

Company Management System

Description:

Create a Java program to simulate a simple company structure using **OOP principles**. The system will manage employees (managers and workers) and clients. It will include features for tracking employee working hours, vacation days, and sick days, and managing client spending over time. **Static variables** and methods will be used where appropriate.

Final static constants will be utilized for fixed values.

The project emphasizes encapsulation with **getters and setters only where needed**, and logical methods to modify the tracked data.

Class Structure and Improvements

Abstract Class: **Person**

The base class for all people in the company.

- **Attributes:**
 - **static int idCounter**: To generate unique IDs for all **Person** objects.
 - **String name**
 - **String id** (assigned using the static counter)
 - **Methods:**
 - Constructor: Initializes **name**, **age**, and assigns a unique ID using the static counter.
 - Abstract: **void displayInfo()**
 - **static void resetAllDays(ArrayList<Worker> workers)**: Resets all vacation and sick days for all workers (recommended using private helper methods).
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Class: **Client** (Inherits **Person**)

Represents a client of the company.

- **Attributes:**
 - **String** `companyName`
 - **double[]** `dailySpending` (size 30): Tracks the client's spending for the past 30 days.
 - **Methods:**
 - Override: **void** `displayInfo()`
 - **void** `updateDailySpending(int day, double amount)`: Updates spending for a specific day.
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Abstract Class: **Worker** (Inherits **Person**)

A base class for all workers.

- **Attributes:**
 - **final static int** `START_VACATION_DAYS = 10` (initial vacation days for workers)
 - **double[]** `dailyHours` (size 30): Tracks working hours for each day in the past 30 days.
 - **int** `vacationDays`: Tracks remaining vacation days.
 - **Methods:**
 - Abstract: **double** `calculatePaycheck()`
 - Override: **void** `displayInfo()`
 - **void** `logHours(int day, double hours)`: Logs working hours for a specific day.
 - **boolean** `takeVacationDays(int days)`: Deducts vacation days if sufficient.
 - Constructor: Initializes attributes and assigns starting vacation days.
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Class: **Manager** (Inherits **Worker**)

Represents a manager in the company.

- **Attributes:**
 - `final static int EXTRA_VACATION_DAYS = 10`: Additional vacation days for managers.
 - `ArrayList<Worker> team`: Tracks the workers managed by the manager.
 - **Methods:**
 - Override: `double calculatePaycheck()`: Includes base salary and bonus.
 - `void addTeamMember(Worker worker)`: Adds a worker to the manager's team.
 - `void displayTeam()`: Displays all workers managed by the manager.
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Class: **RegularWorker** (Inherits **Worker**)

Represents a regular worker.

- **Attributes:**
 - `final static int START_SICK_DAYS = 15`: Starting sick days for regular workers.
 - `int sickDays`: Tracks remaining sick days.
 - **Methods:**
 - Override: `double calculatePaycheck()`: Calculates based on hours worked and hourly rate.
 - `boolean takeSickDays(int days)`: Deducts sick days if sufficient.
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Interface: **Payable**

Defines methods for salary-related operations.

- **Methods:**
 - `double calculatePaycheck()` - monthly pay

- `void displayPayDetails()`- the details about the worker pay (hourly rate and bonuses)

Key Features and Logic

1. Automatic Unique IDs for Persons:

- Managed using a static counter in the `Person` class.
- IDs are assigned automatically when a new `Person` is created.

2. Static Methods:

- **Reset All Days:** The `resetAllDays` method in `Person` resets vacation and sick days for all workers, accounting for managers' extra vacation days.

3. Dynamic Day Tracking:

- **Clients:** Track daily spending for the past 30 days with an array (`dailySpending`).
- **Workers:** Track daily hours worked with an array (`dailyHours`).

4. Vacation and Sick Days Management:

- Workers can take vacation or sick days, which decrement the respective counters.
- Use `boolean` return types to indicate success or failure of requests (e.g., insufficient days).

5. Encapsulation:

- Use getters and setters sparingly, only for attributes requiring external access or modification.
 - Emphasize attribute encapsulation to prevent direct access.
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Suggested Methods Across Classes

- **Person Class:**
 - `static void resetAllDays(ArrayList<Worker> workers)`: Resets vacation and sick days for all workers, accounting for managers' extra days.
 - **Client Class:**
 - `void updateDailySpending(int day, double amount)`: Adds spending for a specific day.
 - **Worker Class:**
 - `boolean takeVacationDays(int days)`: Deducts vacation days.
 - `void logHours(int day, double hours)`: Logs hours worked for a specific day.
 - **Manager Class:**
 - `void addTeamMember(Worker worker)`: Adds a worker to the manager's team.
 - **RegularWorker Class:**
 - `boolean takeSickDays(int days)`: Deducts sick days.
 - **Feel free to play with the methods however you want, keeping the same principles.**
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Main class

1. Create objects for **Client**, **Manager** and **RegularWorker**.
2. Populate data (spending, working hours, vacation days...) using private helper methods with random values.
3. Use **Scanner** for user interaction, allowing the user to:
 - View data.
 - Perform operations (log hours, update spending, manage teams...).
4. Print results using appropriate class methods.

For those who wants it harder:

- Replace 30-day arrays with two-dimensional arrays for months and days, enabling year-long data tracking for clients' spending and workers' hours.
- Generate detailed reports for yearly totals, monthly breakdowns, and comparisons (e.g., top-performing workers, clients with the highest spending).
- Add a system where managers assign performance ratings to workers, which impact their yearly bonuses and total paycheck calculations.
- Create a system where different roles (e.g., Admin, Manager, Regular Worker) have specific permissions to access or modify certain data, ensuring proper security and functionality.
- Add to the current methods to check and give more money for extra hours. (8-10 hours gain another 125% on those hours, and 10-12 gives 150% on those hours, and above 12 its 200% for each hour).