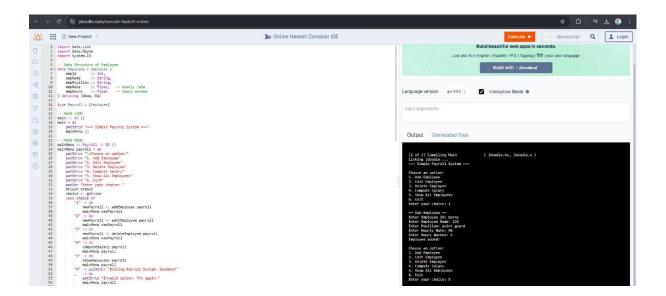
Haskell Group Progress Report

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This week, we have tried incorporating file handling in our program. Currently, it can save to and load from a csv file. Next week, we will try to incorporate design elements in our program since we do not have access to resources to make a graphical user interface.



Program Code

```
import Data.List
 2
     import Data.Maybe
 3
     import System.IO
 4
 5 - data Employee = Employee {
        empId :: Int,
empName :: String,
 6
         empPosition :: String,
 8
9
         empRate :: Float,
10
         empHours
                      :: Float
11
     } deriving (Show, Eq)
12
13
     type Payroll = [Employee]
     fileName :: String
14
     fileName = "payroll.txt"
15
16
17
    main :: IO ()
    main = do
18
         putStrLn "=== Simple Payroll System ==="
19
20
         payroll <- loadEmployees
21
         mainMenu payroll
22
     mainMenu :: Payroll -> IO ()
23
24
     mainMenu payroll = do
         putStrLn "\nChoose an option:"
putStrLn "1. Add Employee"
putStrLn "2. Edit Employee"
25
26
27
         putStrLn "3. Delete Employee"
28
         putStrLn "4. Compute Salary"
29
         putStrLn "5. Show All Employees"
putStrLn "6. Exit"
30
31
         putStr "Enter your choice: "
32
33
         hFlush stdout
34
         choice <- getLine</pre>
35
         case choice of
36
              "1" -> do
37
                  newPayroll <- addEmployee payroll
38
                  saveEmployees newPayroll
39
                  mainMenu newPayroll
40
              "2" -> do
41
                  newPayroll <- editEmployee payroll
42
                  saveEmployees newPayroll
43
                  mainMenu newPayroll
44
                  newPayroll <- deleteEmployee payroll
45
46
                  saveEmployees newPayroll
47
                  mainMenu newPayroll
48
```

```
49
50
                                   computeSalary payroll
                                 mainMenu payroll
51
52
53
54
                          "5" -> do
                         showEmployees payroll
mainMenu payroll

"6" -> putStrLn "Exiting Payroll System. Goodbye!"

-> do
putStrLn "Invalid option. Try again."
55
56
57
58
                                  mainMenu payroll
         addEmployee :: Payroll -> IO Payroll
         addEmployee payroll = do

putStrLn "\n== Add Employee =="

putStr "Enter Employee ID: "
60
62
63
64
65
                 hFlush stdout
                 idStr <- getLine
let eid = read idStr :: Int
if any (\e -> empId e == eid) payroll then do
   putStrLn "Employee ID already exists!"
   return payroll
66
67
68
69
                 else do
    putStr "Enter Employee Name: "
    hFlush stdout
70
71
72
73
74
75
76
77
78
79
80
81
82
                         name <- getLine
putStr "Enter Position: "</pre>
                         hFlush stdout
                         pos <- getLine
putStr "Enter Hourly Rate: "
                        hflush stdout
rateStr <- getLine
let rate = read rateStr :: Float
putStr "Enter Hours Worked: "
                        putStr "Enter Hours worked.
hFlush stdout
hoursStr <- getLine
let hours = read hoursStr :: Float
let newEmp = Employee eid name pos rate hours
putStrln "Employee added!"
return (payroll ++ [newEmp])</pre>
84
86
         editEmployee :: Payroll -> IO Payroll
89
         editEmployee payroll = do
                  putStrLn "\n== Edit Employee =="
putStr "Enter Employee ID to Edit: "
90
                  hFlush stdout
             idStr <- getLine
let eid = read idStr :: Int
case find (\e -> empId e == eid) payroll of
Nothing -> do
94
```

```
putStrLn "Employee not found!"
                        return payroll
 98
 99
                   Just emp -> do
                        putStrLn $ "Editing " ++ empName emp
putStr "Enter new Name (leave blank to keep current): "
100
101
102
                        hFlush stdout
103
                        name <- getLine
putStr "Enter new Position (leave blank to keep current): "</pre>
104
105
                        hFlush stdout
106
                               tr "Enter new Hourly Rate (leave blank to keep current): "
107
108
                        hFlush stdout
                        rateStr <- getLine
putStr "Enter new Hours Worked (leave blank to keep current): "</pre>
109
110
111
                        hFlush stdout
                        hoursStr <- getLine
112
                        let updatedEmp = Employee
113
114
                                                    eid
115
                                                    (if null name then empName emp else name)
                                                    (if null pos then empPosition emp else pos)
(if null rateStr then empRate emp else read rateStr)
(if null hoursStr then empHours emp else read hoursStr)
116
117
118
                        let newPayroll = updatedEmp : filter (\e -> empId e /= eid) payroll
119
                        putStrLn "Employee updated!"
return newPayroll
120
121
122
123
       deleteEmployee :: Payroll -> IO Payroll
124
        deleteEmployee payroll = do
             putStrLn "\n== Delete Employee =="
putStr "Enter Employee ID to Delete: "
125
126
127
             hFlush stdout
             idStr <- getLine
let eid = read idStr :: Int</pre>
128
129
             if any (\e -> empId e == eid) payroll then do
  let newPayroll = filter (\e -> empId e /= eid) payroll
130
131
                   putStrLn "Employee deleted!"
return newPayroll
132
133
134
             else do
                  putStrLn "Employee not found!"
return payroll
135
136
137
       computeSalary :: Payroll -> IO ()
138
       computeSalary payrol1 = do
   putStrLn "\n== Compute Salary =="
   putStr "Enter Employee ID: "
139
140
141
             hFlush stdout
142
             idStr <- getLine
let eid = read idStr :: Int</pre>
143
144
```

```
case find (\e -> empId e == eid) payroll of
  Nothing -> putStrLn "Employee not found!"
  Just emp -> do
146
147
148
                           let basicSalary = empRate emp * empHours emp
                           let deductions = basicSalary * 0.10
let netSalary = basicSalary - deductions
putStrLn $ "\nEmployee: " ++ empName emp
putStrLn $ "Position: " ++ empPosition emp
149
150
151
152
                           putStrin $ "Basic Salary: $" ++ show basicSalary
putStrin $ "Deductions (10%): $" ++ show deductions
putStrin $ "Net Salary: $" ++ show netSalary
153
154
155
156
157
        showEmployees :: Payroll -> IO ()
158
        showEmployees [] = putStrLn "\nNo employees found!"
        showEmployees payrol1 = do
159
               putStrLn "\n== Employee Records =="
mapM_ printEmployee payroll
160
161
162
        printEmployee :: Employee -> IO ()
163
        printEmployee emp = do
164
              putStrLn $ "ID: " ++ show (empId emp)
putStrLn $ "Name: " ++ empName emp
165
166
              putStrLn $ "Name: " ++ empName emp
putStrLn $ "Position: " ++ empPosition emp
putStrLn $ "Hourly Rate: $" ++ show (empRate emp)
putStrLn $ "Hours Worked: " ++ show (empHours emp)
putStrLn "-----"
167
168
169
170
171
        saveEmployees :: Payroll -> IO ()
172
173
        saveEmployees payroll = do
              let empData = unlines $ map serializeEmployee payroll writeFile fileName empData putStrLn "Employee data saved to file!"
174
175
176
177
        loadEmployees :: IO Payroll
178
179
      loadEmployees = do
              exists <- doesFileExist fileName
180
181
               if not exists
                     then return [] else do
182
183
                          content <- readFile fileName
let empLines = lines content</pre>
184
185
                           return (map deserializeEmployee empLines)
186
187
188
      serializeEmployee :: Employee -> String
189 - serializeEmployee emp = intercalate "," [
190
             show (empId emp),
191
             empName emp,
            empPosition emp,
192
```

```
show (empRate emp),
           show (empHours emp)
194
195
196
197
      deserializeEmployee :: String -> Employee
198
      deserializeEmployee str =
199
           let [eid, name, pos, rate, hours] = split ',' str
           in Employee (read eid) name pos (read rate) (read hours)
200
201
      split :: Char -> String -> [String]
202
      split delim str = case break (== delim) str of
  (a, ',':b) -> a : split delim b
  (a, "") -> [a]
203
204
205
206
```

Inputs:

choice(String) - input used by the user to navigate the program

idStr(String) - read input for employee ID

name(String) - input for employee name

pos(String) - input for employee position in the company

rateStr(String) - input for employee's hourly rate

hoursStr(String) - input for hours worked of the employee

Note: all read inputs in Haskell is in the String datatype, the program converts the String into the appropriate datatype for each employee information

Declarations:

Employee(Data Type) – similar to class in Java, this sets up an object or a data type with the attributes empId, empName, empPosition, empRate, and empHours.

Payroll(List) – contains the list of employees in the program

main - is the entry point of the Haskell program

mainMenu – the function that contains the choices and the employee function options and control flow functionality

addEmployee - adds an employee to the payroll list

editEmployee – edits an existing employee's details

deleteEmployee - deletes an employee in the payroll list

computeSalary – computes the salary of an employee based on hours worked, hourly rate, and deductions

showEmployees - shows the employee database

saveEmployees - saves the payroll list into a text file

loadEmployees - reads the text file containing the employees and deserializes it

serializeEmployee – turns the employee data type into a single line string

deserializeEmployee – turns the single-line string from the text file and converts it into an employee datatype

split – like split in Python, this function takes an argument and splits a string into a list.

Loops and Conditions:

mainMenu – the main menu loop of the program. This loop will not terminate unless the user inputs 6, which is the exit input.

addEmployee - checks a condition if an employee with the same ID exists

editEmployee – checks a condition if the employee that the user is trying to edit exists
 deleteEmployee – checks a condition if the employee that the user is trying to delete exists
 showEmployees – using mapM_, the program loops through each employee data type in the list and prints it out.