Exercise 5:

Summary: This exercise deals with inheritance from abstract classes and an interface. The methods and variables of the abstract superclass **Employee** are inherited by the three subclasses **Boss**, **Clerk** and **Worker**, which differ in how they are paid. You load employees from a file, add some via a dialog box and sort them by their salary.

Task 1: Implement the class Employee and its subclasses (5 points)

Employee is the superclass of all classes of employees. It has the instance variables *first-Name* and *secondName*, which are those of an employee. The constructor initializes both.

earnings() is implemented in the subclasses. Employee
#firstName: String
#secondName: String
+Employee(String, String)
+earnings(): double
+compareTo(Employee): int
+toString(): String

compare To(arq) is used to sort the employees by their earnings.

toString() returns the first name of the employee followed by the second name as a formatted string. Both strings are aligned to the left and cover 8 and 12 characters, respectively.

The superclass has three concrete subclasses:

Boss
-salary : double
+Boss(String, String, double)
+setSalary(double) : void
+earnings() : double
+toString() : String

Clerk

-wage : double

-hours : double

+Clerk(String, String, double, double)

+setWage(double) : void

+setHours(double) : void

+earnings() : double

+toString() : String

Worker

-rate: double

-quantity: int

+Worker(String, String, double, double)
+setRate(double): void
+setQuantity(double): void
+earnings(): double
+toString(): String

Instances of **Boss** have a monthly salary, which is initialized in the constructor. The two strings initialize the instance variables of the superclass.

setSalary(arg) sets the value of the instance variable. earnings() returns the earnings of the boss. toString() returns the string "Boss" (8 columns) followed by the return value of the method toString() of the superclass.

Instances of **Clerk** have a fixed hourly salary (wage). The class also constains the instance variable hours that corresponds to the number of hours the clerk worked during a month. The earnings are the product of both variables. Its toString() returns "Clerk" (Column width: 8) followed by the name.

A Worker gets paid the fixed amount *rate* for every assembled item. The instance variable *quantity* determines how many items were assembled in that month. The earnings are the product of both variables. Its *toString()* returns "Worker" (Column width: 8) followed by the name.

Task 2: Implement Payroll (2 points)

The class **Payroll** contains a dynamic array for instances of **Employee**.

load() asks via the console for a filename
and it loads a list of employees from this file
(Source.txt).

insert(Employee arg) that adds an employee to the dynamic array.

Payroll
-vec : ArrayList<Employee>

+Payroll() +load(): void

+insert(Employee): void

+sort(): void +print(): String

Payroll has a method sort() that sorts the employees by the earnings. It has a method $void\ print()$ that calls the methods toString() of the individual employees and appends to it the earnings. The earnings should be displayed using 8 digits, two of which are after the comma. The method print() should write the output directly to the console.

Task 3: Implement Exercise (3 points)

The method main() should load in the source file with the names and earnings of the employees. Additional employees should be loaded in with a loop that ends when "end" is typed. The employees and their earnings should be read in with a dialog window.

After all employees have been loaded and typed in the method print() should be called for the unsorted list of the employees and for the list that has been sorted by the earnings.