

# Computer Program Solutions

## QUESTION 2

Ethan Van Rensburg – System Development  
Learnership Candidate

*18 – 23 June 2024*

## Contents

a)	Requirements: .....	1
	<b>Interface Design:</b> .....	1
	<b>Interface Output:</b> .....	2
b)	System Architecture: .....	3
	<b>UML Relationship Diagram</b> .....	3
c)	Operational Flow: .....	4
	<b>Flow Chart:</b> .....	4
	<b>Pseudocode:</b> .....	5
d)	Data Structures: .....	9
	<b>Application Programming Interfaces:</b> .....	9
	<b>Classes:</b> .....	9
	<b>Objects:</b> .....	9

## a) Requirements:

### Interface Design:

The program is described in the document as needing to prompt the workers for their shifts and work hours using Scanner.

```
Please select your assigned shift:
1 - Morning Shift
2 - Day Shift
3 - Night Shift
1
How many hours do you work in a week?
40
```

```
Please select your assigned shift:
1 - Morning Shift
2 - Day Shift
3 - Night Shift
2
How many hours do you work in a week?
40
```

```
Please select your assigned shift:
1 - Morning Shift
2 - Day Shift
3 - Night Shift
3
How many hours do you work in a week?
40
```

## Interface Output:

The program will then take any inputs and values from the worker/user and display the suitable results in the output pane.

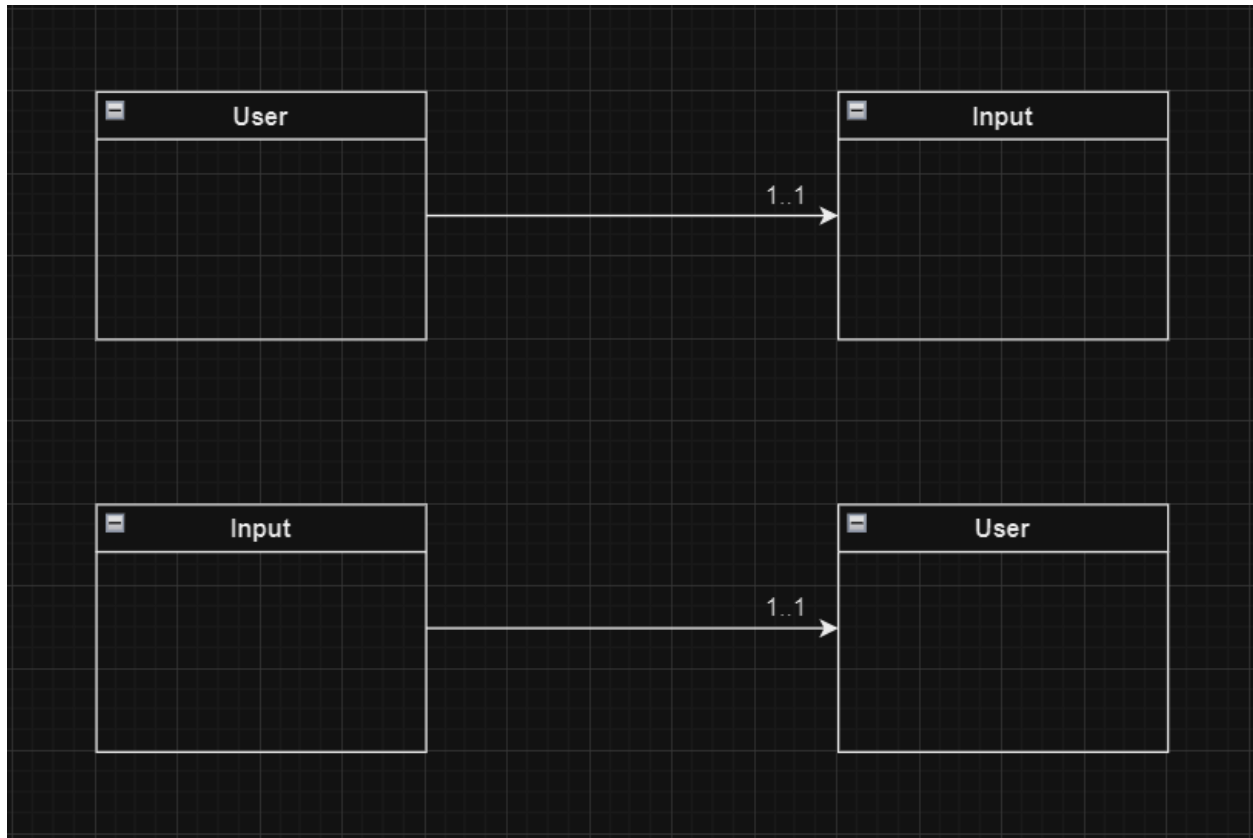
```
Payroll:
-----
Hours Worked: 40
Shift: Morning
Hourly Pay Rate: R50.0
Regular Pay: R2000
Overtime Pay: R0.00
Total of Regular and Overtime: R2000
Retirement Deduction: R0.00
Net Pay: R2000
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 2 seconds)
```

```
Payroll:
-----
Hours Worked: 40
Shift: Day
Hourly Pay Rate: R70.00
Regular Pay: R2800
Overtime Pay: R0.00
Total of Regular and Overtime: R2800
Retirement Deduction: R0.00
Net Pay: R2800
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 5 seconds)
```

```
Payroll:
-----
Hours Worked: 40
Shift: Night
Hourly Pay Rate: R90.00
Regular Pay: R3600
Overtime Pay: R0.00
Total of Regular and Overtime: R3600
Retirement Deduction: R0.00
Net Pay: R3600
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 4 seconds)
```

## b) System Architecture:

### UML Relationship Diagram



## c) Operational Flow:

### **Flow Chart:**

The pdf file for the flowchart will be provided, this link is here just in case.

[Click here](#)

## Pseudocode:

The following is a sample of pseudocode to showcase the formatting of all the Shift classes and their executable code:

Start

1. Declare and initialize variables:

- hours (integer)
- hourly1 (double) = 50
- hourly2 (double) = 70
- hourly3 (double) = 90

2. Display a menu for shift selection:

- "Please select your assigned shift:"
  - 1 - Morning Shift
  - 2 - Day Shift
  - 3 - Night Shift
- Read the user's choice into shifChoice (integer).

3. Switch on shifChoice:

a. Case 1 (Morning Shift):

- Prompt the user: "How many hours do you work in a week?"
- Read the input into hours.
- Try the following:
  - Create a file named "Hours.txt" (path: C:\Users\ETHAN.V\Documents\NetBeansProjects\Ethan\_UrbanFurn).
  - Append the line "Hours Worked: <hours>" to the file.
  - Calculate weekPay = hours \* hourly1.
  - Display payroll details:
    - "Payroll:"
    - "-----"

- "Hours Worked: <hours>"
- "Shift: Morning"
- "Hourly Pay Rate: R<hourly1>"
- "Regular Pay: R<weekPay>"
- "Overtime Pay: R0.00"
- "Total of Regular and Overtime: R<weekPay>"
- "Retirement Deduction: R0.00"
- "Net Pay: R<weekPay>"
- End of Case 1.

#### Case 2 (Day Shift):

1. Declare and initialize variables:
  - hours (integer)
  - hourly2 (double) = 70
2. Prompt the user: "How many hours do you work in a week?"  
Read the input and store it in the 'hours' variable.
3. Try the following:
  - a. Create a file named "Hours.txt" (path: C:\Users\ETHAN.V\Documents\NetBeansProjects\Ethan\_UrbanFurn).
  - b. Append the line "Hours Worked: <hours>" to the file.
  - c. Calculate weekPay = hours \* hourly2.
4. If 'hours' is equal to 40 and not equal to 0:
  - a. Call the method 'retire2' from the 'plan' object with the following arguments:
    - weekPay
    - hours
    - hourly2



b. End of Case 2.

5. Else if 'hours' is greater than 40 and not equal to 0:

a. Calculate overtime hours: `overTime = hours - 40`.

b. Calculate overtime pay: `calcOver = overTime * (70 * 1.5)`.

c. Calculate total pay (including overtime): `weekOver = calcOver + (40 * 70)`.

d. Call the method 'retireOver2' from the 'plan' object with the following arguments:

- weekOver

- hours

- calcOver

- hourly2

e. End of Case 2.

6. Else:

a. Display "Invalid input."

b. End of Case 2.

Case 3 (Night Shift):

1. Declare and initialize variables:

- hours (integer)

- hourly3 (double) = 90

2. Prompt the user: "How many hours do you work in a week?"

Read the input and store it in the 'hours' variable.

3. Try the following:

a. Create a file named "Hours.txt" (path: C:\Users\ETHAN.V\Documents\NetBeansProjects\Ethan\_UrbanFurn).

- b. Append the line "Hours Worked: <hours>" to the file.
  - c. Calculate  $\text{weekPay} = \text{hours} * \text{hourly3}$ .
- 4. If 'hours' is equal to 40 and not equal to 0:
  - a. Call the method 'retire3' from the 'plan' object with the following arguments:
    - weekPay
    - hours
    - hourly3
  - b. End of Case 3.
- 5. Else if 'hours' is greater than 40 and not equal to 0:
  - a. Calculate overtime hours:  $\text{overTime} = \text{hours} - 40$ .
  - b. Calculate overtime pay:  $\text{calcOver} = \text{overTime} * (90 * 1.5)$ .
  - c. Calculate total pay (including overtime):  $\text{weekOver} = \text{calcOver} + (40 * 90)$ .
  - d. Call the method 'retireOver3' from the 'plan' object with the following arguments:
    - weekOver
    - hours
    - calcOver
    - hourly3
  - e. End of Case 3.
- 6. Else:
  - a. Display "Invalid input."
  - b. End of Case 3.

End

## d) Data Structures:

### Application Programming Interfaces:

The program utilized 2 primary APIs in Java for their imports and objects/functions:

```
import java.util.Scanner;  
import java.io.*;
```

The Scanner API was useful in calling on objects for input purposes. The IO API helped in allowing the read/write functions for input documentation.

### Classes:

The program and the team initially began using multiple classes in Multi-Level Inheritance but then transitioned to a single Main class:

```
public class Ethan_UrbanFurn {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);  
        Ethan_UrbanFurn plan = new Ethan_UrbanFurn();  
        int hours;  
        double hourly1 = 50;  
        double hourly2 = 70;  
        double hourly3 = 90;
```

### Objects:

Within the program, many objects and their methods were used alongside each other to produce the needed results of calculations and displays.

Firstly, a Scanner created object was the primary asset for input and data:

```
System.out.println("""  
                    Please select your assigned shift:  
                    1 - Morning Shift  
                    2 - Day Shift  
                    3 - Night Shift""");  
int shifChoice = scan.nextInt();
```

```
System.out.println("How many hours do you work in a week?");  
hours = scan.nextInt();
```

```
if (hours <= 40 && hours != 0) {  
    int weekPay = hours * 50;  
    System.out.println();  
    System.out.println("Payroll:");  
    System.out.println("-----");  
    System.out.println("Hours Worked: " + hours);  
    System.out.println("Shift: Morning");  
    System.out.println("Hourly Pay Rate: R" + hourly1);  
    System.out.println("Regular Pay: R" + weekPay);  
    System.out.println("Overtime Pay: R0.00");  
    System.out.println("Total of Regular and Overtime: R" + weekPay);  
    System.out.println("Retirement Deduction: R0.00");  
    System.out.println("Net Pay: R" + weekPay);
```

Secondly, the different objects were created for the read/write methods and functions, each had a dedicated purpose, such as creating the file; writing the text/inputs into the file, and finding the file for reading and writing.

```
String content = ("Hours Worked: " + hours + "\n");  
File fil = new File("C:\\Users\\ETHAN.V\\Documents\\NetBeansProjects\\Ethan_payroll\\Hours.txt");  
FileWriter fw = new FileWriter(fil.getAbsolutePath(), true);  
BufferedWriter bw = new BufferedWriter(fw);  
bw.write(content);  
bw.close();
```

Finally, the last object of completion was using an instance of the main class itself to call its own methods outside its main method:

```
Ethan_UrbanFurn plan = new Ethan_UrbanFurn();
```

```
if (hours <= 40 && hours != 0) {  
    int weekPay = hours * 70;  
    plan.retire2(weekPay, hours, hourly2);  
} else if (hours > 40 && hours != 0) {  
    int overTime = hours - 40;  
    int calcOver = overTime * (int) (70 * 1.5);  
    int weekOver = calcOver + (40 * 70);  
    plan.retireOver2(weekOver, hours, calcOver, hourly2);  
}
```