

Programming in Modern C++

Module M30: Polymorphism: Part 5: Staff Salary Processing using C++

Partha Pratim Das

Department of Computer Science and Engineering Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur

ppd@cse.iitkgp.ac.in

All url's in this module have been accessed in September, 2021 and found to be functional



Module Recap

Objectives & Outlines

• Practiced exercise with binding – various mixed cases

• Started designing for a staff salary problem and worked out C solutions

Programming in Modern C++ Partha Pratim Das M30.2



Module Objectives

Objectives & Outlines

• Understand design with class hierarchy

• Understand the process of design refinement to get to a good solution from a starting one



Module Outline

Module M3

Partha Pratio

Objectives & Outlines

Staff Salary Processing: Solution

Flat C Solution: Recap Advantages and

Staff Salary Processing: C+-

Solution

Non-Polymorphic

Advantages and Disadvantages
Polymorphic

Advantages and Disadvantages

Polymorphic
Hierarchy (Flexible)
Advantages and

Staff Salary Processing: C Solution

- Flat C Solution: Recap
 - Advantages and Disadvantages
- 2 Staff Salary Processing: C++ Solution
 - Non-Polymorphic Hierarchy
 - Advantages and Disadvantages
 - Polymorphic Hierarchy
 - Advantages and Disadvantages
 - Polymorphic Hierarchy (Flexible)
 - Advantages and Disadvantages
- Module Summary



Staff Salary Processing: C Solution

Module M3

Partha Pratii Das

Objectives Outlines

Staff Salary Processing: C Solution

Flat C Solution

Advantages

Staff Salary Processing: C+

Solution

Non-Polymorphic

Advantages an Disadvantages

Polymorp Hierarchy

Advantages and Disadvantages

Polymorphic

Advantages a

Advantages an Disadvantages

Module Summa

Staff Salary Processing: C Solution



Staff Salary Processing: Problem Statement: RECAP (Module 29)

Module M3

Partha Prati Das

Objectives Outlines

Staff Salary Processing: O Solution

> Flat C Solution Recap Advantages a

Staff Salary Processing: C+-Solution

Advantages and Disadvantages Polymorphic Hierarchy Advantages and Disadvantages Polymorphic Hierarchy (Flexible

- An organization needs to develop a salary processing application for its staff
- At present it has an engineering division only where Engineers and Managers work.
 Every Engineer reports to some Manager. Every Manager can also work like an Engineer
- The logic for processing salary for Engineers and Managers are different as they have different salary heads
- In future, it may add Directors to the team. Then every Manager will report to some Director. Every Director could also work like a Manager
- The logic for processing salary for Directors will also be distinct
- Further, in future it may open other divisions, like Sales division, and expand the workforce
- Make a suitable extensible design



C Solution: Engineer + Manager + Director: RECAP (Module 29)

Module M3

Partha Pratio

Objectives Outlines

Staff Salary Processing: Solution

Flat C Solution: Recap Advantages an

Staff Salary Processing: C++ Solution

Non-Polymorphic Hierarchy Advantages and Disadvantages Polymorphic Hierarchy

Advantages and Disadvantages Polymorphic Hierarchy (Flexible) Advantages and Disadvantages • How to represent Engineers, Managers, and Directors?

Collection of structs

How to initialize objects?

Initialization functions

How to have a collection of mixed objects?

Array of union

How to model variations in salary processing algorithms?

struct-specific functions

How to invoke the correct algorithm for a correct employee type?

Function switch

o Function pointers



C Solution: Advantages and Disadvantages: RECAP (Module 29)

Advantages and Disadvantages

Advantages

Solution exists!

Code is well structured – has patterns

Disadvantages

Employee data has scope for better organization

No encapsulation for data

Duplication of fields across types of employees - possible to mix up types for them (say, char * and string)

Employee objects are created and initialized dynamically through Init... functions. How to release the memory?

• Types of objects are managed explicitly by E_Type:

Difficult to extend the design – addition of a new type needs to:

Add new type code to enum E_Type

Add a new pointer field in struct Staff for the new type

Add a new case (if-else or case) based on the new type

▷ Error prone – developer has to decide to call the right processing function for every type (ProcessSalaryManager for Mgr etc.)

O Unable to use Function Pointers as each processing function takes a parameter of different type - no common signature for dispatch

Recommendation



Staff Salary Processing: C++ Solution

Module M3

Partha Pratio

Objectives Outlines

Staff Salary Processing: Solution

Flat C Solutio

Advantages an

Staff Salary Processing: C++ Solution

Non-Polymorphic

Advantages an

Polymorph

Advantages an

Polymorphic

Advantages a

Advantages ar Disadvantages

Module Summar

Staff Salary Processing: C++ Solution



C++ Solution: Non-Polymorphic Hierarchy: Engineer + Manager

Non-Polymorphic

Hierarchy

Manager Engineer

- How to represent Engineers and Managers?
 - Non-Polymorphic class hierarchy
- How to initialize objects?
 - Constructor / Destructor
- How to have a collection of mixed objects?
 - o array of base class pointers
- How to model variations in salary processing algorithms?
 - Member functions
- How to invoke the correct algorithm for a correct employee type?
 - Function switch
 - Function pointers



C++ Solution: Non-Polymorphic Hierarchy: Engineer + Manager

Module M30

Objectives Outlines

Staff Salary Processing: O Solution

Recap

Advantages an
Disadvantages

Staff Salary Processing: C++

Non-Polymorphic Hierarchy

Advantages and

Polymorphic Hierarchy Advantages and Disadvantages Polymorphic

Polymorphic Hierarchy (Flexible) Advantages and

Module Summary

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std:
enum E_TYPE { Er, Mgr };
class Engineer {
protected:
    string name : E TYPE type :
public:
    Engineer(const string& name, E TYPE e = Er) : name (name), type (e) { }
    E TYPE GetType() { return type : }
   void ProcessSalary() { cout << name << ": Process Salary for Engineer" << endl: }</pre>
};
class Manager : public Engineer
   Engineer *reports [10]:
public:
    Manager(const string& name, E_TYPE e = Mgr) : Engineer(name, e) { }
    void ProcessSalary() { cout << name_ << ": Process Salary for Manager" << endl: }</pre>
};
```



C++ Solution: Non-Polymorphic Hierarchy Engineer + Manager

Non-Polymorphic Hierarchy

```
int main() {
    Engineer e1("Rohit"), e2("Kavita"), e3("Shambhu"):
    Manager m1("Kamala"), m2("Rajib");
    Engineer *staff[] = { &e1, &m1, &m2, &e2, &e3 }:
    for (int i = 0; i < sizeof(staff) / sizeof(Engineer*); ++i) {</pre>
        E_TYPE t = staff[i]->GetType();
        if (t == Er)
            staff[i]->ProcessSalary():
        else if (t == Mgr)
                ((Manager *)staff[i])->ProcessSalary();
             else cout << "Invalid Staff Type" << endl;
Rohit: Process Salary for Engineer
Kamala: Process Salary for Manager
Rajib: Process Salary for Manager
Kavita: Process Salary for Engineer
Shambhu: Process Salary for Engineer
```



C++ Solution: Non-Polymorphic Hierarchy: Engineer + Manager + Director

Partha Pratir Das

Objectives (
Outlines

Processing: (
Solution

Recap

Advantages an

Staff Salary

Solution

Non-Polymorphic

Hierarchy

Advantages and Disadvantages Polymorphic

Advantages and Disadvantages Polymorphic Hierarchy (Flexible) Director Manager Engineer

- How to represent Engineers, Managers, and Directors?
 - Non-Polymorphic class hierarchy
- How to initialize objects?
 - Constructor / Destructor
- How to have a collection of mixed objects?
 - array of base class pointers
- How to model variations in salary processing algorithms?
 - Member functions
- How to invoke the correct algorithm for a correct employee type?
 - o Function switch
 - Function pointers



C++ Solution: Non-Polymorphic Hierarchy Engineer + Manager + Director

Module M30
Partha Pratim
Das

#include <iostream>

Objectives Outlines

Staff Salary Processing: C Solution

Recap

Advantages and

Staff Salary
Processing: C++
Solution
Non-Polymorphic

Advantages and Disadvantages

Advantages and Disadvantages Polymorphic Hierarchy (Flexible)

Disadvantages

Module Summary

```
#include <string>
using namespace std;
enum E_TYPE { Er, Mgr, Dir };
class Engineer {
protected:
   string name_; E_TYPE type_;
public:
   Engineer(const string& name, E_TYPE e = Er) : name_(name), type_(e) {}
   E_TYPE GetType() { return type_; }
   class Manager : public Engineer
   Engineer *reports_[10]:
public:
   Manager(const string& name, E TYPE e = Mgr) : Engineer(name, e) {}
   void ProcessSalary() { cout << name _ << ": Process Salary for Manager" << endl: }</pre>
class Director : public Manager {
   Manager *reports [10]:
public:
   Director(const string& name) : Manager(name, Dir) {}
   void ProcessSalary() { cout << name << ": Process Salary for Director" << endl: }</pre>
Programming in Modern C++
                                                 Partha Pratim Das
```



C++ Solution: Non-Polymorphic Hierarchy Engineer + Manager + Director

Partha Pratim Das

Objectives of Outlines

Processing: C Solution Flat C Solution:

Flat C Solution: Recap Advantages and Disadvantages

Processing: C++
Solution

Non-Polymorphic Hierarchy

Advantages and Disadvantages
Polymorphic

Advantages and Disadvantages Polymorphic Hierarchy (Flexible) Advantages and

```
int main() {
    Engineer e1("Rohit"), e2("Kavita"), e3("Shambhu");
    Manager m1("Kamala"), m2("Rajib");
    Director d("Ranjana");
    Engineer *staff[] = { &e1, &m1, &m2, &e2, &e3, &d };
    for (int i = 0; i < sizeof(staff) / sizeof(Engineer*); ++i) {</pre>
        E_TYPE t = staff[i]->GetType();
        if (t == Er)
            staff[i]->ProcessSalary():
        else if (t == Mgr)
                ((Manager *)staff[i])->ProcessSalary();
             else if (t == Dir)
                    ((Director *)staff[i])->ProcessSalary():
                  else cout << "Invalid Staff Type" << endl:
Rohit: Process Salary for Engineer
Kamala: Process Salary for Manager
Rajib: Process Salary for Manager
Kavita: Process Salary for Engineer
Shambhu: Process Salary for Engineer
Ranjana: Process Salary for Director
```



C++ Solution: Non-Polymorphic Hierarchy: Advantages and Disadvantages

Partha Pratii Das

Objectives Outlines

Staff Salary Processing: C Solution

Recap

Advantages and

Processing: C-Solution

Non-Polymorphic

Advantages and Disadvantages Polymorphic Hierarchy

Advantages and Disadvantages Polymorphic Hierarchy (Flexible) Advantages and Disadvantages

Advantages

- Data is encapsulated
- Hierarchy factors common data members
- Constructor / Destructor to manage lifetime
- struct-specific functions made member function (overridden)
- E_Type subsumed in class no need for union
- o Code reuse evidenced

Disadvantages

- Types of objects are managed explicitly by E_Type:
 - ▷ Difficult to extend the design addition of a new type needs to:
 - Add new type code to enum E_Type
 - Application code need to have a new case (if-else) based on the new type
 - Error prone because the application programmer has to cast to right type to call ProcessSalary

Recommendation



C++ Solution: Polymorphic Hierarchy Engineer + Manager + Director

.

Objectives of Outlines

Staff Salary Processing: • Solution

Recap

Advantages as

Staff Salary Processing: C++

Non-Polymorphic Hierarchy Advantages and Disadvantages Polymorphic

Hierarchy
Advantages and
Disadvantages
Polymorphic
Hierarchy (Flexible)
Advantages and

Director Manager Engineer

- How to represent Engineers, Managers, and Directors?
 - Polymorphic class hierarchy
- How to initialize objects?
 - Constructor / Destructor
- How to have a collection of mixed objects?
 - array of base class pointers
- How to model variations in salary processing algorithms?
 - Member functions
- How to invoke the correct algorithm for a correct employee type?
 - Virtual Functions



C++ Solution: Polymorphic Hierarchy Engineer + Manager + Director

#include <iostream>

```
Module M30
Partha Pratir
Das
```

Objectives Outlines

Solution Flat C Solution: Recap

Staff Salary Processing: C+-

Processing: C++
Solution
Non-Polymorphic

Advantages and Disadvantages

Hierarchy
Advantages and
Disadvantages
Polymorphic
Hierarchy (Flexible)
Advantages and

```
#include <string>
using namespace std;
class Engineer {
protected:
    string name_;
public:
    Engineer(const string& name) : name (name) {}
    virtual void ProcessSalary() { cout << name_ << ": Process Salary for Engineer" << endl; }
};
class Manager : public Engineer {
    Engineer *reports [10]:
public:
    Manager(const string& name) : Engineer(name) {}
    void ProcessSalary() { cout << name << ": Process Salary for Manager" << endl: }</pre>
}:
class Director : public Manager {
    Manager *reports [10]:
public:
    Director(const string& name) : Manager(name) {}
    void ProcessSalary() { cout << name << ": Process Salary for Director" << endl: }</pre>
Programming in Modern C++
                                                       Partha Pratim Das
```

M30 18



C++ Solution: Polymorphic Hierarchy Engineer + Manager + Director

```
Polymorphic
Hierarchy
```

```
int main() {
    Engineer e1("Rohit"), e2("Kavita"), e3("Shambhu"):
    Manager m1("Kamala"), m2("Rajib");
    Director d("Ranjana"):
    Engineer *staff[] = { &e1, &m1, &m2, &e2, &e3, &d
   for (int i = 0; i < sizeof(staff) / sizeof(Engineer*); ++i)</pre>
        staff[i]->ProcessSalary();
Rohit: Process Salary for Engineer
Kamala: Process Salary for Manager
Rajib: Process Salary for Manager
Kavita: Process Salary for Engineer
Shambhu: Process Salary for Engineer
Ranjana: Process Salary for Director
```



C++ Solution: Polymorphic Hierarchy: Advantages and Disadvantages

Module M30

Partha Prati Das

Objectives Outlines

Staff Salary Processing: O Solution

Recap Advantages an

taff Salary

Non-Polymorphic Hierarchy Advantages and Disadvantages Polymorphic

Advantages and Disadvantages Polymorphic Hierarchy (Flexible Advantages and

Advantages

- Data is fully encapsulated
- Polymorphic Hierarchy removes the need for explicit E_Type
- Application code is independent of types in the system (virtual functions manage types through polymorphic dispatch)
- High Code reuse code is short and simple

Disadvantages

• Difficult to add an employee type that is not a part of this hierarchy (for example, employees of *Sales Division*

Recommendation

Use an abstract base class for employees



SalesExecutive Employee

Director Engineer

- How to represent Engineers, Managers, Directors, etc.?
 - Polymorphic class hierarchy with an Abstract Base Employee
- How to initialize objects?
 - Constructor / Destructor
- How to have a collection of mixed objects?
 - array of base class pointers
- How to model variations in salary processing algorithms?
 - Member functions

Programming in Modern C++

- How to invoke the correct algorithm for a correct employee type?
 - Virtual Functions (Pure in Employee)

- Objectives &
- Staff Salary Processing: Solution
- Flat C Solution Recap Advantages ar
- Staff Salary Processing: C++
- Non-Polymorphic Hierarchy Advantages and Disadvantages Polymorphic
- Advantages and Disadvantages Polymorphic
- Hierarchy (Flexible)
 Advantages and
 - odule Summa



Module M30 Partha Pratim Das #include <iostream>

Outlines
Staff Salary
Processing:

Solution
Flat C Solution
Recap

Staff Salary

Processing: C++
Solution

Hierarchy
Advantages and
Disadvantages
Polymorphic
Hierarchy

Polymorphic Hierarchy (Flexible)

Module Summary

```
#include <string>
using namespace std;
class Employee {
protected: string name_;
public:
    virtual void ProcessSalarv() = 0:
    virtual ~Employee() { }
};
class Engineer: public Employee { public:
    Engineer(const string& name) { name_ = name;
    void ProcessSalary() { cout << name << ": Process Salary for Engineer" << endl: }</pre>
class Manager : public Engineer { Engineer *reports [10]: public:
    Manager(const string& name) : Engineer(name) {}
    void ProcessSalary() { cout << name << ": Process Salary for Manager" << endl: }</pre>
class Director : public Manager { Manager *reports [10]: public:
    Director(const string& name) : Manager(name) {}
    void ProcessSalary() { cout << name << ": Process Salary for Director" << endl: }</pre>
class SalesExecutive : public Employee { public:
    SalesExecutive(const string& name) { name = name: }
    void ProcessSalary() { cout << name << ": Process Salary for Sales Executive" << endl: }</pre>
Programming in Modern C++
                                                       Partha Pratim Das
```

M30 22



```
Polymorphic
Hierarchy (Flexible)
```

```
int main() {
    Engineer e1("Rohit"), e2("Kavita"), e3("Shambhu"):
    Manager m1("Kamala"), m2("Rajib"):
    SalesExecutive s1("Hari"), s2("Bishnu"):
    Director d("Ranjana");
    Employee *staff[] = { &e1, &m1, &m2, &e2, &s1, &e3, &d, &s2 };
   for (int i = 0: i < sizeof(staff) / sizeof(Employee*): ++i)
        staff[i]->ProcessSalary();
Rohit: Process Salary for Engineer
Kamala: Process Salary for Manager
Rajib: Process Salary for Manager
Kavita: Process Salary for Engineer
Hari: Process Salary for Sales Executive
Shambhu: Process Salary for Engineer
Ranjana: Process Salary for Director
Bishnu: Process Salary for Sales Executive
```



C++ Solution: Polymorphic Hierarchy (Flexible): Advantages and Disadvantages

Module M30

Partha Pratii Das

Objectives Outlines

Staff Salary Processing: C Solution

Recap Advantages an Disadvantages

Staff Salary Processing: C++ Solution

Non-Polymorphic Hierarchy Advantages and Disadvantages Polymorphic Hierarchy Advantages and

Advantages and Disadvantages Polymorphic Hierarchy (Flexible)

Advantages

- Data is fully encapsulated
- o Flexible Polymorphic Hierarchy makes addition of any class possible on the hierarchy
- Application code is independent of types in the system (virtual functions manage types through polymorphic dispatch)
- Maximum Code reuse code is short and simple

Disadvantages

 Still needs to maintain employee objects in code and add them to the staff array this is error prone

Recommendation

o Use vector as a collection and insert staff as created



Module M30 Partha Pratim Das #include <iostream>

Outlines
Staff Salary

Solution Flat C Solution: Recap

Staff Salary Processing: C++ Solution

Hierarchy
Advantages and
Disadvantages
Polymorphic

Advantages and Disadvantages Polymorphic Hierarchy (Flexible) Advantages and #include <string> #include <vector> using namespace std; class Employee { protected: string name_; // Name of the employee vector<Employee*> reports_; // Collection of reportees aggregated public: virtual void ProcessSalary() = 0; // Processing salary virtual ~Employee() { } static vector<Employee*> staffs: // Collection of all staffs void AddStaff(Employee* e) { staffs.push back(e); }; // Add a staff to collection }; class Engineer : public Employee { public: Engineer(const string& name) { name_ = name; // Why init like name_(name) won't work? AddStaff(this): } // Add the staff void ProcessSalary() { cout << name << ": Process Salary for Engineer" << endl: }</pre> class Manager : public Engineer { public: Manager(const string& name) : Engineer(name) { } void ProcessSalary() { cout << name << ": Process Salary for Manager" << endl: } class Director: public Manager { public: Director(const string& name) : Manager(name) { } void ProcessSalary() { cout << name_ << ": Process Salary for Director" << endl; }</pre> class SalesExecutive : public Employee { public: SalesExecutive(const string& name) { name_ = name; AddStaff(this); } // Add the staff void ProcessSalarv() { cout << name << ": Process Salary for Sales Executive" << endl: }</pre> Programming in Modern C++ Partha Pratim Das

M30.25



Partha Pratir

Objectives Outlines

Processing: C
Solution
Flat C Solution:

Recap
Advantages and
Disadvantages

Staff Salary Processing: C++ Solution

Non-Polymorphic Hierarchy Advantages and Disadvantages Polymorphic Hierarchy

Polymorphic Hierarchy (Flexible)

```
vector<Employee*> Employee::staffs;
                                             // Collection of all staffs
int main() {
    Engineer e1("Rohit"), e2("Kavita"), e3("Shambhu");
    Manager m1("Kamala"), m2("Rajib"):
    SalesExecutive s1("Hari"), s2("Bishnu");
    Director d("Ranjana");
    vector<Employee*>::const_iterator it;
                                                Iterator over staffs
   for (it = Employee::staffs.begin():
                                             // Iterate on staffs
            it < Employee::staffs.end();</pre>
            ++it)
        (*it)->ProcessSalary():
                                             // Process respective salary
Rohit: Process Salary for Engineer
Kavita: Process Salary for Engineer
Shambhu: Process Salary for Engineer
Kamala: Process Salary for Manager
Rajib: Process Salary for Manager
Hari: Process Salary for Sales Executive
Bishnu: Process Salary for Sales Executive
Ranjana: Process Salary for Director
```



C++ Solution: Polymorphic Hierarchy (Flexible): Advantages and Disadvantages

Module M30

Partha Pratii Das

Objectives Outlines

Staff Salary Processing: C Solution

Advantages an

Staff Salary Processing: C++ Solution Non-Polymorphic Hierarchy

Advantages and Disadvantages Polymorphic Hierarchy Advantages and Disadvantages Polymorphic

Disadvantages
Polymorphic
Hierarchy (Flexible
Advantages and
Disadvantages

Advantages

- Data is fully encapsulated
- o Flexible Polymorphic Hierarchy makes addition of any class possible on the hierarchy
- Application code is independent of types in the system (virtual functions manage types through polymorphic dispatch)
- Maximum Code reuse code is short and simple
- Collection of staff encapsulated with creation
- vector and iterator increases efficiency and efficacy
- Disadvantages
 - None in particular
- Recommendation
 - Enjoy the solution



Module Summary

• Completed design for a staff salary problem using hierarchy and worked out extensible C++ solution

• Learnt about iterative refinement of solutions in the process

