

## CSD 3464 – ASSIGNMENT 03 (Question 01)

### Overview:

The following question is **not** taken from *Absolute Java* (6th Ed.). Please follow the instructions included in **this** document and implement the following Java files:

- ⇒ EmployeeDemo.java (*Contains a main () method*)
- ⇒ Employee.java
- ⇒ Name.java (**Provided to you!**)

The above classes/files should all be inside a package called *q1*.

### Perquisites:

Review the provided Name.java file. You will use this class to complete the below question.

### Instructions:

Create an `Employee` class with a static private field that stores a positive `int numEmployees` that represents the total number of `Employees` created. The class should also have the field `java.util.Calendar dateOfHire` to store the employees date of hire, `int empNum` to hold the unique employee number, and `Name name` to store the employee's name.

- `empNum` should be assigned inside **each** constructor based on the value of the static field `numEmployees`. The first `Employee` should have `empNum = 1`, second `Employee` should have `empNum = 2`, ...
- Remember to increment the static field `numEmployees` by **one** inside each constructor. The `numEmployees` field should always properly maintain the number of `Employees` in your system at any given time.
- To set the `dateOfHire` value use the below code snippet:

```
dateOfHire = new GregorianCalendar(year, month, day); //sets Calendar object to specified year, month, day
```

The `Employee` class should have a two-parameter constructor which takes the two parameters `String name` and `String dateOfHire`. You should assume the name passed to the constructor is in the form "First Last" or "First Middle Last". Similarly, assume `dateOfHire` will be provided to the constructor in the format "yyyy/mm/dd". The constructor should set the `Employee` fields `dateOfHire`, `name`, and `empNum` to the appropriate values.

- To set the `name` field use the appropriate constructor from the provided `Name` class
  - If no middle name is provided, name's middle field will be set to `null`

- To set `dateOfHire` use `StringTokenizer` **or** `String.split()`, along with the `Integer` wrapper class → `Integer.parseInt()` takes a `String` and converts it to its `int` equivalent

The `Employee` class should also have a copy constructor which takes `Employee empToCopy` and performs a deep copy of `empToCopy`. Remember a deep copy means you must also create a copy of the objects which compose `Employee` (i.e. `Name` and `Calendar`).

- Primitive values (`int`, `float`, etc.) and `Strings` can simply be copied
- Values of type class must properly be cloned
  - You can create a clone of `empToCopy`'s `dateOfHire` field by using `dateOfHire.clone()` which returns a clone of the invoked object
  - You can create a clone of `empToCopy`'s `name` field by using the `new` keyword to create a new `Name` object by using the class `Name`'s copy constructor provided

In terms of methods, the `Employee` class should have a public static method `getNumEmployees` which returns the `int` value currently stored in the static `int` field `numEmployees`.

In addition, the `Employee` class should have the public mutator methods `setDateOfHire`, `setDateOfHireDay`, `setDateOfHireMonth`, `setDateOfHireYear`, `setName`, `setFirstName`, `setMiddleName`, and `setLastName`.

- We have already shown how to set the entire date (year, month, and day), but the below code snippets allow you to set a specific element of a date
 

```
dateOfHire.set(Calendar.DATE, 3); //sets day
dateOfHire.set(Calendar.MONTH, 5); //sets month
dateOfHire.set(Calendar.YEAR, 2000); //sets year
```
- To update the name field, use the appropriate mutator method from the `Name` class

Furthermore, the `Employee` class should have the public accessor methods `getDateOfHire`, `getName`, `getFirstName`, `getMiddleName`, and `getLastName`.

- `getDateOfHire` returns the `String` representing the date the employee was hired. Use the below code snippet to format the returned `String`

```
SimpleDateFormat sdf = new SimpleDateFormat("MMMM dd, YY"); //specifies format for date
System.out.println(sdf.format(dateOfHire.getTime())); //converts date to specified format
```
- `getName` should simply return `name.toString()`
- `getMiddleName` should return "NONE" if middle name is null. Return middle name otherwise.

Your class must also include the method `public equals()` which compares two `Employee` objects and returns the boolean value `true` if and only if the `name`, `dateOfHire`, and `empNum` fields of both objects are the same.

- To compare primitive values (i.e. `empNum`) simply use `==`
- To compare the `dateOfHire` and `name` fields use their `equals()` methods already provided in both the `Calendar` and `Name` classes

Furthermore, the class `Money` must also include the method `public toString()` which returns a `String` object in the format “`empNum: name - dateOfHire`” where `dateOfHire` is in the format “`month_name day, last_two_digits_year`”.

- Use `name.toString()` to get the name in the proper format
- Use the below code snippet to represent date in the correct format

```
SimpleDateFormat sdf = new SimpleDateFormat("MMM dd, YY"); //specifies format for date
System.out.println(sdf.format(dateOfHire.getTime())); //converts date to specified format
```

You are also required to write a static class called `EmployeeDemo` in another file that contains a `main()`. The purpose of this class is to test the functionality of your `Employee` class. It is up to you to decide what to include in the `main()` to test the class; however, all public facing methods and constructors need to be tested for correctness.

The basic structure of your `Employee` class is required to look like the following:

```
import java.text.SimpleDateFormat;
import java.util.Calendar;
import java.util.GregorianCalendar;

public class Employee
{

    private static int numEmployees;

    private int empNum;
    private Name name;
    private Calendar dateOfHire;

    // Two Parameter Constructor
    public Employee(String name, String dateOfHire)
    {
        // insert code here
    }

    // Copy Constructor
    public Employee(Employee empToCopy)
    {
```

```

        // insert code here
    }

    // Mutator - DateOfHire
    public void setDateOfHire(int year, int month, int day)
    {
        // insert code here
    }

    // Accessor - DateOfHire
    public String getDateOfHire()
    {
        // insert code here
    }

    // Mutator - DateOfHireDay
    public void setDateOfHireDay(int day)
    {
        // insert code here
    }

    // Mutator - DateOfHireMonth
    public void setDateOfHireMonth(int month)
    {
        // insert code here
    }

    // Mutator - DateOfHireYear
    public void setDateOfHireYear(int year)
    {
        // insert code here
    }

    // Mutator - Name
    public void setName(String first, String middle, String last)
    {
        // insert code here
    }

    // Accessor - Name
    public String getName()
    {
        // insert code here
    }

    // Mutator - FirstName
    public void setFirstName(String first)
    {
        // insert code here
    }

```

```

// Accessor - FirstName
public String getFirstName()
{
    // insert code here
}

// Mutator - MiddleName
public void setMiddleName(String middle)
{
    // insert code here
}

// Accessor - MiddleName
public String getMiddleName()
{
    // insert code here
}

// Mutator - LastName
public void setLastName(String last)
{
    // insert code here
}

// Accessor - LastName
public String getLastName()
{
    // insert code here
}

// toString method
@Override
public String toString()
{
    // insert code here
}

// equals method
@Override
public boolean equals(Object o)
{
    // insert code here
}
}

```

### UML Diagram:

The below UML diagram is provided for your convivence. Ensure all shown fields, constructors, and methods are included in your Employee class prior to your final submission.

**Note:** underlined values denote `static` fields and methods.

