

## Programming Assignment 2

*Note: When you turn in an assignment to be graded in this class, you are making the claim that you neither gave nor received assistance on the work you turned in (except, of course, assistance from the instructor).*

Write a program named **Project2** that maintains wage information for the employees of a company. The company maintains a text file of all of the current employees called **EmployeesIn.dat**. Each line of the file contains the employee's name (last name, first name), a character code indicating their wage status (**h** for hourly or **s** for salary), and their wage (pay/hour for hourly employees and the annual salary for salary employees). The name, wage status and wage are separated by varying amounts of white space (at minimum, there are two spaces). For example,

```
Harris, Joan    h      15.00
Baird, Joey     h      17.50
Kinsey, Paul    h      18.00
Olson, Margaret s    25000
Campbell, Peter s    30000
Draper, Donald s    60000
Sterling, Roger s    75000
Cooper, Bertram s    90000
```

Once a week (generally on Friday), updates to the file (EmployeesIn.dat) are made and the weekly paycheck amount is calculated for each employee based on the hours worked that week. The update information is read from a second text file called **Updates.dat**. Updates can be any of the following:

- adding a new employee (**n**),
- raising the rate of pay for all employees by a given percentage (**r**), or
- dismissal of an existing employee (**d**).

For example, the file could contain the following lines:

```
n      Pryce, Lane    s      40000
r      5
d      Kinsey
```

After performing the updates, the revised information is written to a text file named **EmployeesOut.dat** a summary report is displayed on the console in the following format (The output is for formatting purposes only, do not assume it contains accurate numbers or is complete.):

```
New Employee added:  Pryce, Lane
New Wages:
    Harris, Joan          $15.75/hour
    Baird, Joey           $17.85/hour
    Olson, Margaret       $26250.00/year
    Campbell, Peter       $31500.00/year
    ...
Deleted Employee:  Kinsey, Paul
```

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Paycheck amounts are calculated based on each employee's number of hours worked. This information is included in the file **HoursWorked.dat**. This file simply lists each employee's last name and the number of hours worked that week, separated by white space. For example,

```
Harris    65
Baird     40
Olson     70
Campbell  40
Draper    60
Sterling  40
```

After calculating each employee's pay for the week, a report is written to an output file called **WeeklyPayroll.txt** in the following format:

```
Paycheck amount:
    Harris, Joan          $406.88
    Baird, Joey           $315.00
    Olson, Margaret       $302.88
    Campbell, Peter       $403.85
    Draper, Donald        $807.69
    Sterling, Roger       $908.65
    Cooper, Bertram       $1009.62
    Pryce, Lane           $807.69
    -----
    Total                 $4962.26
```

(Please note that all the examples shown are for formatting purposes only; do not expect that the numeric values reflect correct calculations in any way.)

Write classes that store information about an employee:

- **HourlyEmployee**, which extends the abstract class **Employee**. The constructor will take an employee's name (first name and last name are two separate data fields) and hourly wage as its parameters. Methods will include **computePay** and **toString**. To determine the employee's pay **computePay** multiplies the first 40 hours (or fewer) by the employee's hourly wage. Hours worked beyond 40 are paid at time-and-a-half (1.5 times the hourly wage). **toString()** returns a string containing the employee's name and hourly wage, formatted as shown in the example output of the **r** command. Note that spaces are added between the **names** and **wage** so that the entire string is 40 characters long.
- **SalariedEmployee**, which extends the abstract class **Employee**. The constructor will take the employee's name (first name and last name are two separate data fields) and annual salary as its parameters. Methods will include a getter and a setter for the annual salary, along with **computePay** and **toString()**. (*Note that the annual salary must be converted to an hourly wage, because that's what the Employee class requires.* To do this conversion, assume that a salaried employee works 40 hours a week for 52 weeks.) **computePay** always returns 1/52 of the annual salary, regardless of the number of hours worked. **toString()** returns a string containing the employee's **name** and annual salary, formatted as shown in the example output for the **r** command. (*Do not add a separate instance variable for the annual salary. Follow the program specifications in order to receive full credit for this project.*)

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Use an **array** to store employee records of data type **Employee**. The array should be managed in a class called **PersonnelManager**. Each element of the array will store a reference to either an **HourlyEmployee** object or a **SalariedEmployee** object. The array used to store employee objects must contain only one element initially. When the array becomes full, it must be doubled in size by calling a method written for this purpose in the **PersonnelManager** class. As an academic exercise, you are not to use the Arrays class copy method – implement the method yourself.

Your main method is located in the **Project2** class, which is responsible for calling its own methods to handle reading and writing the data files. It instantiates a **PersonnelManager** object in order to process the employee updates and generate the weekly payroll.

Here are a few other requirements for the program:

- After updating the employee records and calculating the weekly payroll, the revised employee information is to be stored in the same format as the original **EmployeesIn.dat** file. However, name this output file **EmployeesOut.dat**.
- Dollar amounts must be displayed correctly, with two digits after the decimal point. For example, make sure that your program displays \$100.00 not \$100.0.
- All input may be preceded or followed by spaces. Character command codes may be uppercase or lowercase letters. If the user enters a character code other than n, d, h, s, or r, the program must display the following message along with the line containing the invalid character:

**Command was not recognized; <line containing the error>**

Write this program in JAVA. Follow all commenting conventions discussed in class, including a comment block at the top of the each file with your name, date, the course number and section, program purpose, etc. It is expected that your program will be well documented and you are required to include a private helper method called **printHeading** that outputs the following information to the console in an easy-to-read format: your name, the project number, the course identifier, and the current semester. You will call this method as the first statement in your **main** method.

You will submit all the project files in a zipped folder named **Project 2 - Your Name** that you are to upload to Blackboard.