

“Design Documentation”

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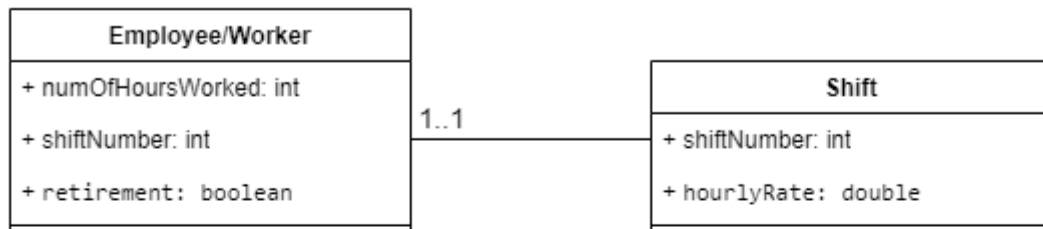
*a) Desk-checking.**Review the Design Documents:*

The following points have been checked and tested.

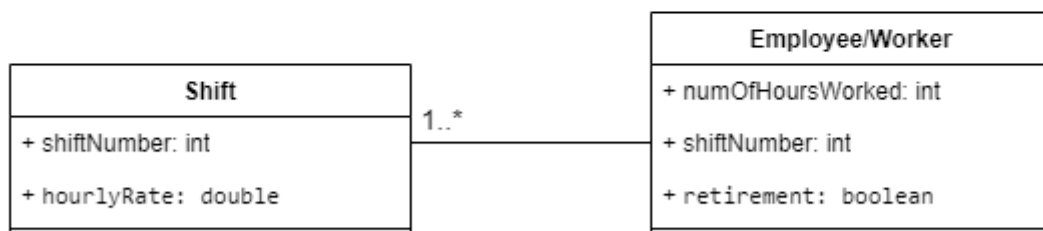
- Making sure that all business requirements are translated and detailed correctly into the design.
- Checking if all the inputs (e.g., hours worked, shift number, retirement plan participation) are validated and handled well.
- Confirming that all the calculations (e.g., regular pay, overtime pay, retirement deductions) are accurate.
- Making sure that the program can write to and read from a file properly.
- Confirming that the design sticks to the coding standards and best practices.

b) Use UML diagrams to document the overall system architecture, including class diagrams for object-oriented design.

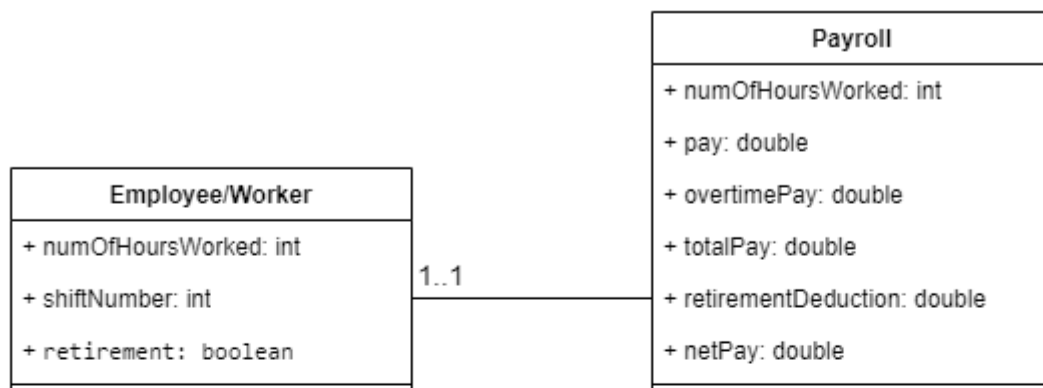
UML Diagram



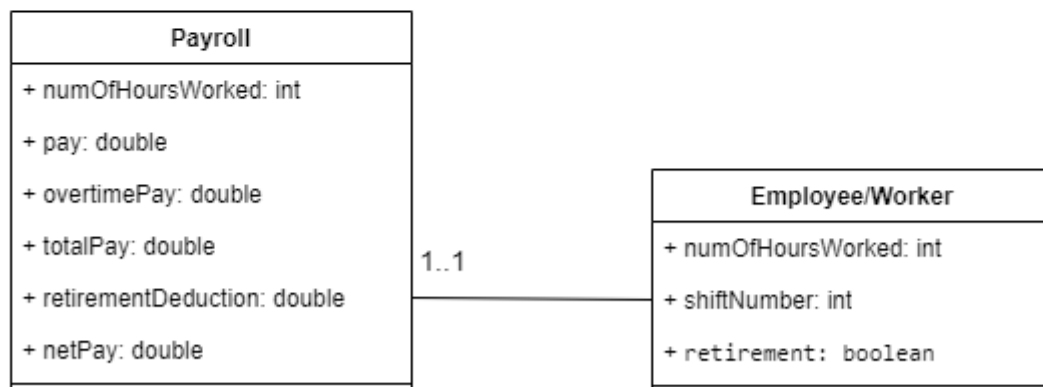
Each employee is associated with a shift.



A shift can be associated with multiple employees.



Each employee has a payroll.



Each payroll can be associated with an employee.

Relationships

Employee and Shift:

- Each employee is associated with a shift.
- A shift can be associated with multiple employees.
- Relationship: One-to-Many (One Shift can have many Employees)

Employee and Payroll:

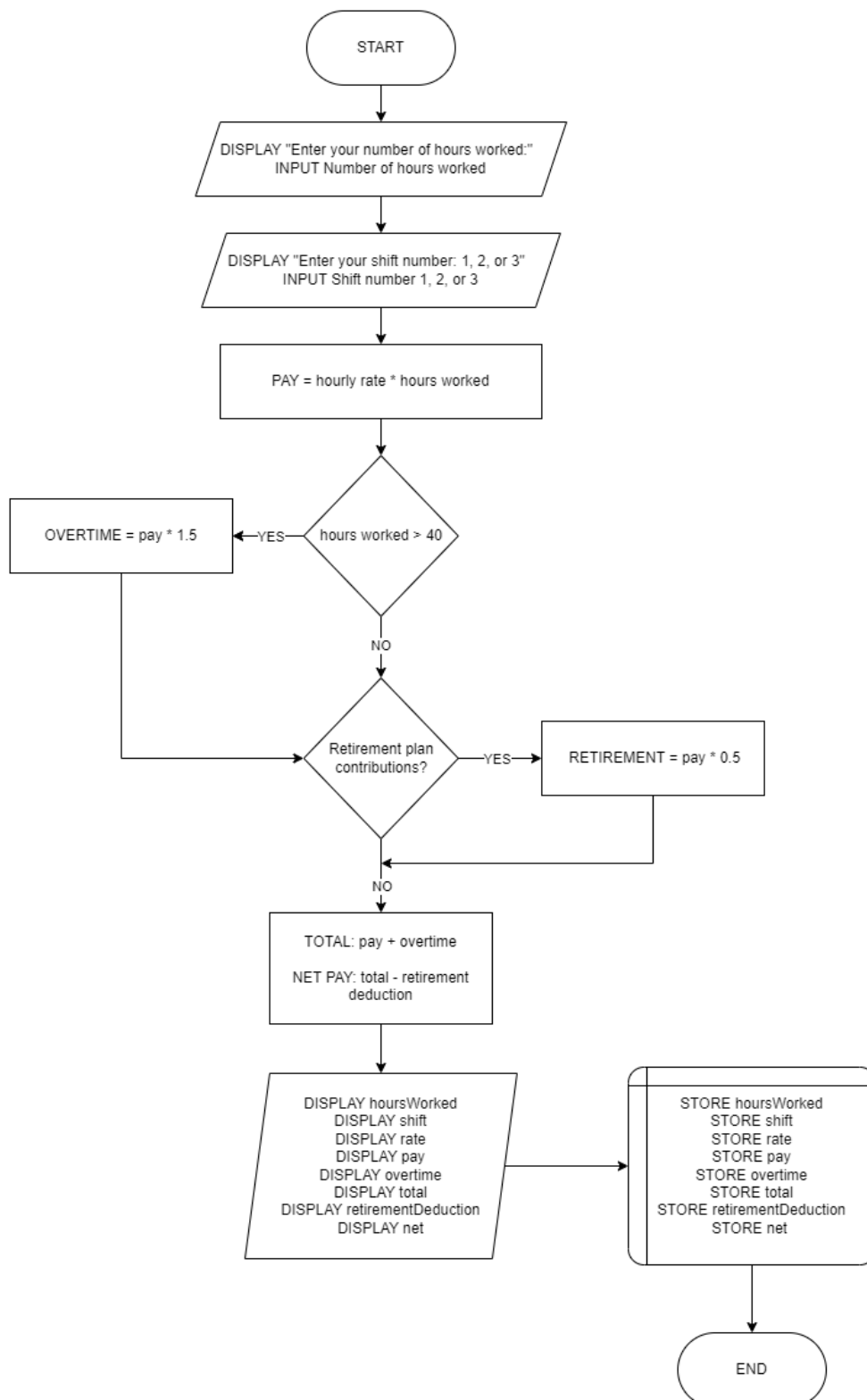
- Each employee has a payroll.
- Relationship: One-to-One (Each Employee has one Payroll record at a time)

Description

- **Employee** class includes details about the employee's hours worked, shift number, and participation in the retirement plan.
- **Shift** class includes details about different shifts and their corresponding hourly rates.
- **Payroll** class handles payroll calculations such as regular pay, overtime pay, total pay, retirement deductions, and net pay.

c) Create flowcharts to visualize the program's operational flow. Write pseudo code to outline the algorithm.

Flowchart



Pseudocode

START

// this is creating an object of the Scanner class named scanner

CREATE scanner object

INITIALIZE x as false

INITIALIZE numOfHours as 0

// this is a while loop that is used to validate the input of the employee's number of hours worked

WHILE x is false

PRINT "Enter your number of hours worked: "

numOfHours = SCANNER.nextInt()

IF numOfHours > 0

SET x as true

ELSE

PRINT "Invalid option. Number of hours has to be > 1."

INITIALIZE y as false

INITIALIZE shiftNumber as 0

// this is a while loop that is used to validate the input of the employee's shift number

WHILE y is false

PRINT "Enter your shift number (1, 2, or 3):"

PRINT "1 - First shift"

PRINT "2 - Second shift"

PRINT "3 - Third shift"

shiftNumber = SCANNER.nextInt()

IF shiftNumber > 0 AND shiftNumber < 4

SET y as true

ELSE

PRINT "Invalid option. Please choose 1, 2, or 3."

// this is a if statement that asks the employee about participating in the retirement plan

IF shiftNumber is 2 OR 3

PRINT "Would you like to participate in the retirement plan? (yes/no): "


```
choice = SCANNER.next()
y = choice.equalsIgnoreCase("yes")
// this is a switch case to initialise the hourlyRate depending on the shift
number of the employees
SWITCH shiftNumber
CASE 1
    hourlyRate = 50
CASE 2
    hourlyRate = 70
CASE 3
    hourlyRate = 90
DEFAULT
    hourlyRate = 0

// this is used to calculate the overtime rate of the employee
overtimeRate = hourlyRate * 1.5

// this is a if statement used to calculate the regular pay and the overtime pay of
the employee (if any)
IF numOfHours > 40
    regularPay = hourlyRate * 40
    overtimePay = (numOfHours - 40) * overtimeRate
ELSE
    regularPay = hourlyRate * numOfHours
    overtimePay = 0

// this is used to calculate the total pay of the employee
totalPay = regularPay + overtimePay

// this is a if statement used to calculate the retirement deduction of the
employee (if any)
IF y
    retirementDeduction = totalPay * 0.05
ELSE
    retirementDeduction = 0

// this is used to calculate the net pay of the employee
netPay = totalPay - retirementDeduction

// this is the payment breakdown
PRINT payment breakdown
```

```
CALL writeFile(numOfHours, shiftNumber, hourlyRate, regularPay, overtimePay,  
totalPay, retirementDeduction, netPay)
```

```
CALL readFile()
```

```
STOP
```

```
// this is a methoed that is used to write to the payroll file
```

```
FUNCTION writeFile(numOfHours, shiftNumber, hourlyRate, regularPay,  
overtimePay, totalPay, retirementDeduction, netPay)
```

```
TRY
```

```
// this is use to create a object of the RandomAccessFile class called  
payrollFile
```

```
CREATE RandomAccessFile object "payrollFile" with "rw" mode
```

```
// this is use to create a object of the RandomAccessFile class called  
payrollFile
```

```
payrollFile.seek(payrollFile.length())
```

```
// this is the payment breakdown that will saved into the payroll file
```

```
WRITE payment breakdown to payrollFile
```

```
// this is used to close the payroll file
```

```
payrollFile.close()
```

```
CATCH Exception e
```

```
PRINT e
```

```
// this is a methoed that is used to read from the payroll file
```

```
FUNCTION readFile()
```

```
TRY
```

```
// this is use to create a object of the RandomAccessFile class called  
payrollFile
```

```
CREATE RandomAccessFile object "payrollFile" with "r" mode
```

```
// this is used to start reading from the beginning of the file
```

```
payrollFile.seek(0)
```

```
// this is used to read and display each line from the payroll file
```

```
WHILE (line = payrollFile.readLine()) != null
```

```
PRINT line
```

```
// this is used to close the payroll file
```

```
    payrollFile.close()  
CATCH Exception e  
    PRINT e
```

d) Data Structures.

Loops:

- `while-loops` to ask the employees to enter their number of hours worked and if invalid, allowing the employee to try again.
- `while-loops` to ask the employees to enter their shift number and if invalid, allowing the employee to try again.

If Statements:

- `if Statement` to allow only valid the input of the number of hours they have worked.
- `if Statement` to allow only valid the input of the shift number they have worked.
- `if Statement` to ask the employees that worked for shift 2 and 3 if they would you like to participate in the retirement plan.
- `If Statement` used to calculate the regular pay and the overtime pay of the employee (if any)

Data Storage:

- Use `RandomAccessFile` for direct file access, allowing reading from and writing to any location in the file.
- Ensure data persistence by saving the number of hours entered each time the program runs.

Switch Case

- `Switch case` to initialize the `hourlyRate` depending on the shift number of the employees.