1. (a) In class Employee created in Assignment 1 add static instance field emp\_count.

     Use emp\_count for getting emp\_id in proper sequence. Also include appropiate

     accessor method for the instance field emp\_count

    (b) Write a static method in Employee class.

    (c) Write methods to compare two Employees based upon their salary and return object      having higher salary.

    (d) Write two overloading methods in your Employee class.

class Employee

{

private int id;

private double salary;

private String designation, name;

void display()

{

System.out.println("Employee id= "+id);

System.out.println("Employee name= "+name);

System.out.println("Employee designation= "+designation);

System.out.println("Employee salary= "+salary);

System.out.println("");

}

void increment()

{

salary= salary+100;

System.out.println("Salary Incremented");

display();

}

void increment(double percent, double bonus )

{

salary= salary+(salary\*percent)/100 + bonus;

System.out.println("Salary Incremented with percentage and bonus");

display();

}

void increment(double percent )

{

salary= salary+(salary\*percent)/100;

System.out.println("Salary Incremented with percentage");

display();

}

void compare(Employee ob1, Employee ob2)

{

System.out.println("Comparing "+ob1.name+" and "+ ob2.name);

if (ob1.salary>ob2.salary)

{System.out.println("Greater salary:");

ob1.display();}

else if (ob1.salary<ob2.salary)

{System.out.println("Greater salary:");

ob2.display();}

else

System.out.println("Same Salary");

}

public Employee(String empName,String empDesignation,double empSalary)

{

id=1;

name=empName;

designation=empDesignation;

salary= empSalary;

}

public Employee()

{

id=3;

name="Anonymous";

designation="Temporary Member";

salary=15;

}

public Employee(String empName)

{

id=2;

name=empName;

designation="Freshers";

salary= 10000;

}

}

class Run

{

public static void main( String args[])

{

Employee[] emp= new Employee[3];

emp[0]=new Employee("Alex","Manager", 80000.0);

emp[1]=new Employee("Rachel");

emp[2]=new Employee();

emp[0].display();

emp[0].increment();

emp[1].display();

emp[1].increment(30);

emp[2].display();

emp[2].increment(30,7000);

emp[1].compare(emp[0],emp[1]);

}

}

2. Write a java program to illustrate - “Java uses pass by value”

class Name

{

String name;

Name(String name)

{

this.name=name;

}

public String toString()

{

return name;

}

}

class Pass

{

public static void main(String args[])

{

Name n1=new Name("Blue");

Name n2=new Name("Red");

System.out.println("Before Swapping");

System.out.println("1st person is :"+ n1);

System.out.println("2nd person is :"+ n2);

swap(n1,n2);

System.out.println("After Swapping");

System.out.println("1st person is :"+ n1);

System.out.println("2nd person is :"+ n2);

}

public static void swap(Name n1,Name n2)

{

Name n=new Name("");

n=n1;

n1=n2;

n2=n;

System.out.println("While Swapping");

System.out.println("1st person is :"+ n1);

System.out.println("2nd person is :"+ n2);

}

}