id);
124         int rowsDeleted = stmt.executeUpdate();
125         if (rowsDeleted > 0) {
126             System.out.println("Student deleted successfully!");
127         } else {
128             System.out.println("Student ID not found!");
129         }
130     }
131 }
132 }
133 }
```

Output:

```
PS C:\Users\Akshad> javac StudentManagementSystem.java
PS C:\Users\Akshad> java StudentManagementSystem
Connected to Database!
```

Student Information Management System

1. Add Student
2. View All Students
3. Update Student
4. Delete Student
5. Exit

Enter your choice: 1

Enter student name: John

Enter student age: 20

Enter student course: B.Tech

Student added successfully!

Student Information Management System

1. Add Student
2. View All Students
3. Update Student
4. Delete Student
5. Exit

Enter your choice: 2

ID	Name	Age	Course
----	------	-----	--------

-----

- |   |          |    |         |
|---|----------|----|---------|
| 1 | Akshad   | 21 | BCA     |
| 2 | Shrushti | 22 | MCA     |
| 3 | Rahul    | 20 | B.Sc IT |
| 4 | John     | 20 | B.Tech  |