**13.Learn and understand use of constructors and itstypes, and implement the same for employee class with basic attributes as given emp name,emp\_no,desig,basic\_sal. Instantiate employee objects and calculate gross salary by providing appropriate earnings and deductions.**

class Employee1{

String empName;

int empNo;

String empDesig;

byte expYrs;

double basicSalary;

double netSalary;

double grossSalary;

double dearnessAllowance;

double HRA;

double PA;

double IT;

Employee1()

{

empName=null;

empNo=0;

empDesig=null;

expYrs=0;

basicSalary=0.0d;

}

Employee1(String name,int no,String des,byte ex,double basicsalary)

{

empName=name;

empNo=no;

empDesig=des;

expYrs=ex;

basicSalary=basicsalary;

}

Employee1(Employee1 obj1,Employee1 obj2)

{

empName=obj1.empName;

empNo=obj2.empNo;

empDesig=obj1.empDesig;

expYrs=obj2.expYrs;

basicSalary=obj2.basicSalary;

}

void getEmployee1()

{

dearnessAllowance=basicSalary\*0.40;

HRA=basicSalary\*0.25;

PA=basicSalary\*10;

grossSalary=basicSalary+dearnessAllowance+HRA+PA;

IT=basicSalary\*10;

netSalary=grossSalary-IT;

System.out.println(empName+"\t"+empNo+"\t"+empDesig+"\t"+expYrs+"\t\t"+basicSalary+"\t\t"+grossSalary+"\t\t"+netSalary);

}

public static void main(String[] args){

System.out.println("empName\tempNo\tempDesig\texpYrs\tbasicSalary\tgrossSalary\tnetSalary");

Employee1 rakesh=new Employee1();

rakesh.getEmployee1();

Employee1 rahul=new Employee1("Rahul",100,"PM",(byte)10,10000.0d);

rahul.getEmployee1();

Employee1 ramya=new Employee1(rakesh,rahul);

ramya.getEmployee1();

}

}

**Output**

empName empNo empDesig expYrs basicSalary grossSalary netSalary

null 0 null 0 0.0 0.0 0.0

Rahul 100 PM 10 10000.0 116500.0 16500.0

null 100 null 10 10000.0 116500.0 16500.0