

# PS-Blatt 4

## Constructor of p2 / p4

P2:

```

1  public Student(int studentId, String firstname, String lastname) {
2      this.studentId = studentId;
3      this.firstname = firstname;
4      this.lastname = lastname;
5  }
```

P4:

1.

```

1  public Secretary(String firstname, String lastname) {
2      super(firstname, lastname);
3      salary = minSalary;
4  }
```

2.

```

1  protected Employee(String firstname, String lastname) {
2      super(firstname, lastname);
3      salary = minSalary;
4  }
```

3.

```

1  public Person(String firstname, String lastname) {
2      this.firstname = firstname;
3      this.lastname = lastname;
4  }
```

→ 2. → 1.

## Impossible Instances

It is not possible to solely create a new Employee Object like `Employee employee1 = new Employee(...)`; because `Employee` is declared as an abstract method.

## raisePayOut()

Calling `raisePayOut(1.4f)` on a Secretary Object will call the double method in the Employee class,

because it is of type `Employee` .

## Age of a `Professor`?

Since we declared the `age` variable as `private` in our `Person` class (and the `Professor` object is nothing but an extension of `Employee` which ultimately is an extension of `Person`), we cannot access it.