



IECS350 軟體框架設計

08 物件導向程式設計練習 [Inheritance Polymorphism]



► Programming Practice #5

Exploring the Similarities Between Class BasePlusCommissionEmployee and Class CommissionEmployee:

Most of the code for class BasePlusCommissionEmployee is similar, if not identical, to the code for class CommissionEmployee.

Please use an inheritance hierarchy containing types of employees in a company's payroll application to describe the relationship between a base class and a derived class.

Commission employees (who will be represented as objects of a base class) are paid a percentage of their sales, while base-salaried commission employees (who will be represented as objects of a derived class) receive a base salary plus a percentage of their sales.

► Programming Practice #6

A company pays its employees weekly.

The employees are of three types:

- ✓ *Salaried employees are paid a fixed weekly salary,*
- ✓ *Commission employees are paid a percentage of their sales, and*
- ✓ *Base-salary-plus-commission employees receive a base salary plus a percentage of their sales.*

For the current pay period, the company has decided to reward base-salary-plus-commission employees by adding 10 percent to their base salaries.

The company wants to implement a C++ program that performs its payroll calculations polymorphically.

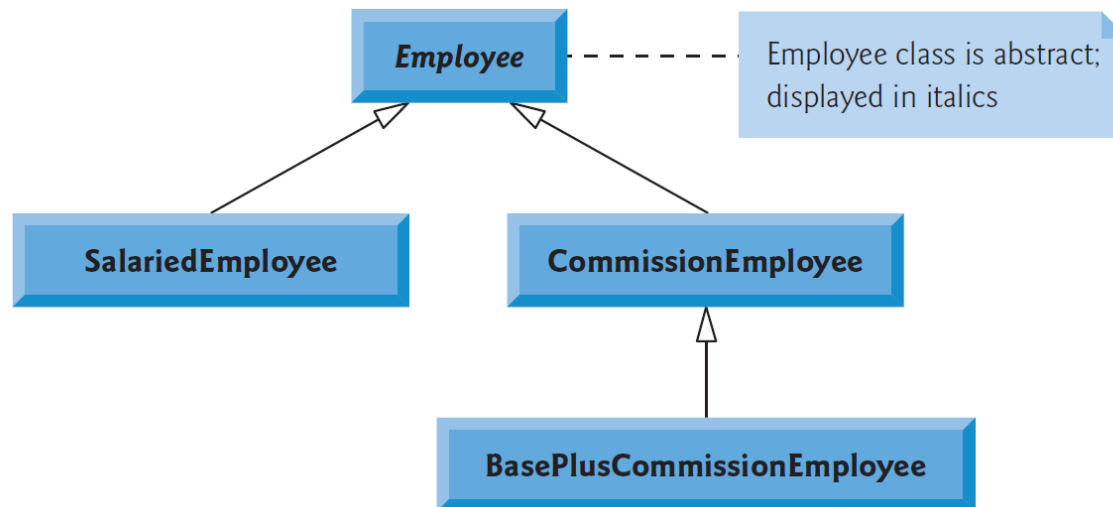
► Programming Practice #6

Please use abstract class `Employee` to represent the general concept of an employee. The classes that derive directly from `Employee` are `SalariedEmployee` and `CommissionEmployee`.

Class `BasePlusCommissionEmployee`—derived from `CommissionEmployee`—represents the last employee type.

Abstract base class `Employee` declares the “interface” to the hierarchy—that is, the set of member functions that a program can invoke on all `Employee` objects.

Each employee, regardless of the way his or her earnings are calculated, has a first name, a last name and a social security number, so private data members `firstName`, `lastName` and `socialSecurityNumber` appear in abstract base class `Employee`.



▶ Programming Practice #6

Polymorphic interface for the Employee hierarchy classes.

```
// pure virtual function makes Employee an abstract base class
virtual double earnings() const = 0; // pure virtual
virtual void print() const; // virtual
```

	earnings	print
Employee	= 0	<i>firstName lastName</i> social security number: <i>SSN</i>
Salaried- Employee	<i>weeklySalary</i>	salaried employee: <i>firstName lastName</i> social security number: <i>SSN</i> weekly salary: <i>weeklySalary</i>
Commission- Employee	<i>commissionRate * grossSales</i>	commission employee: <i>firstName lastName</i> social security number: <i>SSN</i> gross sales: <i>grossSales</i> ; commission rate: <i>commissionRate</i>
BasePlus- Commission- Employee	$(\text{commissionRate} * \text{grossSales}) + \text{baseSalary}$	base-salaried commission employee: <i>firstName lastName</i> social security number: <i>SSN</i> gross sales: <i>grossSales</i> ; commission rate: <i>commissionRate</i> ; base salary: <i>baseSalary</i>