

```
1  using System.Xml.Linq;
2  using static System.Net.Mime.MediaTypeNames;
3
4  namespace backendDay4
5  {
6      6 references
7      public class Employee
8      {
9          private string empName;
10         private int empAge;
11         private string empDepartment;
12         private double empSalary;
13         private int empYearHired;
14
15         1 reference
16         public string EmpName
17         {
18             get { return empName; }
19             set
20             {
21                 if (!string.IsNullOrEmpty(value))
22                 {
23                     empName = value;
24                 }
25                 else
26                 {
27                     throw new ArgumentException("Invalid name. It cannot be empty");
28                 }
29             }
30         }
31
32         1 reference
33         public int EmpAge
34         {
35             get { return empAge; }
36             set
37             {
38                 if (value < 18 || value > 70)
39                 {
40                     throw new ArgumentException("We do not have employees under 18 or over 70");
41                 }
42                 else
43                 {
44                     empAge = value;
45                 }
46             }
47         }
48
49         1 reference
50         public string EmpDepartment
51         {
52             get { return empDepartment; }
53             set
54             {
55                 if (!string.IsNullOrEmpty(value))
56                 {
57                     empDepartment = value;
58                 }
59                 else
60                 {
61                     throw new ArgumentException("Invalid department. It cannot be empty");
62                 }
63             }
64         }
65
66         2 references
67         public double EmpSalary
68         {
69             get { return empSalary; }
70             set
71             {
72                 if (value >= 15000)
73                 {
74                     empSalary = value;
75                 }
76                 else
77                 {
78                     throw new ArgumentException("Salary cannot be less than 15,000");
79                 }
80             }
81         }
82     }
83 }
```

```
76 1 reference
77 public int EmpYearHired
78 {
79     get { return empYearHired; }
80     set {
81         int currentYear = DateTime.Now.Year;
82         if (value >= 1990 && value <= currentYear)
83         {
84             empYearHired = value;
85         }
86         else
87         {
88             throw new ArgumentException("Invalid hire year.");
89         }
90     }
91 }
92
93 1 reference
94 public int EmpTotalYears
95 {
96     get { return DateTime.Now.Year - empYearHired; }
97 }
98
99 1 reference
100 public void DisplayInfo()
101 {
102     Console.WriteLine("Name\tAge\tDepartment\tSalary\tYear Hired\tTotal Years Working");
103     Console.WriteLine($"{empName}\t{empAge}\t{empDepartment}\t\t{empSalary}\t{empYearHired}\t\t{EmpTotalYears}");
104 }
105
106 0 references
107 internal class Program
108 {
109     0 references
110     static void Main(string[] args)
111     {
112         Employee emp1 = new Employee();
113         Employee emp2 = new Employee();
114
115         Employee[] employees = { emp1, emp2 };
116
117         for(int i = 0; i < 2; i++)
118         {
119             string inputName;
120             do
121             {
122                 Console.Write("Please enter the employee #" + (i + 1) + " name: ");
123                 inputName = Console.ReadLine();
124             } while (string.IsNullOrEmpty(inputName));
125             employees[i].EmpName = inputName;
126
127             int age;
128             do
129             {
130                 Console.Write("Please enter the employee #" + (i + 1) + " age (18 to 70): ");
131                 string input = Console.ReadLine();
132
133                 if (int.TryParse(input, out age) && age >= 18 && age <= 70)
134                 {
135                     employees[i].EmpAge = age;
136                     break;
137                 }
138                 else
139                 {
140                     Console.WriteLine("Invalid age. Please enter a number between 18 and 70.");
141                 }
142             } while (true);
143         }
144     }
145 }
```

```
139
140     string dept;
141     do
142     {
143         Console.WriteLine("Please enter the employee #" + (i + 1) + " department: ");
144         dept = Console.ReadLine();
145     } while (string.IsNullOrEmpty(dept));
146     employees[i].EmpDepartment = dept;
147
148     double salary;
149     do
150     {
151         Console.WriteLine("Please enter the employee #" + (i + 1) + " salary: ");
152         string input = Console.ReadLine();
153
154         if (double.TryParse(input, out salary) && salary >= 15000)
155         {
156             employees[i].EmpSalary = salary;
157             break;
158         }
159         else
160         {
161             Console.WriteLine("Invalid amount!");
162         }
163     } while (true);
164
165     int years;
166     do
167     {
168         Console.WriteLine("Please enter the employee #" + (i + 1) + " hire year: ");
169         string input = Console.ReadLine();
170         int currentYear = DateTime.Now.Year;
171
172         if (int.TryParse(input, out years) && years >= 1990 && years <= currentYear)
173         {
174             employees[i].EmpYearHired = years;
175             break;
176         }
177         else
178         {
179             Console.WriteLine("Invalid year. Please enter a year hired between 1990 and current year");
180         }
181     } while (true);
182
183
184     Console.WriteLine("-----\t Employee Information System \t----- ");
185     foreach(Employee emp in employees) {
186
187         emp.DisplayInfo();
188         Console.WriteLine();
189     }
190     //code pang update salary ni employee 1
191     Console.WriteLine("\nUpdating salary for Employee #1");
192     double newSalary;
193     do
194     {
195         Console.WriteLine("Enter new salary: ");
196         string input = Console.ReadLine();
197         if (double.TryParse(input, out newSalary) && newSalary >= 15000)
198         {
199             emp1.EmpSalary = newSalary;
200             break;
201         }
202         else
203         {
204             Console.WriteLine("Invalid amount. Must be at least 15,000.");
205         }
206     } while (true);
207
208     Console.WriteLine("\nUpdated Employee #1 Info:");
209     emp1.DisplayInfo();
210
211 }
212 }
```

CODE OUTPUT

```
-----
Please enter the employee #1 name: john
Please enter the employee #1 age (18 to 70): 20
Please enter the employee #1 department: IT
Please enter the employee #1 salary: 22000
Please enter the employee #1 hire year: 2020
Please enter the employee #2 name: Rich
Please enter the employee #2 age (18 to 70): 21
Please enter the employee #2 department: Data
Please enter the employee #2 salary: 23000
Please enter the employee #2 hire year: 2022
-----
Employee Information System
-----
Name   Age   Department   Salary   Year Hired   Total Years Working
john   20    IT           22000   2020        5

Name   Age   Department   Salary   Year Hired   Total Years Working
Rich   21    Data         23000   2022        3

Updating salary for Employee #1...
Enter new salary: 25000

Updated Employee #1 Info:
Name   Age   Department   Salary   Year Hired   Total Years Working
john   20    IT           25000   2020        5

D:\NICO\WPH\backendDay4\bin\Debug\net8.0\backendDay4.exe (process 11152) exited with code 0 (0x0).
Press any key to close this window . . .
```

ERROR HANDLING

EMPTY INPUT

```
C:\> D:\NICO\WPH\backendDay4\bin\Debug\net8.0\backendDay4.exe

Please enter the employee #1 name:
Please enter the employee #1 name:
Please enter the employee #1 name:
```

INVALID AGE

```
Please enter the employee #1 name: john
Please enter the employee #1 age (18 to 70): 17
Invalid age. Please enter a number between 18 and 70.
Please enter the employee #1 age (18 to 70): -2
Invalid age. Please enter a number between 18 and 70.
Please enter the employee #1 age (18 to 70): 71
Invalid age. Please enter a number between 18 and 70.
Please enter the employee #1 age (18 to 70):
```

INVALID AMOUNT – since I put a condition that the starting salary is ≥ 15000

```
Please enter the employee #1 salary: 12000
Invalid amount!
Please enter the employee #1 salary:
```

```
Updating salary for Employee #1
Enter new salary: 1200
Invalid amount. Must be at least 15,000.
Enter new salary:
```

INVALID YEAR- I put a restriction of year when the company started hiring.

```
Please enter the employee #1 hire year: 1899
Invalid year. Please enter a year hired between 1990 and current year
Please enter the employee #1 hire year: 2026
Invalid year. Please enter a year hired between 1990 and current year
Please enter the employee #1 hire year:
```

CODE EXPLANATION

In this program, I created a basic employee information system using object-oriented programming in C#. Encapsulation is applied by declaring the employee fields as private and exposing them only through public properties, which keeps the internal data safe and only modifiable in controlled ways. These properties help control access by including if-else statements that validate the data before allowing assignment—for example, rejecting empty names or salaries below 15,000. The program prevents incorrect or missing data by using loops and validation logic in the Main method before assigning values to the properties, ensuring only valid input reaches the object. The number of years worked is automatically calculated using a read-only property (EmpTotalYears) that subtracts the hire year from the current year. A method named DisplayInfo() is used to neatly format and print out all the employee details, which helps keep the code organized and reusable. The program also meets the final requirement by properly updating the salary of Employee #1 using the EmpSalary property, ensuring that the updated amount is still validated. While working on this activity, I learned how powerful property validation can be in preventing bad data and how combining control flow with object-oriented programming leads to more reliable and maintainable applications.