You are given the following class definition

```
class Person
public:
Person(string); // initialise the name
virtual void printname();
protected:
string name;
};
```

- 1. Add to this another 2 classes, Employee and Customer, each of which are derived from Person.
- 2. Each of these classes also has a printname() method, which are implemented differently:
 - printname method of Employee class will print out the name and salary (which is an extra data member of the Employee class).
 - printname method of Customer class will print out the name and a message saying they want to make a complaint.
- 3. Define constructors for each of these classes which pass back a name variable to the Person class for initialisation. The constructor of the Employee class should, in addition, initialise the salary, which is an attribute of that class.
- 4. In your main program, declare a pointer to Person class call it personPtr. This is the base class pointer.
 - Create and initialise a Person object and call its printname method via the pointer.
 - Create and initialise an Employee object, and call its printname method via the base class pointer.
 - Create and initialise a Customer object, and call its printname method via the base class pointer.

```
Sample Output
My name is Mark
My name is Tom and my salary is 34, 000
My name is Ed and I want to make a complaint
```

- 5. Now take out the virtual keyword in the Person class and re-run the program to see how the output differs.
- 6. Rewrite the Person class so that it is an abstract class, and see what difference this makes to your program.
- 7. Now add appropriate overloaded operators as member functions to the Person class which will enable you to compare and order people according to their name. (Look at the compare method of the string class http://www.cplusplus.com/reference/string/string/)
- 8. Add code to your main method to enable you to create 3 (or more) Person objects, store pointers to them in an array of pointers to Person, and order them alphabetically.