

## Major OOP concepts implemented in the design.

### Classes and objects

- Different data types, such as student and attendee are both different classes. When working with these data types in the program, it is always created new objects. This also makes it a lot easier for working with the database as the DB methods all take these data types as arguments.
- I have also used an abstract class for person, which is inherited / extended by both Student and Attendee.
- I also have method overloading through multiple constructors. In the JDBC methods, instead doing method overloading, I instead have extra arguments when calling the methods. This is because the SQL query can be quite dynamic just based on the inputs, it would be a lot more code if I had to have a method for each different type of query instead of doing it how I did it.
- All DB interaction was done through a single class, instead of having the DB interaction in the classes of Attendee and Student, this way it's easier to change the DB type later on if that would be necessary.