

packages

package	usage
conf	object definition, it's usually fixed and able to be utilized in other packages
service	implementation of business requirements, associate with conf package to solve problems

modules

utils

- `get_json_list_by_file`
 - Get json list from resource. It'll find the file from `/resources/` path by the input file name. Noted that it might raise `JSONDecodeError` and `FileNotFoundError`.

conf.employee_definition

- `EmployeeBase`
 - This abstract class defines some intrinsic fields, like `eid`, `first_name`. In general, all the employees will have these fields. The only abstract method is `print_info`.
- `Employee`
 - This class extends `EmployeeBase` and has two more fields, `salary` and `manager`. If an employee has to set up a manager, invoke `set_manager` to bind the relation, `set_manager` will invoke `Manager.register(Employee)` as well. About `Manager.register(Employee)`, the input employee will be regarded as one of the members of the Manager.
- `Manager`
 - This class extends `Employee` and has one more field, `_member_list`. `register` allows to add the input `Employee` to be one of the members it has.
- `EmployeeJson`
 - It implements pydantic. Most of the validations have been done by pydantic, like properties' name check, type check. For `manager` and `salary`, `Optional[int]` indicates that undefined property or null is allowed for the corresponding field. If we want to have advanced validation, take `first_name_must_be_english_letter` as your reference.

service.employee_service

- `EmployeeMapper`
 - The mapper aims to transfer `EmployeeJson` to `Employee`. In the `__init__`, it initializes a new dict which is quite crucial to the mapper, the key would be id, value would be `Employee` or `Manager`. It offers a few upsides:
 - improve the performance of the transformation,
 - since the key is id, it makes sure there's only one `Employee` or `Manager` by id in the dict
- `get_employee_list`
 - This is the main function of this module. In the beginning, it'll get json list by the input file name and transfer each json data to `EmployeeJson`, and then store the data by `EmployeeJson.get_id()` with a dict. Duplicate id might be found here and raise a `ValueError`.

Afterward, `EmployeeMapper` will be leveraged and does the following:

- map every `EmployeeJson` to `Employee`
- set up manager if `EmployeeJson.get_manager()` is not None
- check if manager id couldn't be found with the dict.
- return all the `Employee` which are created by the mapper

Before it returns the list from `EmployeeMapper`, the list will be sorted by the following rules in order:

- `first_name`
 - if the `Employee` is also a `Manager`, move to the top
 - if the `Employee` doesn't have a 'Manager', move to the top
- `print_employee_list`
 - It'll for loop the input `Employee` list and invoke `Employee.print_info()`. Firstly, print the name. Secondly, if the `Employee` is also a `Manager`, print the members it has. Lastly, invoke `get_total_salary` to print the total salary.
 - `get_total_salary`
 - Sum the total salary from the input `Employee` list