

Java → Object-oriented programming → Inheritance and polymorphism → [The keyword super](#)

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The keyword super → Employees

Medium 14 minutes ?

Develop a class hierarchy of employees. The hierarchy should include three classes:

- **Employee** is the base class. It includes three fields (`name` , `email` and integer variable `experience`), one constructor with three arguments and three getters: `getName()` , `getEmail()` , `getExperience()` .
- **Developer** is a subclass. It includes fields from the base class and two additional fields (`mainLanguage` , `skills`), one constructor with five arguments and two getters: `getMainLanguage()` , `getSkills()` .
- **DataAnalyst** is another subclass. It includes fields from the base class and two additional fields (`phd` , `methods`), one constructor with five arguments and two getters: `isPhd()` , `getMethods()` .

You need to define types of the fields and write suitable constructors. To understand it see the code below.

```
1 String[] skills = { "git", "Scala", "JBoss", "UML" };
2 Developer developer = new Developer("Mary", "mary@mail.com", 3, "Java", skills);
3
4 String[] methods= { "neural networks", "decision tree", "bayesian algorithms" };
5 DataAnalyst analyst = new DataAnalyst("John", "john@gmail.com", 2, true, methods);
```

It should work correctly with your class hierarchy. Do not forget to write getters with the specified name (otherwise the test system won't be able to check your solution).

Do not make your classes `public` !

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Write a program

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```
1 class Employee {
2
3     // write fields
4     protected String name;
5     protected String email;
6     protected int experience;
7
8     // write constructor
9     public Employee(String name, String email, int experience) {
10         this.name = name;
11         this.email = email;
12         this.experience = experience;
13     }
14
15     // write getters
16     protected String getName() {
17         return name;
18     }
19
20     protected String getEmail() {
21         return email;
22     }
23
24     protected int getExperience() {
25         return experience;
26     }
27 }
28
29 class Developer extends Employee {
30
31     // write fields
32     protected String mainLanguage;
33     protected String[] skills;
34
35     // write constructor
36     public Developer(String name, String email, int experience, String mainLanguage, String[] skills) {
37         super(name, email, experience);
38         this.mainLanguage = mainLanguage;
39         this.skills = skills.clone();
```

Java

```
40     }
41
42     // write getters
43     protected String getMainLanguage() {
44         return mainLanguage;
45     }
46
47     protected String[] getSkills() {
48         return skills.clone();
49     }
50 }
51
52 class DataAnalyst extends Employee {
53
54     // write fields
55     public boolean phd;
56     public String[] methods;
57
58     // write constructor
59     public DataAnalyst(String name, String email, int experience, boolean phd, String[] methods) {
60         super(name, email, experience);
61         this.phd = phd;
62         this.methods = methods.clone();
63     }
64
65     // write getters
66     protected boolean isPhd() {
67         return phd;
68     }
69
70     protected String[] getMethods() {
71         return methods.clone();
72     }
73 }
74
```

✓ Correct.

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