

Practical 03 - Encapsulation

Develop a code for the following scenario.

“An encapsulated class contains three variables to store Name, Age and Salary of the employee. Develop getters and setters to set and get values . Develop a test class to test your code.”

```
public class Employee
{
    //variables

    private String name;

    private int age;

    private float salary;


    //getters and setters

    public void setName(String n)
    {
        name=n;
    }

    public String getName()
    {
        return name;
    }


    public void setAge(int a)
    {
        age=a;
    }

    public int getAge()
    {
```

Practical 03 - Encapsulation

```
        return age;
    }

    public void setSalary(float s)
    {
        salary=s;
    }

    public float getSalary()
    {
        return salary;
    }
}

public class Test
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Employee e1=new Employee();

        e1.setName("Amal perera");

        e1.setAge(32);

        e1.setSalary(125000.00f);


        System.out.println("Employee name: "+e1.getName());

        System.out.println("Employee age: "+e1.getAge());

        System.out.println("Employee salary: "+e1.getSalary());
    }
}
```

Practical 03 - Encapsulation

```
}  
}
```

Now modify the same code by trying to replace the setters using a constructor.

```
public class Employee  
{  
    //variables  
    private String name;  
    private int age;  
    private float salary;  
  
    //constructor  
    public Employee(String name,int age,float salary)  
    {  
        this.name=name;  
        this.age=age;  
        this.salary=salary;  
    }  
}
```

Code for the last example has been discussed during the class. We need the following Output. (Use Netbeans code generation option where necessary)

Employee Name: xxxxx (Use setter to set and getter to retrieve)

Basic Salary: xxxx (Use setter to set and getter to retrieve)

Bonus: xxxx (You may use the constructor to pass this value)

Bonus Amount: xxxxx (Develop a separate method to calculate Bonus amount. Bonus amount is the total of Bonus and Basic Salary)

E.g.

Practical 03 - Encapsulation

Employee Name: Bogdan

Basic Salary: 50000

Bonus: 10000

Bonus Amount: 60000

```
public class Test
{
    //data
    private String empName;
    private float bsalary;
    private float bonus;

    //methods
    public void setempName(String n)
    {
        empName=n;
    }
    public String getName()
    {
        return empName;
    }
    public void setBsalary(float s)
    {
        bsalary=s;
    }
    public float getSalary()
    {
        return bsalary;
    }
    public Test (float b)
```

Practical 03 - Encapsulation

```
{  
    bonus=b;  
}  
  
public float getBonus()  
{  
    return bonus;  
}  
  
public float nSalary()  
{  
    float netSalary=bsalary+bonus;  
  
    System.out.println("Bonus Amount: "+netSalary);  
  
    return netSalary;  
}  
}  
  
public class EncapTest  
{  
    public static void main(String[] args)  
    {  
        Test t1=new Test (10000.00f);  
        t1.setempName("Bogdan");  
        t1.setBsalary(50000.00f);  
  
        System.out.println("Employee Name: "+t1.getName());  
  
        System.out.println("Basic Salary: "+t1.getSalary());  
  
        System.out.println("Bonus:"+t1.getBonus());  
  
        t1.nSalary();  
    }  
}
```