1. Because Text is a property, you cannot change the text of the label by stating lblGreeting.Text = “Hello”;. Rather, you would need to use a method to set the text of the label. You can accomplish this by stating, lblGreeting.setText(“Hello”);.

2. final float SS\_RATE = .062

3. public void set setSalary (float tmpSalary){

empSalary = tmpSalary;

}

4. public float getSalary(){

return empSalary;

}

5. private float empSalary;

6.

a.

public class EmployeeTest

{

public static void main(String[] args)

{

Employee e1 = new Employee();

Employee e2 = new Employee(“123-45-6789”);

Employee e3 = new Employee(“123-45-6789”, “Joe Smith”);

} // end main

} // end class

b.

public class Employee

{

private String empSSN, empName;

public Employee(){

}

public Employee(String tmpSSN){

empSSN = tmpSSN;

}

public Employee(String tmpSSN, String tmpName){

empSSN = tmpSSN;

empName = tmpName;

}

} // end class

7.

public class EmployeeTest

{

LinkedList<Employee> empList = new LinkedList<Employee>();

Employee highEmp = new Employee();

empList.add(e1);

empList.add(e2);

empList.add(e3);

for (Employee tmpEmp : empList)

{

if ( tmpEmp.getSalary() > highEmp.getSalary() ){

highEmp = tmpEmp;

}

}

System.out.println(“The employee with the highest salary: “ + highEmp.getName());

} // end class

8.

a) The java source file must end in .java. The name of the java source file must be the same as the created class.

Ex: Employee.java, file contains public class Employee{ }

b) We need to invoke the compiler to translate the java source file.

Ex: javac Employee.java

c) After invoking the compiler the result is the java source file translated into bytecodes. There is now a file named employee.class, which contains the bytecodes.

d) The program is executed with the Java virtual machine (JVM), which executes Java bytecode. The JVM can be installed on numerous OS’s, (Windows, Linux, Mac) and be called as follows:

Ex: Java Employee