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I confirm that I understand my coursework needs to be submitted online via MySecondTeacher under the relevant module page before the deadline in order for my assignment to be accepted and marked. I am fully aware that late submissions will be treated as non-submission and a marks of zero will be awarded.

Table Of Contents

1.Introduction	1
2.Bluej	1
3.Class Diagram.....	2
3.1. Teacher Class Diagram.....	2
3.2 Lecturer Class Diagram.....	3
3.3 Tutor Class Diagram	4
3.4 Connection Class Diagrams	5
4. Pseudocode	6
4.1 Pseudocode of Teacher	6
4.2 Pseudocode of Lecturer	9
4.3 Pseudocode of Tutor Class	13
5 Method Description	17
5.1 Teacher Method Description	17
5.2 Lecturer Method Description	18
5.3 Tutor Method Description	19
6. Testing	20
6.1 Inspect the Lecturer class, grade the assignment, and re-inspect the Lecturer Class	20
6.1.2 Inspecting Tutor class, setting salary and reinspect the class.	23
6.3 Inspecting Tutor class again after removing the Tutor.....	26
6.4 Displaying the details of Lecturer and Tutor class.	27
7. Error	29
7.1 Syntex Error	29
7.1.1 Syntex Error Detection (Spelling Incorrect)	29
7.1.2 Syntex Error Detection (Missing bracket)	30
7.2 Logical Error	30
7.2.1 Logical Error Detection.....	30
7.2.2 Logical Error Solving	31
7.3 Semantic Error	31
7.3.1 Semantic Error Detection	31
7.3.2 Semantic Error Correction.....	32
7.3.3 Semantic Error Detection	32

7.3.4 Semantic Error Solution	32
8. Conclusion	33
9. Bibliography	34
10. Appendix	35
10.1 Teacher Codes.....	35
10.2 Lecturer Codes.....	40
10.3 Tutor Codes	46

Table of Figures

Figure 2 Inspection of Lecture Class	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Figure 3 Inspecting Lecturer Class through Terminal.....	20
Figure 4 Adding Grade to the Assignment	21
Figure 5 Output after Grading	21
Figure 6 Inspecting Tutor Class's Salary.....	23
Figure 7 Terminal View of Tutor Class	23
Figure 8 Reinspecting the Tutor class.....	24
Figure 9 setting the salary and performance index.	24
Figure 10 Process of Tutor removal	26
Figure 11 Reinspecting Tutor after its removal.....	26
Figure 12 Terminal view of Lecturer class.....	27
Figure 13 Terminal view of Tutor class.....	27
Figure 14 (i) Syntex Error Detection	29
Figure 15 (ii) Syntex Error Detection	30
Figure 16 (i) Logical error detection	30
Figure 17 Solving the Error by correcting the Logic.	31
Figure 18 Error: Wrong Datatype	31
Figure 19 Solution: Correction Datatype	32
Figure 20 Error: Incorrect Formula	32
Figure 21 Solution: Correcting Formula.....	32

Table of Table

Table 1 Teacher	2
Table 2 Lecturer	3
Table 3 Tutor	4
Table 4 Teacher Method Description	17
Table 5 Method Description of Lecturer	18
Table 6 Method Description of Tutor	19
Table 7 Testing of Lecturer	22
Table 8 Testing of Tutor	25
Table 9 Testing of Lecturer and Tutor	28

1.Introduction

Java is a programming language which is one of the most popular languages which was developed in 1995 AD by James Gosling at Sun Micro Systems which was later acquired by Oracle Corporation. Java is a class-based OOP (Object Oriented Programming Language) which aims to reduce implementation dependencies. Java is mainly used for developing web applications, desktop applications and mobile applications. This programming language grew its popularity due to its simplicity, user friendly interface, Platform Independence and security features (What is Java technology and why do I need it?, n.d.).

Java codes are compiled into byte codes that can be run on any java virtual machine. It comes with Java Development Kit (JDK), Java Virtual Machine (JVM), Java Run time Environment (JRM) which allows java to run in all operating systems by converting java code into byte code. Java is a statically typed language as it allows developers to check whether a program will work or not without running it.

2.Bluej

BlueJ is an IDE (Integrated Development Environment)

- It is an Editor
- It is a Debugger
- It is a Viewer

In bluej to display something we need to create a main function. Main function is the starting point of the program. Class name in bluej should be of one word with no spacing, it can have underscore when it has two words. Bluej is a free java development environment which allows students and other beginner developers to learn java programs quickly and easily. I used this development environment to complete my coursework (About BlueJ, n.d.).

3. Class Diagram

3.1. Teacher Class Diagram

Table 1 Table of Class Diagram of Teacher Class

Table 1 Teacher

Teacher
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- teacherID: int- teacherName: String- address: String- workingType: String- employmentStatus: String- WorkingHours: int
<pre><<constructor>> Teacher (teacherID: Int, teacherName: String, address: String, workingType: String, employment Status: String workingHours: int) +getTeacherID(): int +getTeacherName(): String +getAddress(): String +getEmploymentStatus +getWorkingType() : String +getWorkingHours() : int + setWorkingHours(newWorkingHours: int) +display(): void</pre>

3.2 Lecturer Class Diagram

Table 2 Table of Class Diagram of Lecturer Class

Table 2 Lecturer

Lecturer
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- department: String- YearsOfExperience: int- gradedScore: int- hasGraded: boolean
<p><<constructor>> Leacturer (teacherID: Int, teacherName: String, address: String, workingType: String, employmentStatus: String workingHours: int, String YearsOfExprience: int)</p> <p>+getDepartment(): String</p> <p>+getYearsOfExprience(): int</p> <p>+getgradedScore(): int</p> <p>+setgradedScore(gradedScore: int): void</p> <p>+gradeAssignment(gradedScore: int, Department: String, YearsOfExprience: int):void</p> <p>+display(): void</p>

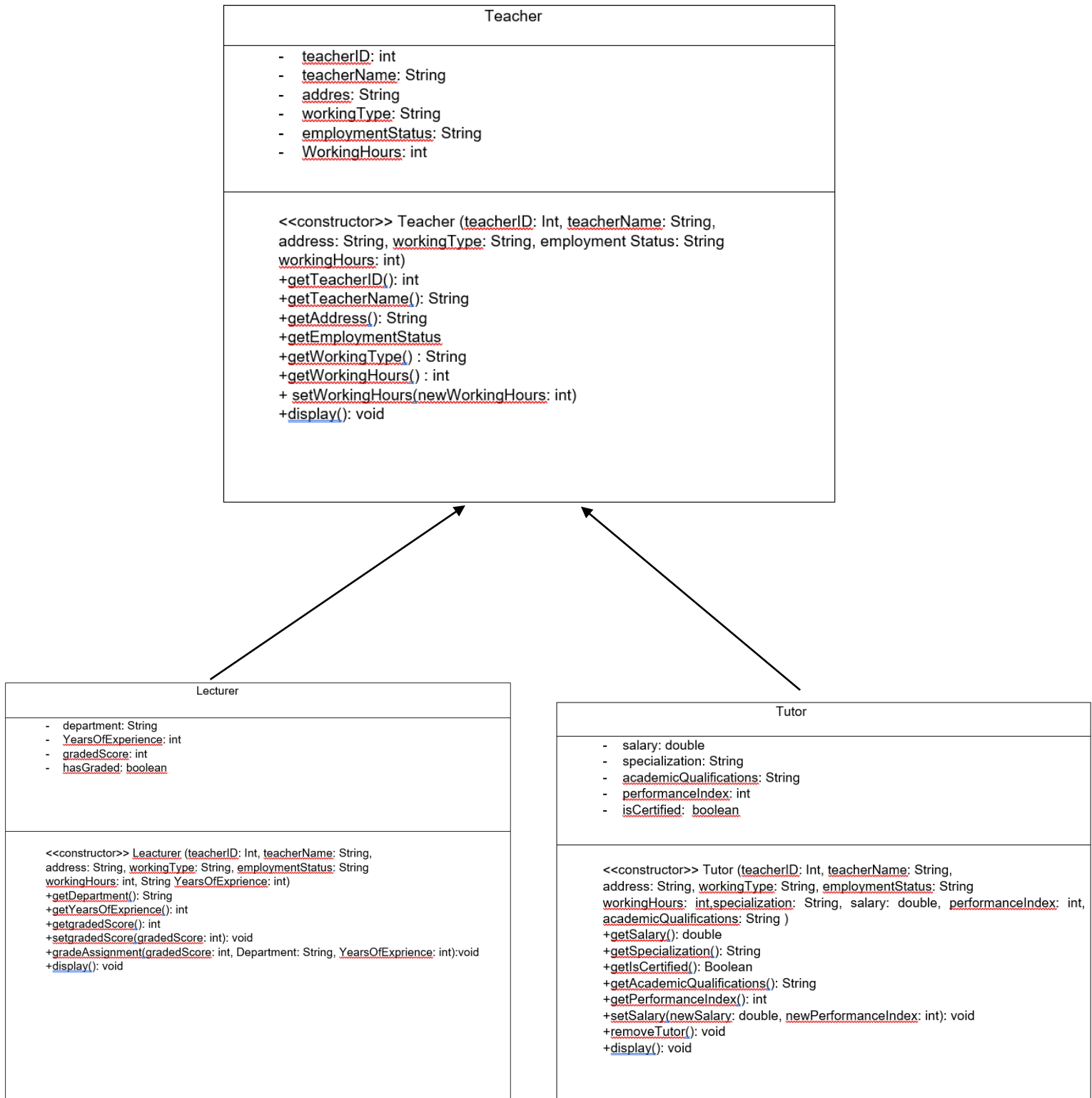
3.3 Tutor Class Diagram

Table 3 Table of Class Diagram of Tutor Class

Table 3 Tutor

Tutor
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - salary: double - specialization: String - academicQualifications: String performanceIndex: int - isCertified: boolean
<pre> <<constructor>> Tutor (teacherID: Int, teacherName: String, address: String, workingType: String, employmentStatus: String workingHours: int, specialization: String, salary: double, performanceIndex: int, academicQualifications: String) +getSalary(): double +getSpecialization(): String +getIsCertified(): Boolean +getAcademicQualifications(): String +getPerformanceIndex(): int +setSalary(newSalary: double, newPerformanceIndex: int): void +removeTutor(): void +display(): void </pre>

3.4 Connection Class Diagrams



4. Pseudocode

4.1 Pseudocode of Teacher

CREATE class Teacher

Do

 DECLARE private integer teacherID

 DECLARE private integer workingHours

 DECLARE private String teacherName

 DECLARE private String workingType

 DECLARE private String employmentStatus

 DECLARE private String address

END DO

CREATE a constructor which name is same as the class name i.e because we are using constructor overloading method (integer teacherID,String teacherName, String workingType,String employmentStatus, String address)

DO

 CREATE VARIABLE teacherID

 CREATE VARIABLE teacherName

 CREATE VARIABLE workingType

 CREATE VARIABLE employmentStatus

 CREATE VARIABLE address

END DO

ACCESSOR METHOD getTeacherID()

DO

 return this.teacherID

END DO

ACCESSOR METHOD getTeacherName ()

DO

 return this.teacherName

END DO

ACCESSOR METHOD getAddress ()

DO

 return this.address

END DO

ACCESSOR METHOD getWorkingType ()

DO

 return this.workingType

END DO

ACCESSOR METHOD getWorkingHours()

DO

 return this.workingHours

END DO

ACCESSOR METHOD getEmploymentStatus ()

DO

 return this.employmentStatus

END DO

DO

ACCESSOR METHOD setWorkingHours(integer newWorkingHours)

 this.workingHours: newWorkingHours

END DO

ACCESSOR METHOD display()

DO

 PRINT TeacherID

 PRINT Address

 PRINT WorkingType

 PRINT TeacherName

 PRINT WorkingHours

 PRINT EmploymentStatus

END DO

IF working hour is greater than 0

DO

 PRINT workingHours

END DO

ELSE

DO

 PRINT "Value not assigned"

END DO

4.2 Pseudocode of Lecturer

CREATE class Lecturer EXTENDS Teacher

DO

 DECLARE String Department

 DECLARE integer YearOfExperience

 DECLARE integer gradeScore

 DECLARE Boolean hasGraded

END DO

CREATE a constructor which name is same as the class name i.e because we are using constructor overloading method (integer teacherID, String teacherName,String address,String workingType,String employmentStatus, String department, int YearsOfExprience,int workingHours)

CALLING constructor of Teacher class (integer teacherID, String teacherName, String workingType, String employmentStatus, String address)

DO

 CREATE VARIABLE department

 CREATE VARIABLE YearsOFExperience

 SET VARIABLE gradedScore as 0

 SET VARIABLE hasGraded as 0

END DO

ACCESSOR METHOD getDepartment()

DO

 return this.department

END DO

ACCESSOR METHOD getgradedScore ()

DO

 return this.gradedScore

END DO

ACCESSOR METHOD getYearsOfExeprience ()

DO

 return this.YearsOfExperience

END DO

ACCESSOR METHOD gethasGraded()

DO

 return this.hasGraded

END DO

ACCESSOR METHOD setGradedScore (int gradedScore)

DO

 this.gradedScore : gradedScore

END DO

ACCESSOR METHOD gradeAssignment(integer gradedScore, String Department,
integer YearsOfExperience)

DO

IF YearsOfExperience is greater then or equals to 5 and this.department.equals to
department

DO

IF gradedScore is greater than or equals to 70

DO

PRINT A

END DO

ELSE IF gradedScore is greater than or equals to 60

DO

PRINT B

END DO

ELSE IF gradedScore is greater than or equals to 50

DO

PRINT C

END DO

ELSE IF gradedScore is greater than or equals to 40

DO

PRINT D

END DO

ELSE IF gradedScore is greater than or equals to 30

DO

PRINT E

END DO


```
ELSE
DO
    PRINT Grade Not Assigned
END DO
ACCESSOR METHOD display()
DO
CALL display of teacher class()
PRINT department
PRINT YearsOfExperience
PRINT gradedScore
IF hasGraded then
    PRINT hasGraded
ELSE
PRINT Grade is not Assigned

END DO
```

4.3 Pseudocode of Tutor Class

CREATE class TUTOR EXTENDS Teacher

DO

 DECLARE double salary

 DECLARE String specialization

 DECLARE String academicQualifications

 DECLARE int performanceIndex

 DECLARE Boolean isCertified

END DO

CREATE a constructor which name is same as the class name i.e because we are using constructor overloading method (integer teacherID,String teacherName, String address, integer workingHours, String workingType, String employmentStatus, String specialization, double salary, integer performanceIndex, String academicQualifications)

CALLING constructor of Teacher class (int teacherID, String teacherName, String workingType, String employmentStatus, String address)

 CREATE VARIABLE salary

 CREATE VARIABLE specialization

 CREATE VARIABLE academicQualification

 CREATE VARIABLE performanceIndex

 SET isCertified as false

ACCESSOR METHOD getSalary()

DO

 Return this.salary

END DO

ACCESSOR METHOD getSpecialization()

DO

return this.specialization

END DO

ACCESSOR METHOD getIsCertified()

DO

return this.isCertified

END DO

ACCESSOR METHOD getAcademicQualifications()

DO

return this.academicQualifications

END DO

ACCESSOR METHOD getPerformanceIndex()

DO

return this.performanceIndex

END DO

ACCESSOR METHOD setSalary (double newsalary,integer newPerformanceIndex)

IF isCertified is false

DO

Update appraisalPercentage

IF newPerformanceIndex is greater than equals to 5 and getWorkingHours is greater than 20

DO

UPDATE appraisalPercentage=5

END DO

ELSE IF newPerformanceIndex is greater than equals to 8 and newPerformanceIndex is less than equals to 9

DO

 UPDATE appraisalPercentage=10

END DO

ELSE

DO

 UPDATE appraisalPercentage=20

END DO

SET salary = appraisalPercentage

SET double appraisal = (appraisalPercentage/100)* newsalary

UPDATE isCERTIFIED =true

PRINT getSalary

PRINT The Tutor doesn't meet the qualification so, the Salary can't be approved

END DO

ELSE

DO

 PRINT Salary can't be approved because the Teacher is Already Certified

END DO

METHOD removeTutor()

 IF isCertified is false

DO

 SET salary=0

 SET specialization=""

 SET academicQualification=""

 SET performanceIndex=0

 SET isCERTIFIED = false

END DO

ELSE

DO

PRINT Tutor is certified, Removal cannot be taken place

END DO

DISPLAY METHOD display()

DO

IF isCertified is false

CALL display of Teacher class ()

PRINT salary

PRINT specialization

PRINT academicQualifications

PRINT performanceIndex

END DO

5 Method Description

5.1 Teacher Method Description

Table 5 Table of Method Description of Teacher Class

Table 4 Teacher Method Description

Teacher (Constructor)	Constructors are used to create the object of a class.
getTeacherID	This method helps in retrieving the value of TeacherID whose access is private.
getTeacherName	This method helps in retrieving the value of teacherName whose access is private.
getAddress	This method helps in retrieving the value of Address whose access is private.
getWorkingType	This method helps in retrieving the value of workingType whose access is private.
getWorkingHours	This method helps in retrieving the value of workingHours whose access is private.
getEmploymentStatus	This method helps in retrieving the value of employmentStatus whose access is private.
setWorkingHours	This method sets the workingHours attribute with the value of newWorkingHours parameter.
display	This method is used for displaying information about the objects of teacher class. It also checks if the working hour has been assigned or not.

5.2 Lecturer Method Description

Table 6 Table of Method Description of Lecturer Class

Table 5 Method Description of Lecturer

Lecturer (Constructor)	Constructors are used to create the object of a class.
getDepartment	This method helps in retrieving the value of department whose access is private.
getgradedScore	This method helps in retrieving the value of gradedScore whose access is private.
getYearsOfExprience	This method helps in retrieving the value of YearsOfExprience whose access is private.
gethasGraded	This method helps in retrieving the value of workingType whose access is private.
setGradedScore	This method helps in set and update the value of gradeScore attribute with the value of integer gradedScore parameter.
gradeAssignment	This method sets the grade score based on the parameters(integer gradedScore, String Department, integer YearsOfExperience. This grading is conducted it the leacturer has five years of experience then the method grades the assignment based on the given conditions in the nested if, else if and else conditions.
display	This method is used for displaying information about the objects of Lecturer class. This method shows the information about Department, YearsOfExperience, gradedScore.

5.3 Tutor Method Description

Table 7 Table of Method Description of Tutor Class

Table 6 Method Description of Tutor

Tutor (Constructor)	Constructors are used to create the object of a class.
getSalary	This method helps in retrieving the value of salary whose access is private.
getSpecialization	This method helps in retrieving the value of specialization whose access is private.
getIsCertified	This method helps in retrieving the value of iscertified whose access is private.
getAcademicQualifications	This method helps in retrieving the value of academicQualifications whose access is private.
getPerformanceIndex	This method helps in retrieving the value of performanceIndex whose access is private.
setSalary	This method helps in set and update salary of Tutor based on the condition.
removeTutor	This method is helps in removal of tutor in case tutor is not certified.
display	This method is used for displaying information about the Tutor if it is not certified.

6. Testing

6.1 Inspect the Lecturer class, grade the assignment, and re-inspect the Lecturer Class

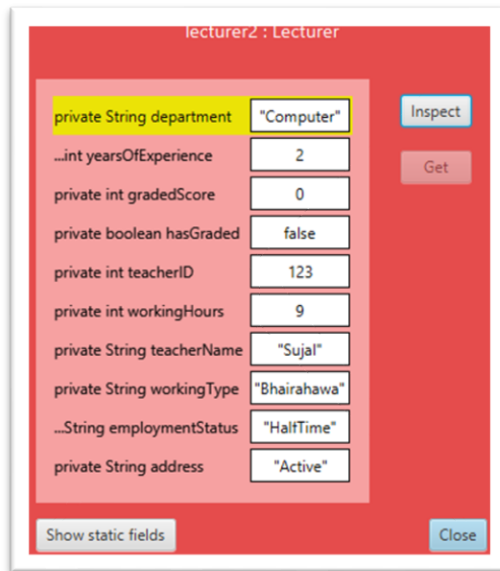


Figure 1

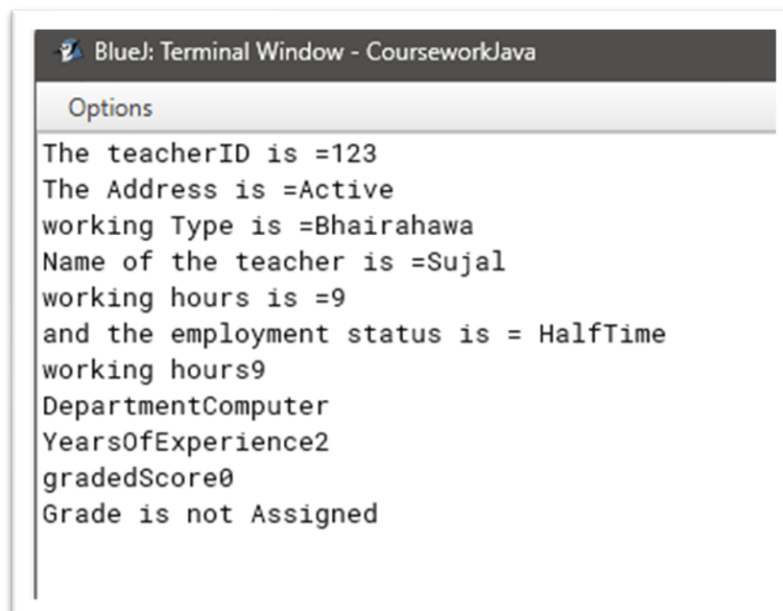


Figure 2 Inspecting Lecturer Class through Terminal

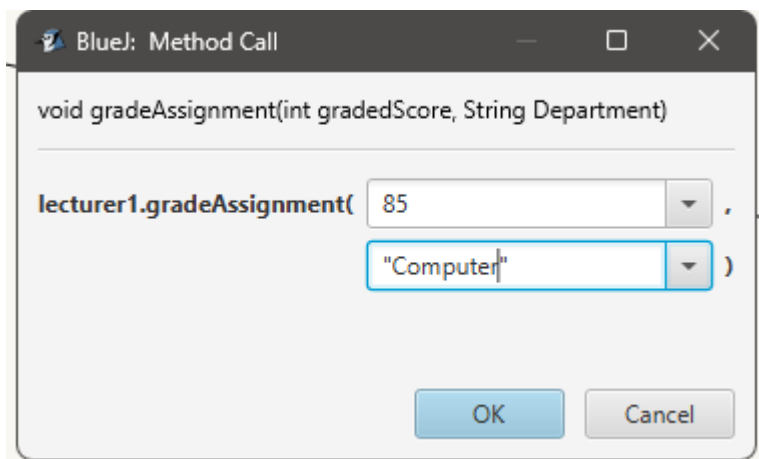


Figure 3 Adding Grade to the Assignment

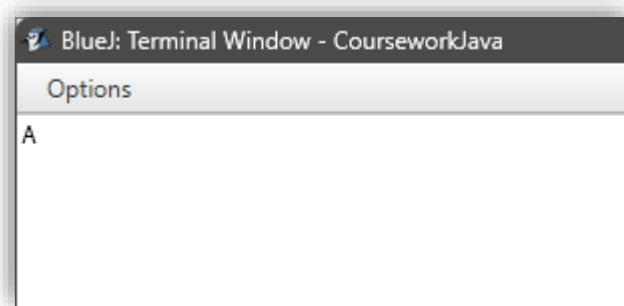


Figure 4 Output after Grading

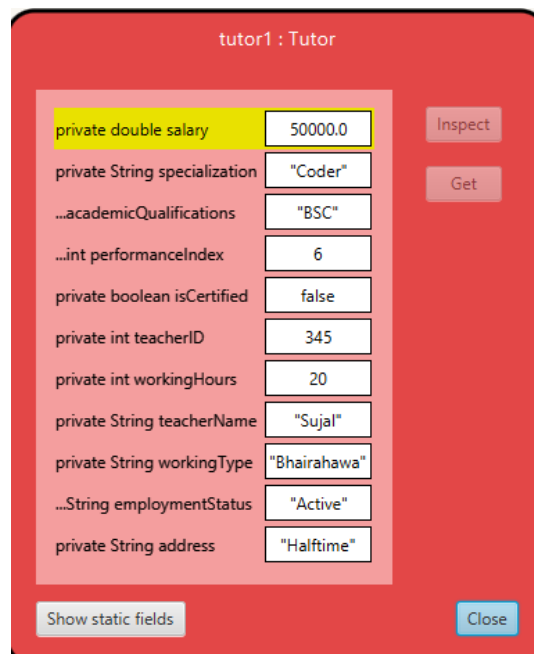
6.1.1 Table of testing of Lecturer class

Table 8 Testing table of Lecturer class

Table 7 Testing of Lecturer

Test	Lecturer Class
Action	The lecturer is called with the following arguments: - Teacher ID = 123 The Address is = Active Working Type= Bhairahawa Name of the teacher is =Sujal Employment status = Halftime Department = Computer Years Of Experience= 6 Grading the Assignment: - Graded Score= 85 Grade= A
Expected Result	When we input the grade then the program determines the grade score according to the statements that we had in our class and displays the message accordingly.
Actual Result	When we input the grade then the program determines the grade score according to the statements that we had in our class and displays the message accordingly
Conclusion	Our Test was a Success. There are no errors to be found.

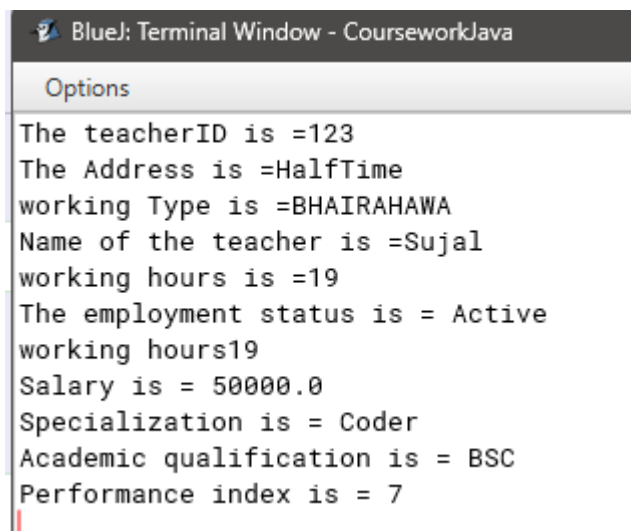
6.1.2 Inspecting Tutor class, setting salary and reinspect the class.



The image shows a Java IDE's 'Inspector' window for a class named 'tutor1 : Tutor'. The window has a red background. It lists private fields with their current values in a table-like structure. The 'private double salary' field is highlighted in yellow. To the right of the table are 'Inspect' and 'Get' buttons. At the bottom are 'Show static fields' and 'Close' buttons.

Field	Value
private double salary	50000.0
private String specialization	"Coder"
...academicQualifications	"BSC"
...int performanceIndex	6
private boolean isCertified	false
private int teacherID	345
private int workingHours	20
private String teacherName	"Sujal"
private String workingType	"Bhairahawa"
...String employmentStatus	"Active"
private String address	"HalfTime"

Figure 5 Inspecting Tutor Class's Salary



The image shows a terminal window titled 'BlueJ: Terminal Window - CourseworkJava'. It displays the output of a Java program, listing various attributes of a teacher object. The output is as follows:

```
Options
The teacherID is =123
The Address is =HalfTime
working Type is =BHAIRAHAWA
Name of the teacher is =Sujal
working hours is =19
The employment status is = Active
working hours19
Salary is = 50000.0
Specialization is = Coder
Academic qualification is = BSC
Performance index is = 7
```

Figure 6 Terminal View of Tutor Class

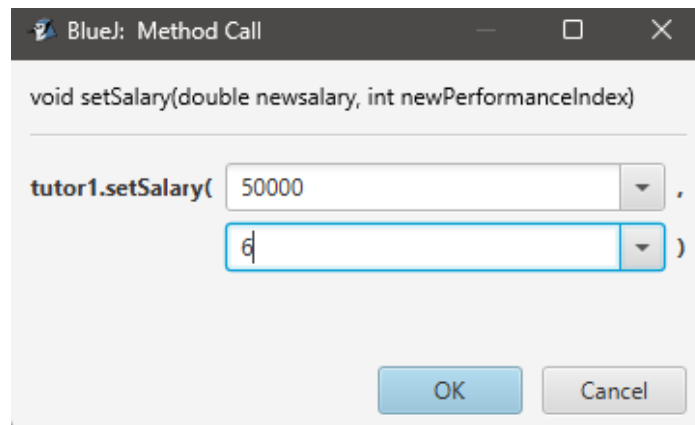


Figure 8 setting the salary and performance index.

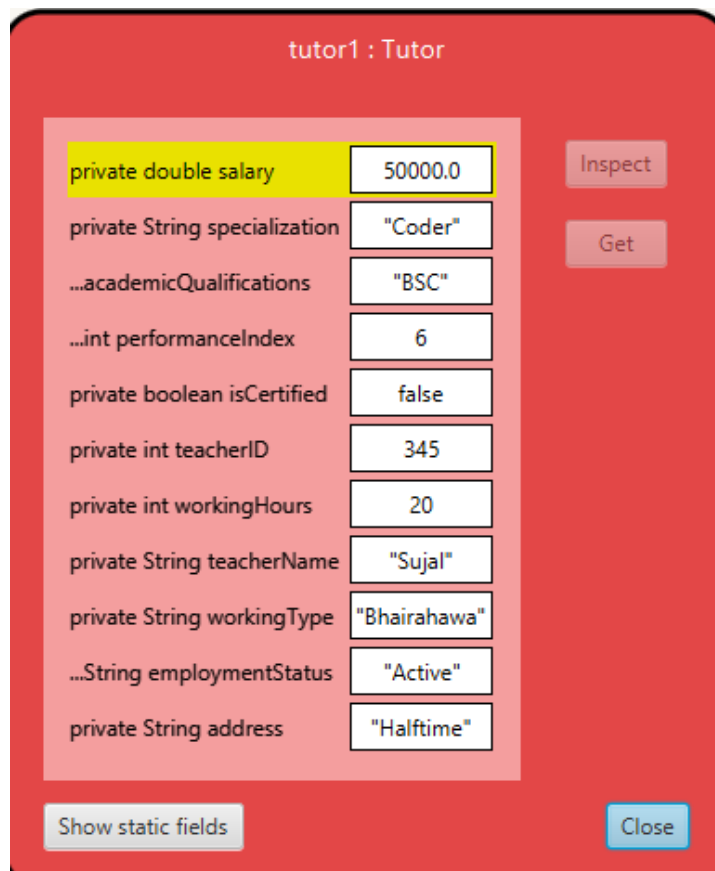


Figure 7 Reinspecting the Tutor class.

6.2 Table of Test of Tutor class

Table 9 Table of testing of Tutor class

Table 8 Testing of Tutor

Test	Tutor Class
Action	The Tutor is called with the following arguments: - Teacher ID = 345 The Address is = Active Working Type= Bhairahawa Name of the teacher is =Sujal Employment status = Halftime Salary is = 0 Specialization is = Coder Academic qualification is = BSC Performance index is = 7 After Salary Calculation: - Graded Score= 50000 Grade= A
Expected Result	After providing performance index and working hours then the salary is calculated according to the appraisal Percentage. Then it shows suitable message.
Actual Result	After providing performance index and working hours then the salary is calculated according to the appraisal Percentage. Then it shows suitable message.
Conclusion	Our Test was a Success. There are no errors to be found.

6.3 Inspecting Tutor class again after removing the Tutor.

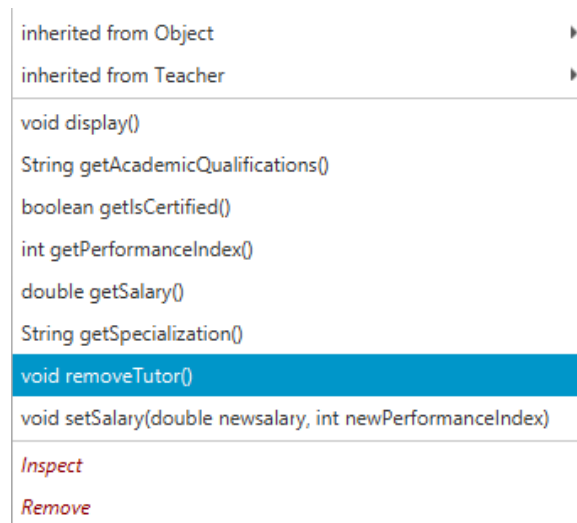


Figure 9 Process of Tutor removal

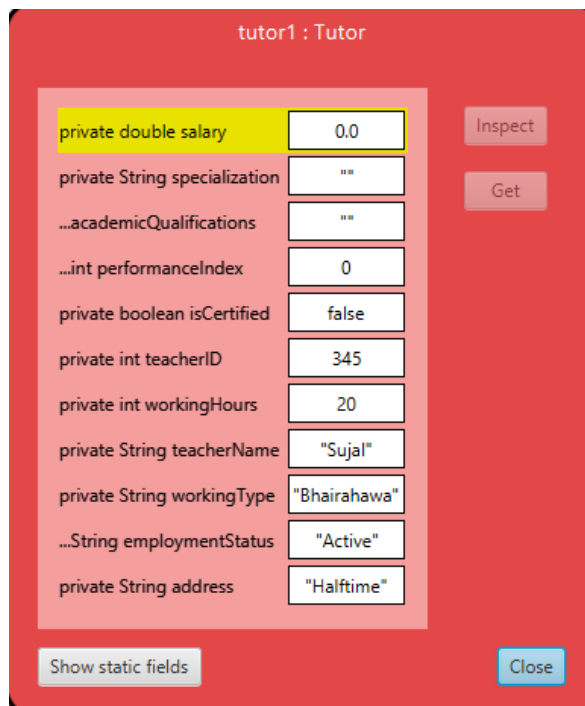
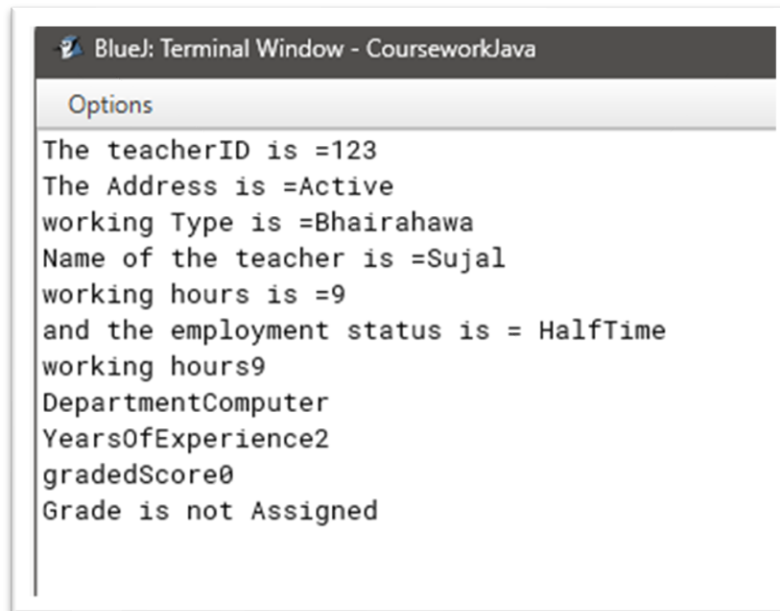


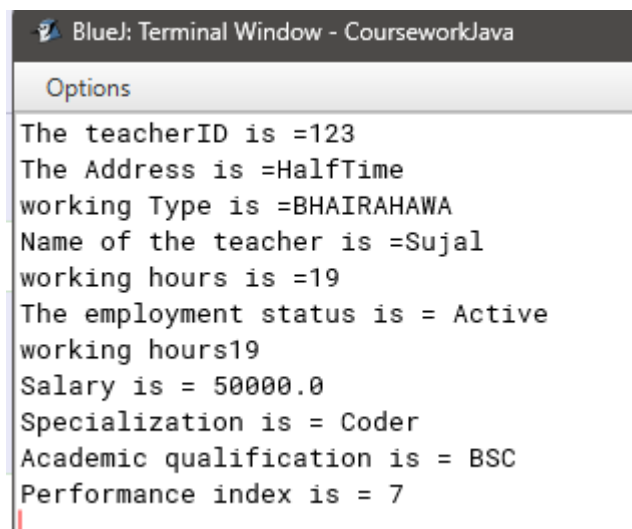
Figure 10 Reinspecting Tutor after its removal

6.4 Displaying the details of Lecturer and Tutor class.

A terminal window titled "BlueJ: Terminal Window - CourseworkJava" with an "Options" tab. It displays the following text:

```
The teacherID is =123
The Address is =Active
working Type is =Bhairahawa
Name of the teacher is =Sujal
working hours is =9
and the employment status is = HalfTime
working hours9
DepartmentComputer
YearsOfExperience2
gradedScore0
Grade is not Assigned
```

Figure 11 Terminal view of Lecturer class

A terminal window titled "BlueJ: Terminal Window - CourseworkJava" with an "Options" tab. It displays the following text:

```
The teacherID is =123
The Address is =HalfTime
working Type is =BHAIRAHAWA
Name of the teacher is =Sujal
working hours is =19
The employment status is = Active
working hours19
Salary is = 50000.0
Specialization is = Coder
Academic qualification is = BSC
Performance index is = 7
```

Figure 12 Terminal view of Tutor class

6.4.1 Table of test details of Lecturer and Tutor classes

Table 9 Testing details of Lecturer class and Tutor classes

Table 9 Testing of Lecturer and Tutor

Test	Lecturer and Teacher classes
Action	<p>The lecturer is called with the following arguments: - Teacher ID = 123 The Address is = Active Working Type= Bhairahawa Name of the teacher is =Sujal Employment status = Halftime Department = Computer Years Of Experience= 6</p> <p>The Tutor is called with the following arguments: - Teacher ID = 345 The Address is = Active Working Type= Bhairahawa Name of the teacher is =Sujal Employment status = Halftime Salary is = 0 Specialization is = Coder Academic qualification is = BSC Performance index is = 7</p>
Expected Result	The Program entered will show the details of Lecturer and Tutor class
Actual Result	The Program entered will show the details of Lecturer and Tutor class
Conclusion	Our Test was a Success. There are no errors to be found.

7. Error

There are very types of error in programming some of them as follows: -

1. Syntex Error
2. Logical Error
3. Semantics Error

7.1 Syntex Error

It refers to an error in the syntax of the program. It is one of the most common errors that happens when we code as a beginner.

Some of the common examples of syntax error includes:

- Incorrect spelling of keywords
- Missing semicolon
- Improper use of quotes
- Missing close brackets

7.1.1 Syntex Error Detection (Spelling Incorrect)

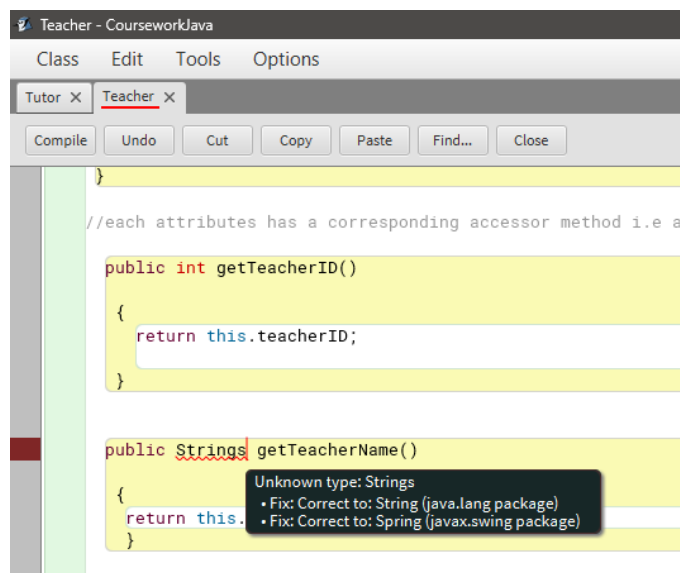
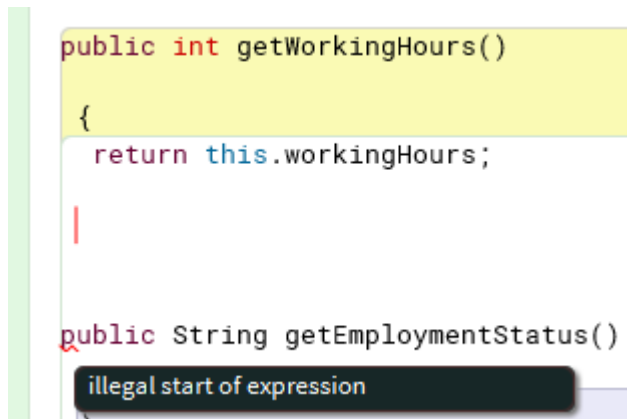


Figure 13 (i) Syntex Error Detection

7.1.2 Syntax Error Detection (Missing bracket)



The screenshot shows a code editor with two Java methods. The first method, `getWorkingHours()`, is correctly closed with a curly brace. The second method, `getEmploymentStatus()`, starts with `public String` but is missing its opening curly brace. A red vertical line is positioned at the start of the second method's body, and a tooltip message "illegal start of expression" is displayed below it.

```
public int getWorkingHours()
{
    return this.workingHours;
}

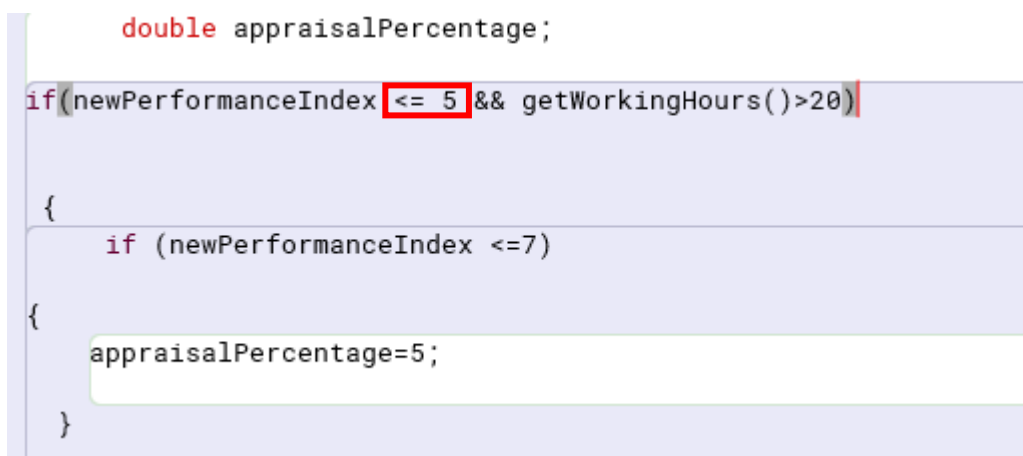
public String getEmploymentStatus()
    illegal start of expression
```

Figure 14 (ii) Syntax Error Detection

7.2 Logical Error

It refers to an error in the logic of a program. It is also one of the most difficult problems to find a solution.

7.2.1 Logical Error Detection



The screenshot shows a code editor with a variable declaration and a nested if statement. The variable `appraisalPercentage` is declared as a `double`. The first if statement checks if `newPerformanceIndex` is less than or equal to 5 and if `getWorkingHours()` is greater than 20. The second if statement, nested inside the first, checks if `newPerformanceIndex` is less than or equal to 7. The code is syntactically correct but contains a logical error in the nested condition.

```
double appraisalPercentage;

if(newPerformanceIndex <= 5 && getWorkingHours()>20)
{
    if (newPerformanceIndex <=7)
    {
        appraisalPercentage=5;
    }
}
```

Figure 15 (i) Logical error detection

7.2.2 Logical Error Solving

```
if(newPerformanceIndex >= 5 && getWorkingHours()>20)
{
    if (newPerformanceIndex <=7)
    {
        appraisalPercentage=5;
    }
}
```

Figure 16 Solving the Error by correcting the Logic.

7.3 Semantic Error

It is an error that occurs when the code written doesn't make any sense even though it has corrected syntaxes.

Examples: -

- Using Incorrect formula's
- Using Incorrect datatype

7.3.1 Semantic Error Detection

```
public void setWorkingHours(String newWorkingHours)
{
    this.workingHours=newWorkingHours;
}
```

Figure 17 Error: Wrong Datatype

7.3.2 Semantic Error Correction

```
public void setWorkingHours(int newWorkingHours)
{
    this.workingHours=newWorkingHours;
}
```

Figure 18 Solution: Correction Datatype

7.3.3 Semantic Error Detection

```
public void display()
{
    if( isCertified )
    {

        super.display();

        System.out.println("Salary is = "+this.salary);
        System.out.println("Specialization is = "+this.specialization);
        System.out.println("Academic qualification is = "+this.academicQualifications);
        System.out.println("Performance index is = "+this.performanceIndex);
    }
}
```

Figure 19 Error: Incorrect Formula

7.3.4 Semantic Error Solution

```
public void display()
{
    if( !isCertified )
    {

        super.display();

        System.out.println("Salary is = "+this.salary);
        System.out.println("Specialization is = "+this.specialization);
        System.out.println("Academic qualification is = "+this.academicQualifications);
        System.out.println("Performance index is = "+this.performanceIndex);
    }
}
```

Figure 20 Solution: Correcting Formula

8. Conclusion

To sum it all up, this java coursework has been a worthwhile educational experience that has really improved my programming abilities. The process of creating and troubleshooting the code has improved my problem-solving ability. By completing this project, I have gained a deeper understanding of Java. Working on a large project on my own has made me an independent learner. This project helped me to put my academic understanding into practice.

All things considered, this project has greatly aided my academic and future professional understanding by giving me the tools I need to take on challenging programming tasks.

Additionally, the coursework reinforced the importance of software design principles and best practices. I was able to create a maintainable and scalable solution. The experience that I gained from this coursework has not only improved my technical skills but also enhanced my real-world problem-solving skills. This coursework has laid a solid foundation for my future projects and has fostered a greater amount of knowledge for me to use in future.

9. Bibliography

References

About BlueJ. (n.d.). Retrieved from BlueJ: <https://www.bluej.org/about.html>

What is Java technology and why do I need it? (n.d.). Retrieved from Java || oracle:
https://www.java.com/en/download/help/whatis_java.html

10. Appendix

10.1 Teacher Codes

```
public class Teacher//this class is the parent class

{
    //creating 6 attributes of teacher class according to que

    private int teacherID;

    private int workingHours;//applying datatypes according to the que

    private String teacherName;

    private String workingType;

    private String employmentStatus;//applying datatypes according to the que

    private String address;

    /*aboves are all instance variable which have private
    as an access specifier*/
```


public Teacher(int teacherID,String teacherName,String workingType,String employmentStatus, String address)//making constructor accept 5 parameters according to the que

//creating Teacher as a Constructor with above parameters,it is mainly used to initialize instance variable in a class

//we are using constructor overloading method because we are using the same name in constructor which is also our class name i.e "Teacher"

{

this.teacherID=teacherID;

this.teacherName=teacherName;

this.address=address;

this.workingType=workingType;

this.employmentStatus=employmentStatus;

/*above is "This keyword" which is assigning variable with parameter values, it is used inside the constructor

to call another overloaded constructor in the same class which is "Teacher" in our case*/

}

//each attributes has a corresponding accessor method i.e a getter method according to que so below we applied getter method

```
public int getTeacherID()
```

```
{  
    return this.teacherID;  
}
```

```
public String getTeacherName()
```

```
{  
    return this.teacherName;  
}
```

```
public String getAddress()
```

```
{  
    return this.address;  
}
```

```
public String getWorkingType()
```

```
{
```

```
return this.workingType;
```

```
}
```

```
public int getWorkingHours()
```

```
{
```

```
    return this.workingHours;
```

```
}
```

```
public String getEmploymentStatus()
```

```
{
```

```
    return this.employmentStatus;
```

```
    //getter method is used to view/access and return the value of data/attributes
```

```
}
```

```
/*method to set the workinghrs which accepts a new workinghrs as a parameter
```

```
i.e we need to create a setter method(mutator method) */
```

```
public void setWorkingHours(int newWorkingHours)
```

```
{
```

```

this.workingHours=newWorkingHours;

}

//display method to display the output

public void display()
{
    System.out.println("The teacherID is =" +getTeacherID() +"\nThe Address is ="
        +this.getAddress()+ "\nworking Type is =" + this.getWorkingType() + "\nName of
the teacher is ="
        + this.getTeacherName()+ "\nworking hours is =" + this.getWorkingHours() +
        "\nthe employment status is =" + this.getEmploymentStatus());

    //using if and else condition to display a suitable message when working hour is
    not assigned and when it is assigned

    if(workingHours>0)

    {
        System.out.println("working hours" + workingHours); //which it is assigned
    }

    else

    {
        System.out.println("Value not assigned"); //when not assigned
    }
}
}

```

10.2 Lecturer Codes

```
public class Lecturer extends Teacher
/*here Lecturer is a sub class (child class) of Teacher which is a parent class,
To achieve inheritance we use the keyword extends*/

{

    private String department;

    private int yearsOfExperience;

    private int gradedScore;

    private boolean hasGraded;

    //these are all instance variable which there respective datatypes according to the
    que

    public Lecturer(int teacherID, String teacherName,String address,String
workingType,String employmentStatus, String department,int yearsOfExperience,int
workingHours)

    /*creating Leacturer as a Constructor with above parameters,it is mainly used to
    initialize instance variable in a class.

    *

    we are using constructor overloading method because we are using the same name
    in constructor which is also our class name.*/
```

```

{
    super(teacherID,teacherName,address,workingType,employmentStatus);

    this.department=department;

    this.yearsOfExperience=yearsOfExperience;

    this.gradedScore=0;

    this.hasGraded=false;

    //instance variable to parameter
}

```

//each attributes has a corresponding accessor method i.e a getter method according to que so below we applied getter method

```

public String getDepartment()

{
    return this.department;
}

public int getGradedScore()
{
    return this.gradedScore;
}

```

```
public int getYearsOfExperience()  
{  
    return this.yearsOfExperience;  
}
```

```
public boolean getHasGraded()  
{  
    return this.hasGraded;
```

```
    //getter method is used to view/access and return the value of data/attributes  
}
```

```
//creating a mutator method for attribute gradedScore i.e a setter method
```

```
public void setGradedScore(int gradedScore)
```

```
{  
    this.gradedScore=gradedScore;  
  
}
```

```
public void gradeAssignment(int gradedScore,String Department,int  
yearsOfExperience)
```

```
{  
    //if ,else if and else statement to print the output which is shown in the question
```

```
    if(yearsOfExperience >=5 && this.department.equals(department))
```

```
{  
    if (gradedScore >=70)  
  
        {  
            System.out.println("A");  
        }  
  
    else if(gradedScore >=60)  
  
        {  
            System.out.println("B");  
        }  
  
    else if(gradedScore >=50)  
  
        {  
            System.out.println("C");  
        }  
  
    else if(gradedScore >=40)  
  
        {  
            System.out.println("D");  
        }  
}
```



```

else if(gradedScore >=30)

{
    System.out.println("E");

}

else

{
    System.out.println("Grade Not Assigned");

}

//overriding

}

}

//using diplay method to dislay the output

public void display()
{
    super.display();

    //here parent class is called from display method to override

    System.out.println("Department" +this.department);

```

```
System.out.println("YearsOfExperience" +this.yearsOfExperience);
```

```
System.out.println("gradedScore" +this.gradedScore);
```

```
if(hasGraded)
```

```
{
```

```
    System.out.println(this.hasGraded);
```

```
    System.out.println("Grading was a success");
```

```
}
```

```
else
```

```
{
```

```
    System.out.println("Grade is not Assigned");
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

10.3 Tutor Codes

```
//here Tutor is also the sub class of teacher
```

```
public class Tutor extends Teacher
{
    //creating 5 attributes of teacher class according to que

    private double salary;    //applying datatypes according to the que

    private String specialization;

    private String academicQualifications; //applying datatypes according to the que

    private int performanceIndex; //applying datatypes according to the que

    private boolean isCertified; //applying datatypes according to the que

    /*aboves are all instance variable which have private
    as an access specifier*/

    public Tutor(int teacherID,String teacherName, String address, int workingHours,

    String workingType,String employmentStatus, String specialization,
```

double salary, int performanceIndex, String academicQualifications) //making constructor accept 10 parameters according to the que

```
{  
    super (teacherID,teacherName,address,employmentStatus, workingType);  
  
    setWorkingHours(workingHours);  
  
    this.salary=salary;  
  
    this.specialization=specialization;  
  
    this.academicQualifications=academicQualifications;  
  
    this.isCertified=false; //according to que it is set to false  
  
    this.performanceIndex=performanceIndex;
```

/*above is "This keyword" which is assigning variable with parameter values, it is used inside the constructor

to call another overloaded constructor in the same class which is "Teacher" in our case*/

```
}
```

//each attributes has a corresponding accessor method i.e a getter method according to que so below we applied getter method

```
public double getSalary()  
{
```

```
        return this.salary;
    }
}
```

```
public String getSpecialization()
{
    return this.specialization;
}
```

```
public boolean getIsCertified()
{
    return this.isCertified;
}
```

```
public String getAcademicQualifications()
{
    return this.academicQualifications;
}
```

```
}
```

```
public int getPerformanceIndex()
```

```
{
```

```
    return this.performanceIndex;
```

```
//getter method is used to view/access and return the value of data/attributes
```

```
}
```

```
//above is the method to set salary
```

```
public void setSalary(double newsalary,int newPerformanceIndex)
```

```
{
```

```
    //below we used nested if condition because we use nested if condition when  
    execution of one condition depends upon other condition
```

```
    if(!isCertified)
```

```
    {
```

```
        double appraisalPercentage;
```

```
        if(newPerformanceIndex >= 5 && getWorkingHours()>20)
```

```
        {
```

```
            if (newPerformanceIndex <=7)
```

```

{
    appraisalPercentage=5;

}

else if(newPerformanceIndex >=8 && newPerformanceIndex <=9)

{

    appraisalPercentage=10;

}

else

{

    appraisalPercentage=20;

}

    this.salary += appraisalPercentage;
    double appraisal = (appraisalPercentage/100) * newsalary;
    this.isCertified=true;
    System.out.println("Salary" + this.getSalary());
    System.out.println("The Tutor doesn't meet the qualification so, the Salary
can't be approved ");

}

```

```

else

    {
        System.out.println("Salary can't be approved because the Teacher is
Already Certified");

    }

}
}

```

//below is a method which will remove the tutor (only if the tutor has not been certified yet)

```

public void removeTutor()

{
    if( !isCertified )

    {
        this.salary=0;

        this.specialization="";
    }
}

```



```

        this.academicQualifications="";

        this.performanceIndex=0;

        this.isCertified=false;
    }

    else

    {
        System.out.println("Tutor is certified, Removal cannot be taken place");
    }
}

//display method to display the output

public void display()

{
    if( !isCertified )

    {

        super.display();
    }
}

```

```
        System.out.println("Salary is = "+this.salary);

        System.out.println("Specialization is = "+this.specialization);

        System.out.println("Academic qualification is = "+this.academicQualifications);

        System.out.println("Performance index is = "+this.performanceIndex);
    }

}

}
```