

## **Assignment 5 : Sandeep Sir**

1. Design and implement a class named InstanceCounter to track and count the number of instances created from this class

```
package com.example;
class Helper {
    private static int count;
    Helper() {
        count++;
    static int getCount() {
        return count;
public class InstanceCounter {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Helper util = new Helper();
        Helper util1 = new Helper();
        Helper util2 = new Helper();
        Helper util3 = new Helper();
        Helper util4 = new Helper();
        System.out.println(Helper.getCount());
    }
}
```

2. Design and implement a class named Logger to manage logging messages for an application. The class should be implemented as a singleton to ensure that only one instance of the Logger exists throughout the application.

```
return 1h;
        }
        return lh;
    }
    public void clearMessage() {
        this.message = " ";
    public void setMessage(String msg) {
        this.message = message + " \n " + msg;
    public String getMessage() {
        return this.message;
    }
}
public class Logger {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
      LoggerHelper lh1 = LoggerHelper.getInstance();
      lh1.setMessage("My name is Aditi Mehre");
      lh1.setMessage("My name is Kiara Mehre");
      System.out.println(lh1.getMessage());
      LoggerHelper lh2 = LoggerHelper.getInstance();
      System.out.println(lh2.getMessage());
      lh1.clearMessage();
    }
}
```

## 3. Employee Class

```
package com.example;
import java.util.Scanner;
////Design and implement a class named Employee to manage employee data for a company.
//The class should include fields to keep track of the total number of employees and the total salary exper
//as well as individual employee details such as their ID, name, and salary.
////The class should have methods to:
////Retrieve the total number of employees (getTotalEmployees())
////Apply a percentage raise to the salary of all employees (applyRaise(double percentage))
////Calculate the total salary expense, including any raises (calculateTotalSalaryExpense())
////Update the salary of an individual employee (updateSalary(double newSalary))
////Understand the problem statement and use static and non-static fields and methods appropriately.
//Implement static and non-static initializers, constructors, getter and setter methods,
//and a toString() method to handle the initialization and representation of employee data.
////Write a menu-driven program in the main method to test the functionalities.
class EmpHelper {
    private int totalEmp;
    private double SalaryExp;
```

```
private int empId;
    private String name;
    private double salary;
    EmpHelper(int id, String name, double salary) {
        this.empId = id;
        this.name = name;
        this.salary = salary;
        totalEmp++;
        SalaryExp = SalaryExp + salary;
    }
    public int getTotalEmployees() {
        return this.totalEmp;
    public void setSalary(double sal) {
        this.salary = sal;
    public double getSalary() {
        return this.salary;
    public double calculateTotalSalaryExpense() {
        return this.SalaryExp;
    }
    public void applyRaise(double percentage) {
        double raiseAmount = salary * percentage / 100;
        salary += raiseAmount;
        SalaryExp += raiseAmount;
    }
    public double updateSalary(double newSalary) {
        SalaryExp = salary - SalaryExp;
        return this.salary = SalaryExp;
    public String toString() {
        String str = "id=" + empId + ", name=" + name + '\'' + ", salary=" + salary + ", totalSalaryExpense
                + SalaryExp;
        return str;
    }
}
public class Emp {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        EmpHelper eh = null;
        while (true) {
            System.out.println("Add Employee => Press 1");
            System.out.println("Apply Raise => Press 0");
```

```
System.out.println("Calculate Total Salary Exp => Press 3");
System.out.println("Update salary => Press 4");
System.out.println(" View Emp details => Press 5");
System.out.println("Print salary => Press 6");
System.out.println("Exit => Press 0");
int choice = sc.nextInt();
switch (choice) {
case 1:
         System.out.println("Enter the emp id : ");
         int id = sc.nextInt();
         System.out.println("Enter the emp name : ");
         String name = sc.nextLine();
         sc.nextLine(); // Consume the newline character left by nextInt() to avoid issues in the newline character left by nextInt() to avoid issues in the newline character left by nextInt() to avoid issues in the newline character left by nextInt() to avoid issues in the newline character left by nextInt() to avoid issues in the newline character left by nextInt() to avoid issues in the newline character left by nextInt() to avoid issues in the newline character left by nextInt() to avoid issues in the newline character left by nextInt() to avoid issues in the newline character left by nextInt() to avoid issues in the newline character left by nextInt() to avoid issues in the newline character left by nextInt() to avoid issues in the newline character left by nextInt() to avoid issues in the nextInt() to avoid its av
                                                // input
         System.out.println("Enter the emp current salary : ");
         double salary = sc.nextDouble();
         eh = new EmpHelper(id, name, salary);
         System.out.println("Added successfully");
         break;
case 2:
         if (eh != null) {
                   System.out.println(" Enter the salary raise : ");
                   double percenatge = sc.nextDouble();
                   eh.applyRaise(percenatge);
                   System.out.println("Successfully raised applied ");
         } else {
                   System.out.println("Please add employee first : ");
         }
         break;
case 3:
         if (eh != null) {
                   System.out.println("Total salary expense: " + eh.calculateTotalSalaryExpense());
         } else {
                   System.out.println("Please add employee first : ");
         }
         break;
case 4:
         if (eh != null) {
                   System.out.println("Enter new Salary : ");
                   double sal = sc.nextDouble();
                   eh.updateSalary(sal);
                   System.out.println("Successfully updated. ");
         } else {
                   System.out.println("Please add employee first : ");
         }
         break;
case 5:
         if (eh != null) {
```