3. A class called Employee, which models an employee with an ID, name and salary, is designed as shown in the following class diagram. The method raiseSalary (percent) increases the salary by the given percentage. Develop the Employee class and suitable main method for demonstration.

import java.util.Scanner;

class Employee

{  
 int id;  
 String name;  
 double salary;  
  
 public Employee(int id, String name, double salary)

{  
 this.id = id;  
 this.name = name;  
 this.salary = salary;  
 }  
  
 public void raiseSalary(double percent)

{  
 if (percent > 0)

{  
 double raiseAmount = salary \* (percent / 100);  
 salary = salary + raiseAmount;  
 System.out.println(name + "'s salary raised by " + percent + "%. New salary: Rs" + salary);  
 }

else

{  
 System.out.println("Invalid percentage.");  
 }

}  
  
 public String toString()

{  
 return "Employee ID: " + id + ", Name: " + name + ", Salary: Rs." + salary;  
 }  
}

public class TestEmployee

{  
 public static void main(String[] args)

{  
 Scanner in= new Scanner(System.in);  
 System.out.println("Enter n=");  
 int n=in.nextInt();  
 // Creating an Employee object

Employee employee[] = new Employee[10];  
 for (int i=0;i<n;i++)  
 {  
 System.out.println("Enter Emp ID, Name, Salary:");  
 int id; String name; double salary;  
 id=in.nextInt();  
 name=in.next();  
 salary=in.nextDouble();  
 employee[i] = new Employee(id, name, salary);   
 }  
 // Displaying employee details  
 System.out.println("Initial Employee Details:");  
 for (int i=0;i<n;i++)  
 {  
 System.out.println(employee[i]);  
 }   
 //Raising salary by 10% and Displaying updated details  
 for (int i=0;i<n;i++)  
 {   
 employee[i].raiseSalary(10);  
 System.out.println(employee[i]);  
 }   
 }  
}