

## Practical 03

We have already discussed a about encapsulation while discussing OOPs concepts.

The whole idea behind encapsulation is to hide the implementation details from users. If a data member is private it means it can only be accessed within the same class. No outside class can access private data member (variable) of other class. However if we setup public getter and setter methods to update (for e.g. void setSSN(int ssn))and read (for e.g. int getSSN()) the private data fields then the outside class can access those private data fields via public methods. This way data can only be accessed by public methods, thus making the private fields and their implementation hidden for outside classes. That's why encapsulation is known as data hiding.

```
public class EncapsulationDemo{
    private String empName;

    //Getter and Setter methods

    public String getEmpName(){
        return empName;
    }

    public void setEmpName(String newValue){
        empName = newValue;
    }
}

public class EncapsTest{
    public static void main(String args[]){
        EncapsulationDemo obj = new EncapsulationDemo();
        obj.setEmpName("Mario");
        System.out.println("Employee Name: " + obj.getEmpName());
    }
}
```

Exercise 3-1: Develop a code for the following scenario.

“An encapsulated class contains three variables to store Name, Age and Salary of the employee. Develop getters and setters to set and get values . Develop a test class to test your code.”

Now modify the same code by trying to replace the setters using a constructor.

\*

```
public class Employee
{
    private String name;
    private int age;
    private double salary;
    public String getName()
    {
        return name;
    }
    public void setName(String name)
    {
        this.name = name;
    }
    public int getAge()
    {
        return age;
    }
    public void setAge(int age)
    {
        this.age = age;
    }
    public double getSalary()
    {
```

```
        return salary;
    }

    public void setSalary(double salary)
    {
        this.salary = salary;
    }
}

public class TestEmployee
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Employee employee = new Employee();
        employee.setName("John");
        employee.setAge(30);
        employee.setSalary(50000.0);

        System.out.println("Employee Name: " + employee.getName());
        System.out.println("Employee Age: " + employee.getAge());
        System.out.println("Employee Salary: " + employee.getSalary());
    }
}
```

Exercise 3-2: Code for the last example that we have discussed during the class. We need the following Output. (Use Netbeans code generation option where necessary)

Employee Name: xxxxx (Use setter to set and getter to retrieve)

Basic Salary: xxxx (Use setter to set and getter to retrieve)

Bonus: xxxx (You may use the constructor to pass this value)

Bonus Amount: xxxxx (Develop a separate method to calculate Bonus amount. Bonus amount is the total of Bonus and Basic Salary)

E.g.

Employee Name: Bogdan

Basic Salary: 50000

Bonus: 10000

Bonus Amount: 60000

\*

```
public class Employee
{
    private String name;
    private double basicSalary;
    private double bonus;

    // parameterized constructor
    public Employee(String name, double basicSalary, double bonus)
    {
        this.name = name;
        this.basicSalary = basicSalary;
        this.bonus = bonus;
    }
    public String getName()
    {
        return name;
    }
    public double getBasicSalary()
    {
        return basicSalary;
    }
    public void setBasicSalary(double basicSalary)
    {
```

```
        this.basicSalary = basicSalary;
    }
    public double getBonus()
    {
        return bonus;
    }
    public void setBonus(double bonus)
    {
        this.bonus = bonus;
    }
    public double calculateBonusAmount()
    {
        return basicSalary + bonus;
    }
}
```

```
public class TestEmployee
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Employee employee = new Employee("Bogdan", 50000.0, 10000.0);

        System.out.println("Employee Name: " + employee.getName());
        System.out.println("Basic Salary: " + employee.getBasicSalary());
        System.out.println("Bonus: " + employee.getBonus());
        System.out.println("Bonus Amount: " + employee.calculateBonusAmount());
    }
}
```