

## Practical 7

1. Implement the method `remove` in `Chapter7\array\SortedArrayList` class.

Note

`anEntry = 3, i = 2, length = 5`

0	1	2	3	4
1	2	4	5	6

//Ming Yeu

```
public boolean remove(T anEntry) {
    int i = 0;
    if(!isEmpty() && contains(anEntry)){

        while (i < length && anEntry.compareTo(array[i]) >= 0) {
            i++;
        }
        removeGap(i + 1);
        length--;
        return true;
    }
    return false;
}
```

### Question 2

//Kean Min

Implement the entity classes shown in Figure 1 as follows:

- The `Employee` class implements the **Comparable** interface based on `id`. The `Clerk` and `Manager` inherits the **compareTo** method from the superclass `Employee`.
- In each class, include constructors, setters, getters and the method `toString`.

```
public abstract class Employee implements Comparable<Employee>{
    private int id;
    private String name;
    private double basicSalary;
```

//Constructor

```
public Employee(){}

public Employee(int id, String name, double basicSalary){
    this.id = id;
    this.name = name;
    this.basicSalary = basicSalary;
```

```

}

public int getId() {
    return id;
}

public void setId(int id) {
    this.id = id;
}

public String getName() {
    return name;
}

public void setName(String name) {
    this.name = name;
}

public double getBasicSalary() {
    return basicSalary;
}

public void setBasicSalary(double basicSalary) {
    this.basicSalary = basicSalary;
}

public abstract double computeMonthlyPay();

public int compareTo(Employee temp){
    return this.getId() - temp.getId();
}

public String toString(){
    return this.id + "\t" + String.format("%-15s", this.name) +
        "\t"; }
}

```

//Raphael

- Implement the additional methods in the classes as follows:
- A clerk's overtime pay is the overtime hours multiplied by the overtime rate.

```

public double computeOvertime(){

    double overtimePay = overtimeHours * overtimeRate;
    return overtimePay;
}

```

```
}
```

■ A clerk's monthly pay is the basic salary plus overtime pay.

```
@Override
public double computeMonthlyPay(){

    double monthlyPay = basicSalary + computeOvertime();
    return monthlyPay;
}
```

■ A manager's monthly pay is the basic salary plus allowance

```
@Override
public double computeMonthlyPay(){
    double monthlyPay = basicSalary + allowance;
    return monthlyPay;
}
```

```
//Yin Lam
//Employee
@Override
public String toString(){
    return id+ ". " + this.name + " - " + " RM "+ basicSalary;
}
```

```
//Manager
@Override
public String toString(){
    return super.toString() + "Allowance " + "RM "+ allowance;
}
```

```
//Clerk
@Override
public String toString(){
    return super.toString() + "Overtime Rate : " + overtimeRate + " per
hours";
}
```

### Question 3

//Yeu Yang

Implement the method remove in Chapter7\linked\SortedLinkedList class.

```
public boolean remove(T anEntry) {
    int position = 0;
    Node currentNode = firstNode;
    Node previousNode = firstNode;

    while(currentNode != null && currentNode.data.compareTo(anEntry) <
0){

        previousNode = currentNode;
        currentNode = currentNode.next;
        //position++;
    }

    //firstNode
    if(currentNode != null && currentNode.data.equals(anEntry)){
        if(currentNode == firstNode){ //first node
            firstNode = firstNode.next;
        }else{
            previousNode.next = currentNode.next;
        }

        length--;
        return true;
    }
    return false;
}
```

#### Question 4 (Continue this in week 10)

//Yong Kang

a. Create a linked implementation of the ADT sorted list which provides an iterator. Define the iterator class as an inner class of the ADT.

```
public interface SortedListWithIteratorInterface<T extends Comparable<T>>
    extends SortedListInterface{

    Iterator<T> getIterator();

}

public class SortedListWithIterator<T extends Comparable<T>>
    implements SortedListWithIteratorInterface<T>
{
    private Node firstNode;
    private int length;

    @Override
    public Iterator<T> getIterator()
    {
        return new ListIterator();
    }

    private class ListIterator implements Iterator<T>{
        private Node current;

        @Override
        public T next()
        {
            T value = null;

            if(hasNext()){
                value = current.data;
                current = current.next;
            }
            return value;
        }

        @Override
        public boolean hasNext()
        {
            return (current != null);
        }
    }
}
//end of class
```

b. Write a client program that creates a sorted list of employees with entries comprising manager and clerk objects using the entity classes from part a.

//Yin Lam

```
SortedListWithIterator <Employee> emp = new SortedListWithIterator<>();
emp.add (new Manager(2222, "Col. Sanders", 5900));
emp.add (new Clerk(3333, "Tony Fey", 7127));
emp.add (new Clerk(5555, "Jack Bauer", 10088.88));
```

c. Use the iterator to display the following monthly payroll report:

```
//Wai Kian

Iterator<Employee> it = emp.getIterator();

//print the header
while(it.hasNext()){

    emp = it.next();
    System.out.print(emp + " ");

}
```