

### **Table Of Content**

Introduction Module 2 Module 5 Challenges Material Used Module 3 Module 6 Career Skills Module 1 Module 4 Module 7 Conclusion

### Introduction

In CEIS 209, I explored the world of intermediate programming, focusing on creating functional and user-friendly applications.

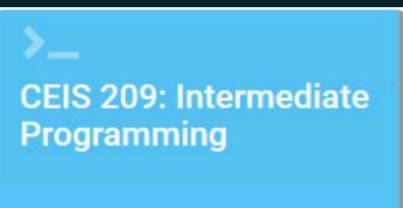
- Throughout the course, I learned how to design applications using Windows Forms, validate input, and handle events to make programs interactive. I gained skills in object-oriented programming, including encapsulation, composition, and inheritance, which allowed me to organize and manage data efficiently.
- By building a payroll system project, I applied these concepts to create a complete, real-world application. From saving and loading data using file handling to extending functionality with inheritance, each module added a new layer of complexity and learning.

This course has not only improved my technical skills but also strengthened my confidence in developing software solutions that solve real problems.





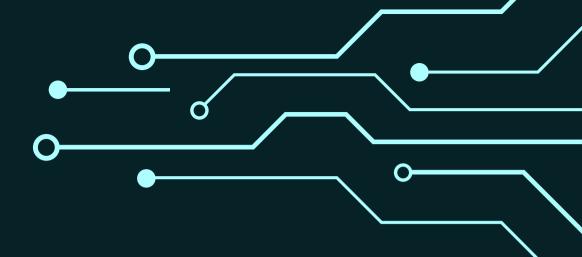








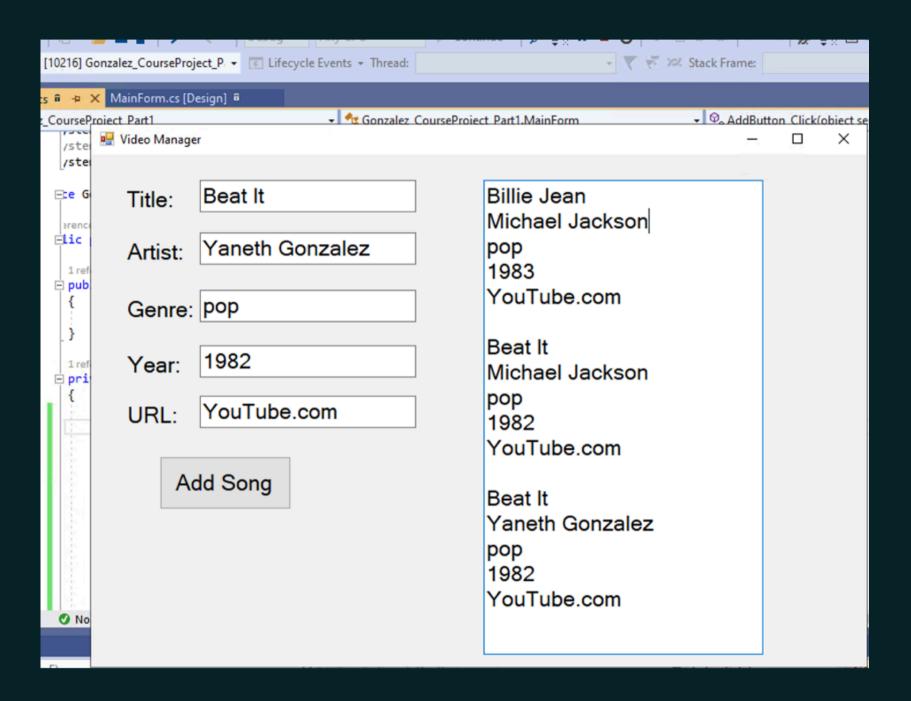
# Module 1: Course Project - Create a Windows Form Application With Basic Controls



The Module 1 Project was about building a simple app where users could enter and display song details like the title, artist, genre, year, and a URL.

- It focused on teaching us how to create a user-friendly design, write the right code, and organize everything properly.
- We started by setting up Visual Studio and creating a new project, making sure it was neat and saved in the right place.
- Then, we designed the app by adding labels, text boxes, and buttons, and learned how to customize their properties, like changing the text and size, so everything looked professional.

The coding brought the app to life. We wrote code to grab the song details from the text boxes, format them nicely, and show them in the output section. A big focus was making sure the program worked smoothly.

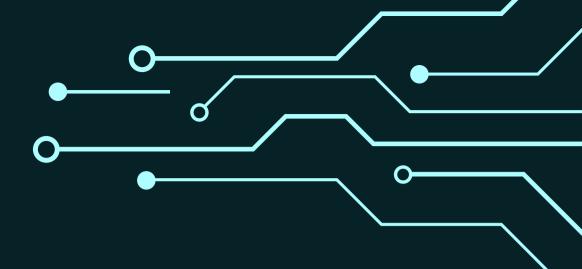




```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.ComponentModel;
using System.Data;
using System.Drawing;
using System.Ling;
 using System.Text:
 using System.Threading.Tasks;
 using System.Windows.Forms;
 namespace Gonzalez_CourseProject_Part1
       public partial class MainForm : Form
             public MainEorm()
                   InitializeComponent();
             private void AddButton Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
                   StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder(outputText.Text);
                   string nl = "\r\n":
                   sb_Append(titleText.Text);
                   sb.Append(nl);
sb.Append(artistText.Text);
                  sb.Append(artistText.Text);
sb.Append(nl);
sb.Append(genreText.Text);
sb.Append(nl);
sb.Append(vearText.Text);
sb.Append(nl);
sb.Append(nl);
sb.Append(nl);
sb.Append(nl);
                   outputText.Text = sb.ToString();
```



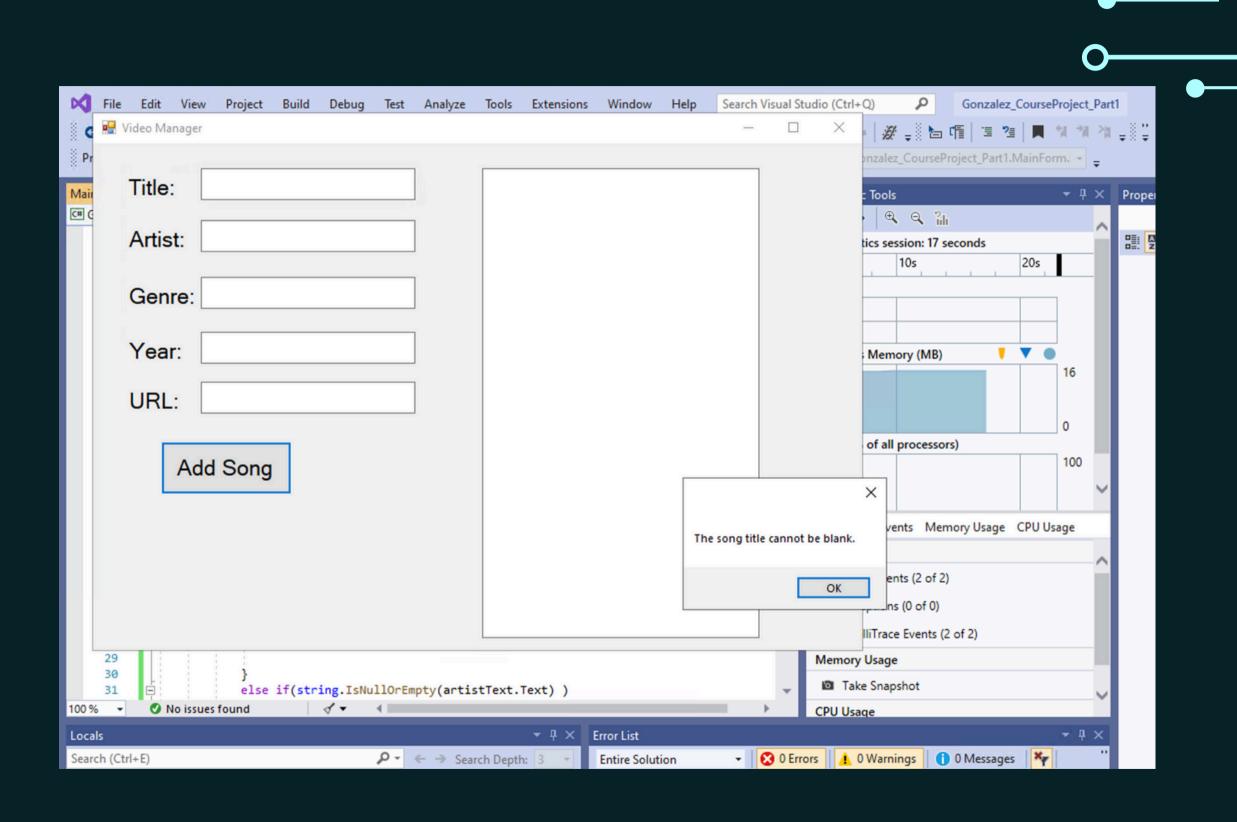
# Module 2: Course Project - Validating Input From a Form and Looping Through Songs

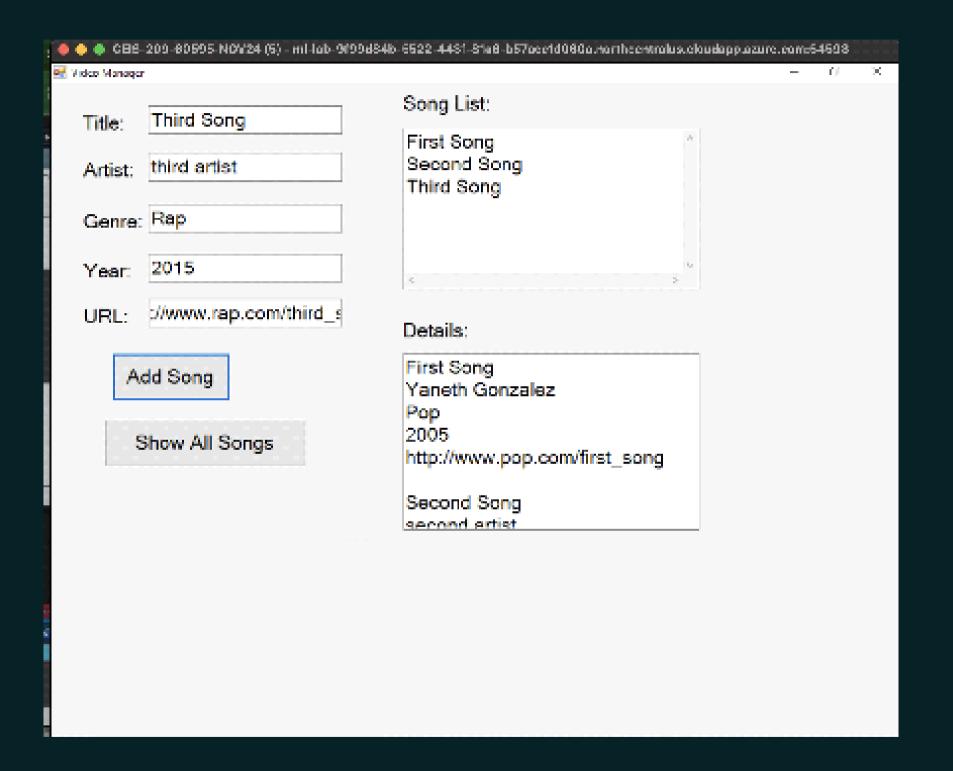


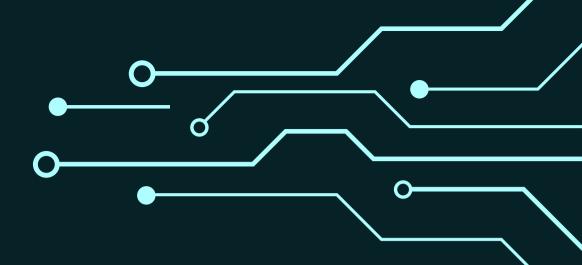
In the Module 2 Project, we improved our app by adding validation to make sure all fields were filled in before adding a song.

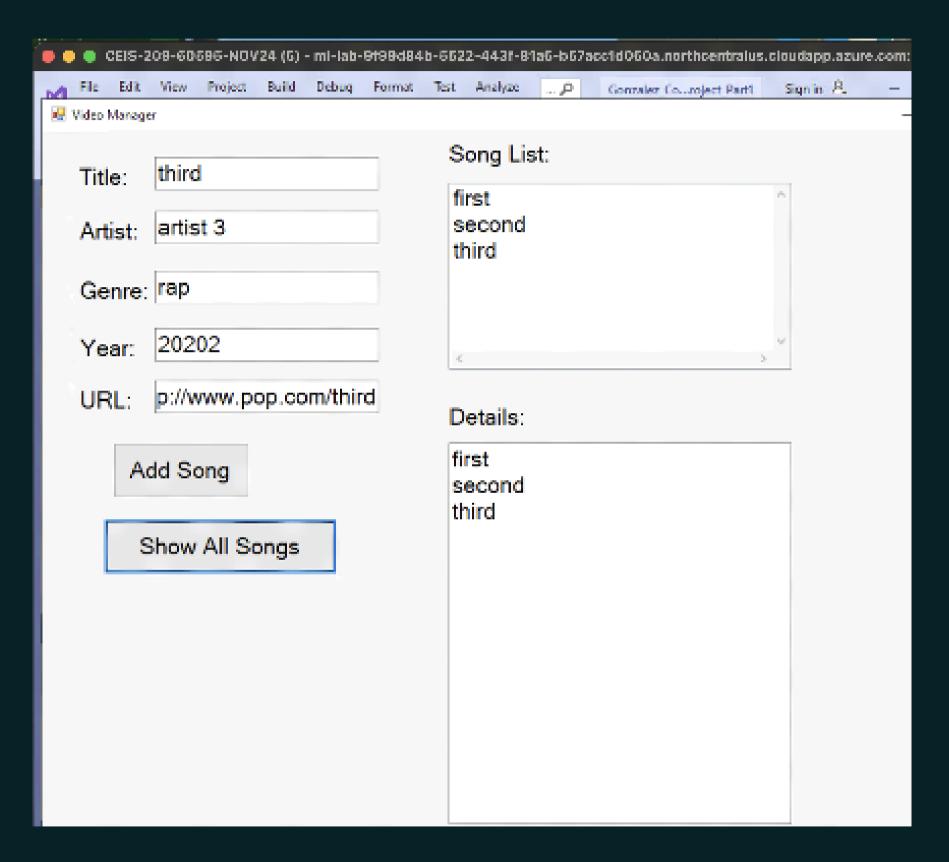
- If a field, like Title or Artist, was left empty, the app would show an error message and stop until the problem was fixed.
- We also added a ListBox to show a list of all the songs entered. This made the app more organized and user-friendly.
- The Add Button was updated to add song titles to the ListBox only if all fields were correctly filled.
- Finally, we created a Show All Songs button. This button displayed all the songs from the ListBox in the details section.
- After testing the app and ensuring everything worked smoothly, we took screenshots of the results and submitted the project.

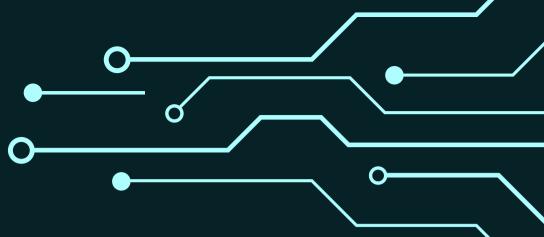
This project taught us how to validate user input, work with a ListBox, and organize data better, making the app more useful and professional.



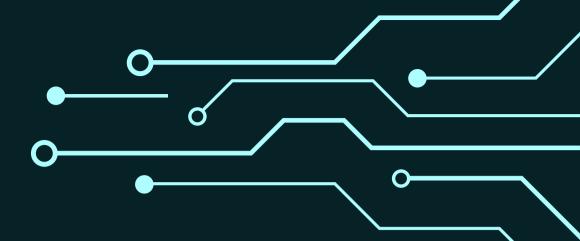






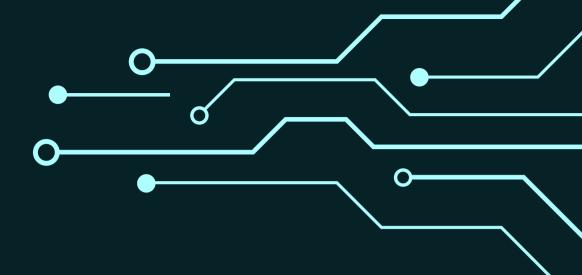


```
using System:
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.ComponentModel;
using System.Data:
using System.Drawing:
using System.Ling:
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
using System.Windows.Forms;
namespace Gonzalez_CourseProject_Part1
    public partial class MainForm : Form
        public MainForm()
            InitializeComponent();
        private void AddButton Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
            StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder(outputText.Text);
            string nl = "\r\n":
            if (string.IsNullOrEmpty(titleText.Text))
                 //Title is blank
                 MessageBox.Show("The song title cannot be blank."):
            else if (string.IsNullOrEmpty(artistText.Text))
                 // Artist is blank
                 MessageBox.Show("The artist cannot be blank");
            else if (string.IsNullOrEmpty(genreText.Text))
                // Genre is blank
MessageBox.Show("The genre cannot be blank");
            else if (string.IsNullOrEmpty(yearText.Text))
                 // Year is blank
                 MessageBox.Show("The year cannot be blank"):
            else if (string.IsNullOrEmpty(urlText.Text))
                 MessageBox.Show("The URL cannot be blank"):
                 // Add title to ListBox
                 songList.Items.Add(titleText.Text);
```



```
//Build the output text
        sb.Append(titleText.Text);
       sb.Append(nl);
sb.Append(artistText.Text);
        sb.Append(n1);
        sb.Append(genreText.Text);
        sb.Append(n1);
        sb.Append(yearText.Text);
       sb.Append(nl);
sb.Append(urlText.Text);
        sb.Append(n1);
        sb.Append(nl);
        outputText.Text = sb.ToString();
private void AllSongsButton Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
    StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder(string.Empty);
    string nl = "\r\n":
        //Build the output text
        foreach (var item in songList.Items)
            sb.Append(item.ToString());
        sb.Append(n1);
    // Put the output text into the output textbox
    outputText.Text = sb.ToString();
```

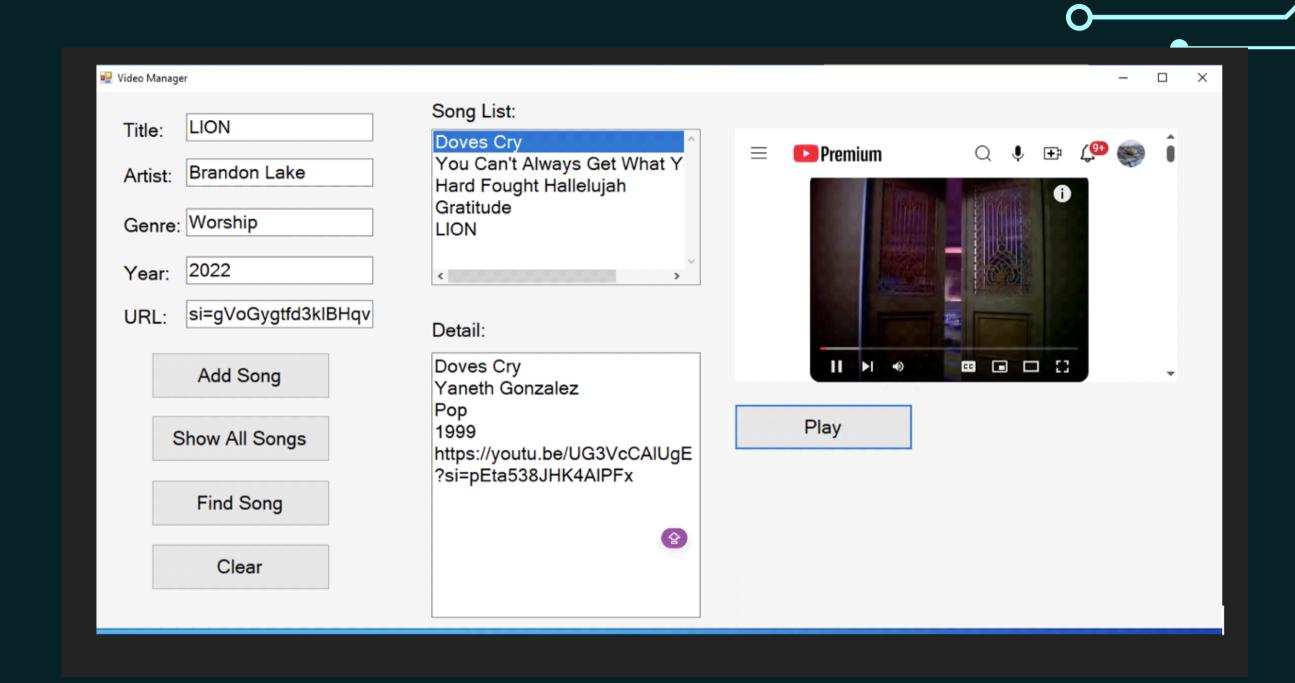
# Module 3: Course Project - Writing utility methods and Storing Song Data in Arrays

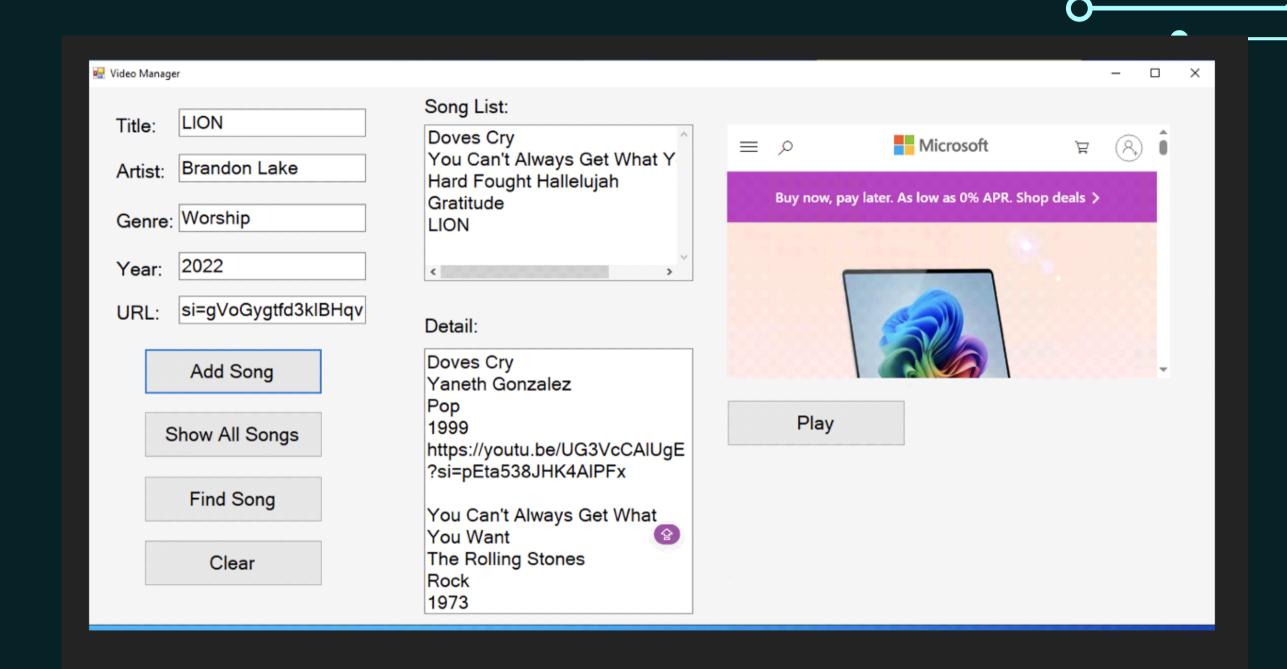


In Module 3, we focused on improving our project with methods, arrays, and new features.

- First, we created a ValidInput method to check if all fields (Title, Artist, Genre, Year, URL) were filled. If any were empty, an error message showed, and the process stopped.
- Next, we added arrays to store song details like titles, artists, and URLs, and used a songCount variable to track how many songs were added.
- We updated the Add button to validate inputs, store song details in the arrays, and increase the song count. Then, we created methods to find a song's position in the list and check if a song existed, making it easier to search and display details.
- New features included a Find Song button to show song details and a Clear button to empty input fields. We also added a WebView2 control to display and play song URLs, along with a Play button to open the selected URL in the WebView2 window.

Finally, we tested everything by adding songs, searching for them, and playing videos, ensuring all features worked smoothly.





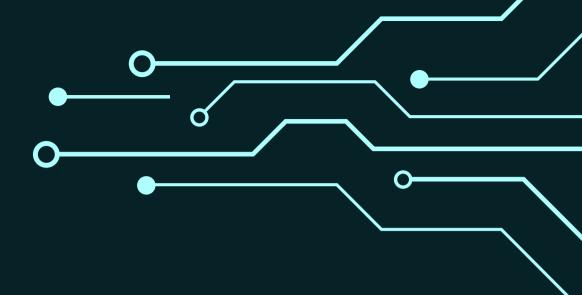
```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.ComponentModel;
using System.Drawing;
using System.Drawing;
         System.ling;
System.lext;
System.Threading.Tasks;
 using System.Windows.Forms;
using Microsoft.Web.WebView2.Core;
         pace Gonzalez_CourseProject_Part1
       public partial class MainForm_ Form
           // class level references
string[] titleArray = new string[5];
string[] artistArray = new string[5];
string[] genreArray = new string[5];
int[] yearArray = new int [5];
string[] urlArray = new string[5];
              int songCount = 0;
            public MainForm()
                  InitializeComponent();
                   ic bool ValidInput()
                   // Return true if all field are non-empty
                  bool isValid = true;
                   if (string.IsNullOrEmpty(titleText.Text))
                        MessageBox.Show("The song title cannot be blank.");
                        isValid = false;
                   else if (string.IsNullOrEmpty(artistText.Text))
                        // Artist is blank
MessageBox.Show("The artist cannot be blank");
                   else if (string.IsNullOrEmpty(genreText.Text))
                        // Genre is blank
MessageBox.Show("The genre cannot be blank");
                        isValid = false:
                   else if (string.IsNullOrEmpty(yearText.Text))
                        // Year is blank
                        MessageBox.Show("The year cannot be blank"):
isValid = false:
```

```
else if (string.IsNullOrEmpty(urlText.Text))
           MessageBox.Show("The URL cannot be blank");
      return isValid:
  vivate void AddButton_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
     StringBuilder sb = new <u>StringBuilder(outputText_Text);</u>
     string nl = "\r\n";
      if(ValidInput() )
         // Add title to ListBox and song list
songList.Items.Add(titleText.Jext);
titleArray[songCount] = titleText.Text;
artistArray[songCount] = artistText.Text;
genreArray[songCount] = int.Parse(yearText.Jext);
urlArray[songCount] = urlText.Text;
                  // Increment the song counter
           //Build the output text
sh.Append(titleText.Text);
sh.Append(nl);
sh.Append(artistText.Text);
           sb.Append(al);
sb.Append(genneText.Text);
sb.Append(nl);
sb.Append(yearText.Text);
           sb.Append(nl);
sb.Append(urlText.Text);
sb.Append(nl);
            sb.Append(nl);
           outputText.Text = sb.ToString();
private bool SongInList(string songTitle)
```

```
bool found = <u>false;</u>
    foreach (var item in songlist.Items)
         string currentSong = item as string;
          if (_songTitle_ToLower() == currentSong. ToLower() )
             found = true:
    return found;
private int GetSongIndex(string songTitle)
    int songIndex = songList.Items.IndexOf(songTitle);
private void AllSongsButton_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
    StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder(string.Empty);
    string nl = "\r\n";
         //Build the output text
         foreach (var item in songlist Items)
    sb.Append(item.ToString());
        sb.Append(nl);
     // Put the output text into the output textbox
    outputText_Text = sb_ToString();
private void FindButton Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
     if(SongInList(titleText.Text) )
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder(string.Empty);
         string nl = "\r\n":
         int songIndex = GetSongIndex(titleText.Text);
       // Build the output text
sb.Append(titleArray[songIndex]);
sb.Append(n1);
sb.Append(artistArray[songIndex]);
sb.Append(genreArray[songIndex]);
sb.Append(n1);
sb.Append(yearArray[songIndex]);
```

```
sb.Append(nl);
sb.Append(urlArray[songIndex]);
sb.Append(nl);
            outputText.Text = sb.ToString();
private void ClearButton Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
    titleText.Text = ""; // one to clear textbox
artistText.Text = String.Fmpty; _// second way to clear
genreText.Clear(); _// third way to clear
yearText.Clear();
urlText.Clear();
private void PlayButton Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
     int songIndex = songlist.SelectedIndex;
string url = urlArray[songIndex];
webViewDisplay.CoreWebView2_Navigate(url);
private void Songlist SelectedIndexChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
      int songIndex = songList_SelectedIndex;
     // If song is selected (index greater than -1), show the details
        f(songIndex > -1)
            StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder(string.Empty);
           // Build the output text
sb.Append(itleArray[songIndex]);
sb.Append(anl);
sb.Append(anl);
sb.Append(anl);
sb.Append(eenreArray[songIndex]);
sb.Append(paraArray[songIndex]);
sb.Append(nl);
sb.Append(nl);
sb.Append(unlArray[songIndex]);
sb.Append(unlArray[songIndex]);
sb.Append(nl);
            outputText.Text = sb.ToString();
```

# Module 4: Course Project - Create a Windows Forms Application With Basic Controls and Add an Employee Class

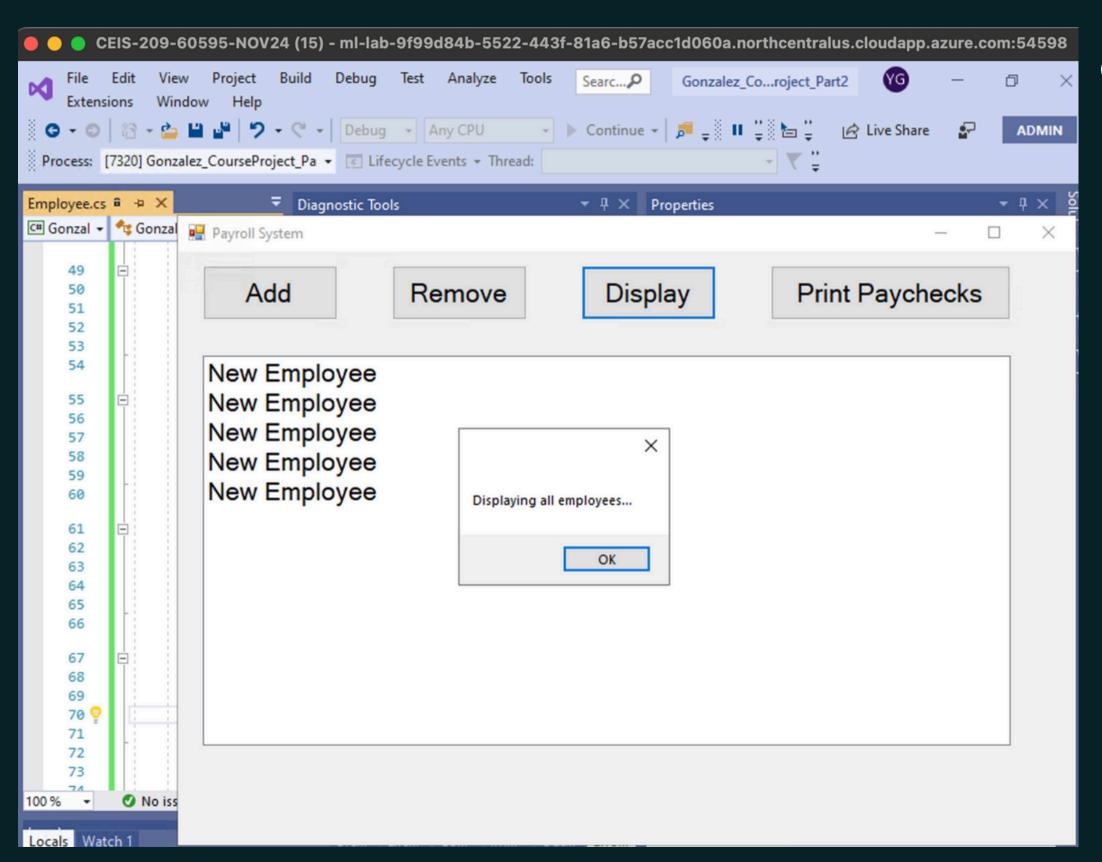


In the Module 4 Project, we made a simple payroll system with two forms that could work together. The goal was to manage employee data and add basic features like adding, removing, and displaying employee information.

First, we created the main form, renamed it "Payroll System," and added buttons for actions like Add, Remove, Display, and Print Paychecks. We also added a ListBox to show the list of employees.

- We then wrote code for the buttons:
  - The Add Button lets us add a new employee to the ListBox.
  - The Remove Button deletes the employee that is selected in the ListBox.
  - The Display Button shows a message with employee details (just a placeholder for now).
  - The Print Paychecks Button shows a message saying it's not finished yet.

Next, we created an Employee class to organize employee details like name, social security number, and hire date. This made it easier to handle employee information. The class included a method to summarize employee details (ToString) and a placeholder for calculating pay.





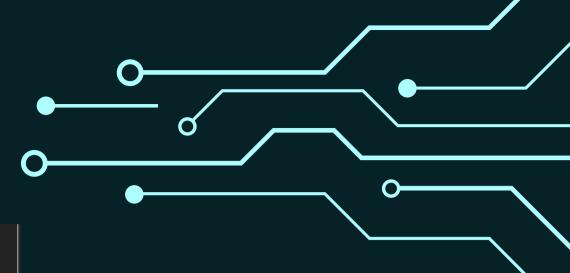
#### **Employee.cs**

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Lina;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
  namespace Gonzalez_CourseProject_Part2
            // attributes
private string firstName;
private string lastName;
private string ssn;
private DateLime hireDate;
                     firstName = "N/A":
lastName = "N/A":
ssn = "N/A":
biceDate = new DateTime();
                public Employee(string firstName, string lastName, string ssn, DateTime bireDate)
                    this.firstName = firstName;
this.lastName = lastName;
this.ssn = ssn;
this.bireDate = hireDate;
              // behaviors public override string ToString()
                      return "firstName=" + firstName
+ ", lastName=" + lastName
+ ", ssn=" + ssn
+ ", bireDate=" + bireDate.ToShortDateString();
                      return 🔐
               // properties public string FirstName
                     get { return firstName; }
set { firstName = value; } // sex.LirstName = "Bob";
               public string LastName.
                      get {_return lastName; }
```

```
set { lastName = value; }
}

public string SSN {
    get { return SSN; }
    set { sSN = value; }
}

public DateTime HireDate {
    get { return hireDate; }
    set { hireDate = value; }
}
```



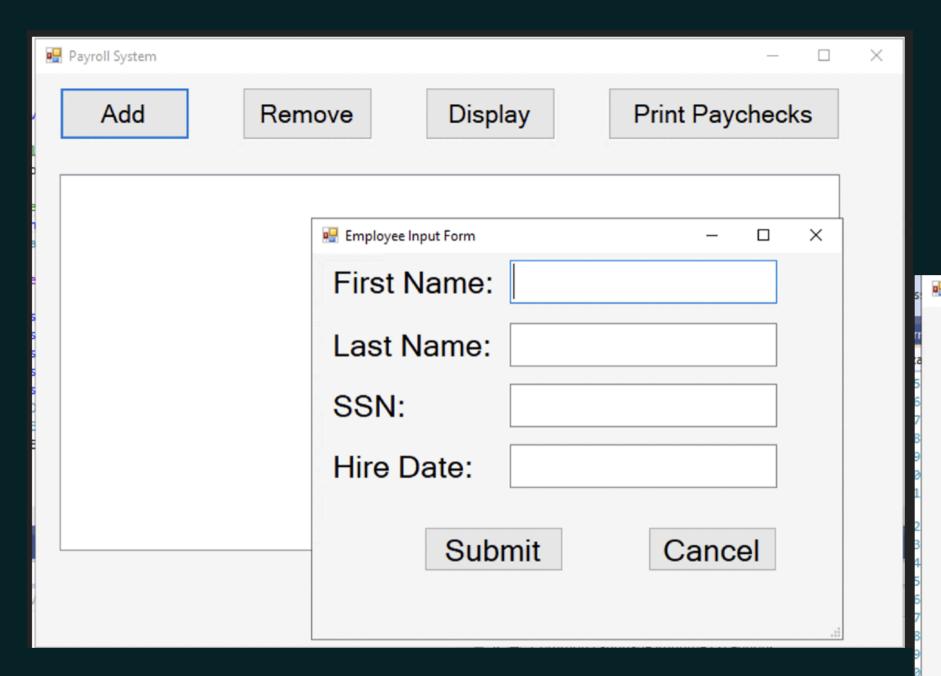
### Module 5: Course Project - Encapsulating Data and Writing to a File

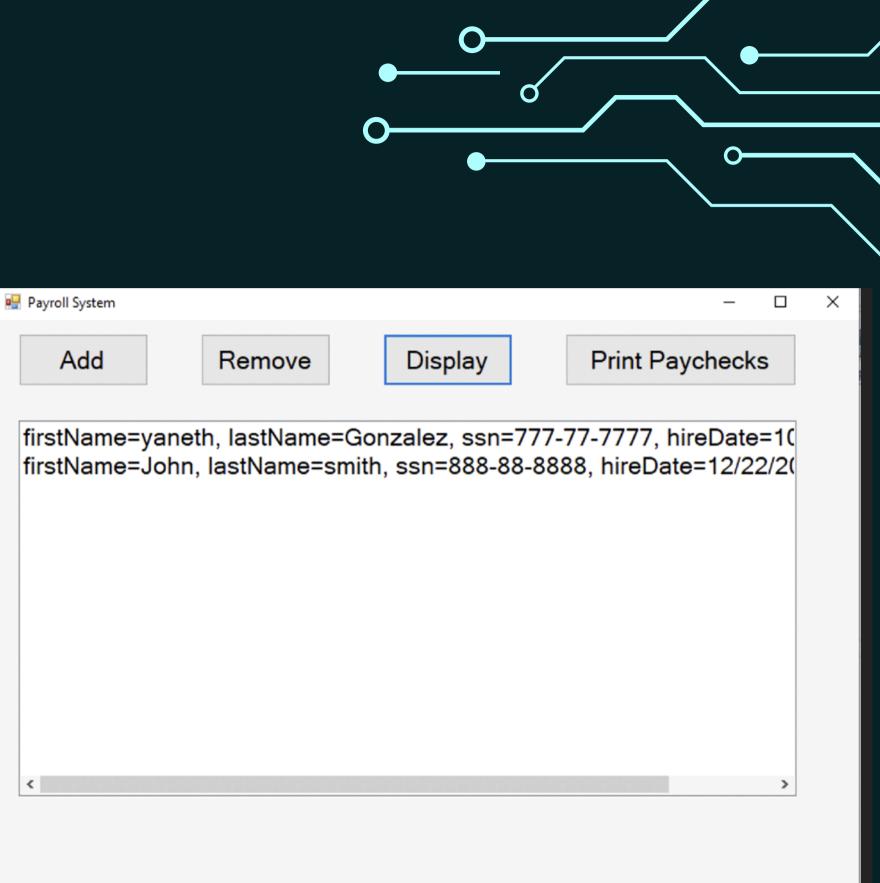


In Module 5, I learned how to integrate the Employee class into my payroll system application, encapsulating employee data to make the program more organized and maintainable.

- I created a second form, InputForm, to collect employee information and added functionality to create Employee objects.
- I also learned how to write and read employee data to and from a file using Comma-Separated Values (CSV) format, ensuring that employee data persists even after the application is closed.

This module helped me better understand how to manage data securely and efficiently, using object-oriented principles and file handling techniques.





```
using <u>System</u>;
using <u>System</u>.Collections.Generic;
using System.ComponentModel:
using System.Data:
using System.Drawing:
using System.IO:
using System.Ling:
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
using System.Windows.Forms;
 namespace Gonzalez_CourseProject_Part2
      public partial class MainForm -: Form
             public MainForm()
                  InitializeComponent();
             private void AddButton_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
                 // add item to the Employee listbox
InputForm frmInput = new InputForm();
                  using (frmInput)
                       DialogResult result = frmInput.ShowDialog();
                       // see if input form was cancelled
if (result == DialogResult_Cancel)
                              return; // end the method since cancelled
                      // get user's input and create Employee object
string fName = frmInput.FirstNameTextBox.Text;
string lName = frmInput.LastNameTextBox.Text;
string ssn = frmInput.SSNTextBox.Text;
string date = frmInput.HireDateTextBox.Text;
                        DateTime hireDate = DateTime.Parse(date);
                        Employee emp = new Employee(fName, 1Name, ssn, bireDate);
                       // add the Employee object to the Employee listbox
EmployeesListBox.Items.Add(emp);
                       // write all date to the file
WriteEmpsToEile();
```

```
private void WriteEmpsToFile()
     string filename = "Employees.csv";
     StreamWriter sw = new StreamWrite(filename);
      foreach (Employee emp in EmployeesListRox.Items)
           sw.WriteLine(emp.FirstName + ','
                + emp.LastName + ','
+ emp.SSN + ','
+ emp.HireDate.ToShortDateString());
     sw.Close();
private void RemoveButton Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
      //remove the selected items from the Employee listbox int itemNumber = EmployeesListBox.SelectedIndex.
       if(itemNumber > -1)
           EmployeesListBox.Items.RemoveAt(itemNumber);
WriteEmpsToFile();
           MessageBox.Show("Please select employee to remove."):
private void DisplayButton Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
    // clear the Employee listbox
EmployeesListBox.Items.Clear();
    // read employees from the file
string filename = "Employees.csv";
StreamReader sr = new StreamReader(filename);
      while(sr.Peek() > -1 )
           string line = sr.Readline();
string[] parts = line, Split(',');
string firstName = parts[0];
string lastName = parts[1];
           string ssn = parts[2];
DateLime hireDate = DateLime.Parse(parts[3]);
Employee emp = new Employee(firstName, lastName, ssn, hireDate);
```



```
EmployeesListBox.Items.Add(emp);

}

sr.Close();
}

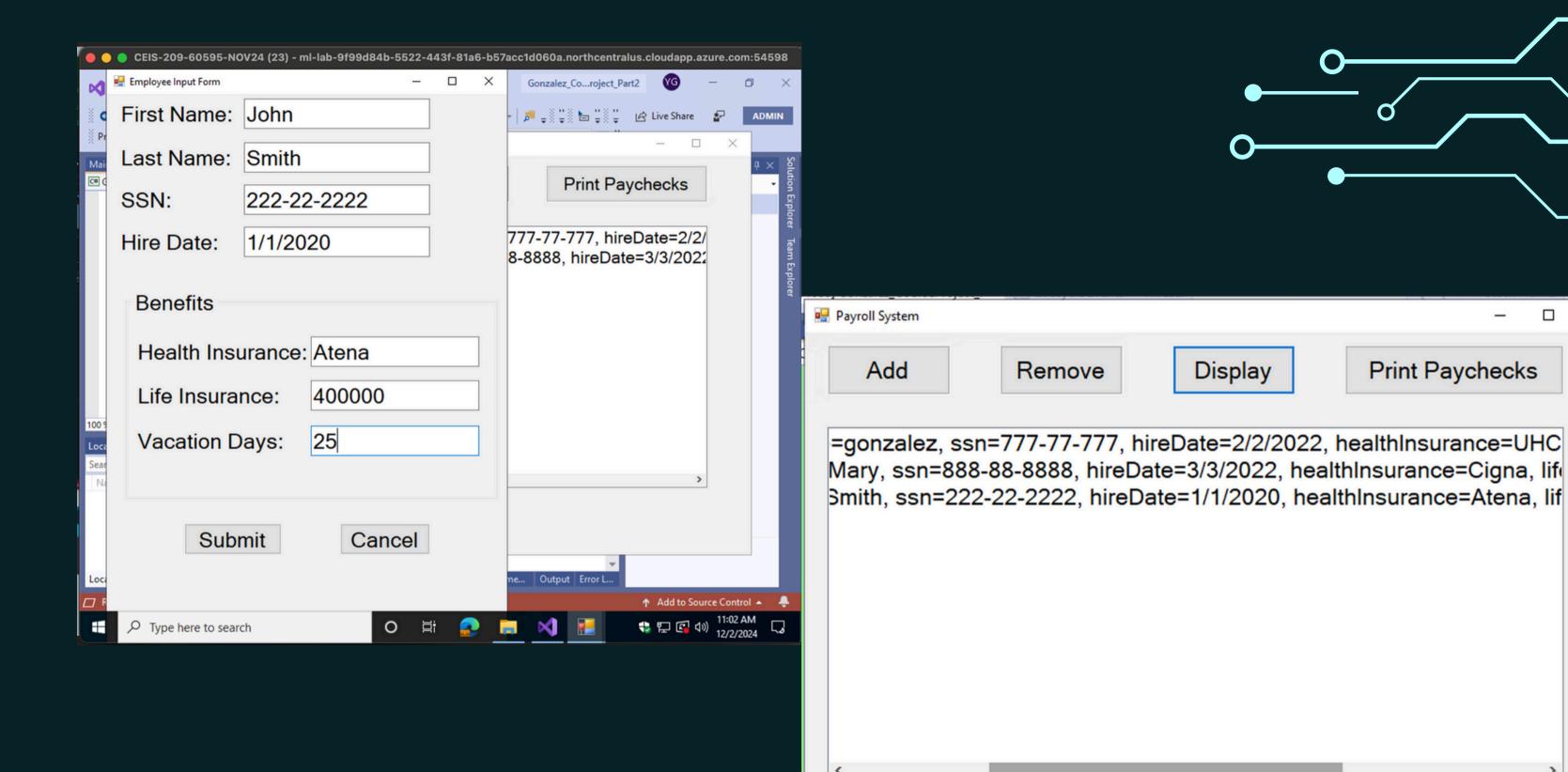
private void PrintPaychecksButton_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    MessageBox.Show("Printing paychecks for all employees...");
}
}
```

## Module 6: Course Project - Composition



In Module 6, we added benefits tracking to the employee program. We created a Benefits class to handle health insurance, life insurance, and vacation days.

- Then, we connected this class to the Employee class so each employee includes their benefits.
- The input form was updated to collect benefits details.
- We added these fields and adjusted the "Add" button to save the benefits information along with the employee details. The program now saves and reads this data correctly from a file.
- To update employee details, we added a double-click feature. When you double-click an employee's name, their details, including benefits, are loaded into the form for editing. After submitting changes, the old record is replaced with the updated one.



```
MAIN FORM:
using System;
using System Collections Generic:
using System ComponentModel;
using System Data;
using System Drawing;
using System IO;
using System Ling;
using System Text:
using System Threading Tasks;
using System Windows Forms;
namespace Gonzalez CourseProject Part2
   public partial class MainForm : Form
      public MainForm()
          InitializeComponent();
      private void AddButton_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
         // add item to the Employee listbox
          InputForm frmInput = new InputForm();
          using (frmlnput)
            DialogResult result = frmInput.ShowDialog():
            // see if input form was cancelled
            if (result == DialogResult.Cancel)

return: // end the method since cancelled
            // get user's input and create Employee object
            string fName = frmInput.FirstNameTextBox.Text;
string fName = frmInput.LastNameTextBox.Text;
            string ssn = frmInput.SSNTextBox.Text;
string date = frmInput.HireDateTextBox.Text;
            DateTime hireDate = PateTime Parse(date);
string healthIns = fmInput HealthInsuranceTextBox.Text;
int lifeIns = int.Parse(fmInput LifeInsuranceTextBox.Text);
int vacation = int.Parse(fmInput VactionDaysTextBox.Text);
             Benefits ben = new Benefits(healthIns, lifeIns, vacation);
             Employee emp = new Employee(fName, IName, ssn, hireDate, ben);
            // add the Employee object to the Employee listbox 
EmployeesListBox Items Add(emp);
             // write all date to the file
            WriteEmpsToFile();
      private void WriteEmpsToFile()
          string filename = "Employees.csv":
         StreamWriter sw = new StreamWrite(filename);
```

```
foreach (Employee emp in EmployeesListBox Items)
      sw.WriteLine(emp.FirstName + ','
        + emp.LastName + ','
+ emp.SSN + ','
+ emp.Ssn + ','
+ emp.BenefitsEmp.HealthInsurance + ','
+ emp.BenefitsEmp.LifeInsurance + ','
+ emp.BenefitsEmp.Vacation);
  sw.Close():
private void RemoveButton, Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
   //remove the selected items from the Employee listbox
   int itemNumber = EmployeesListBox SelectedIndex;
   if(itemNumber > -1)
      EmployeesListBox.Items.RemoveAt(itemNumber);
       WriteEmpsToFile();
      MessageBox.Show("Please select employee to remove.");
private void DisplayButton, Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
  // clear the Employee listbox
EmployeesListBox.Items.Clear();
  // read employees from the file
string filename = "Employees.csv";
StreamReader.sr = new StreamReader(filename);
   while(sr.Peek() > -1)
     string line = sr.ReadLine();
string[] parts = line.Split(',')
      string firstName = parts[0];
string lastName = parts[1];
     string ssn = parts[2];
DateTime.hireDate = DateTime.Parse(parts[3]);
```

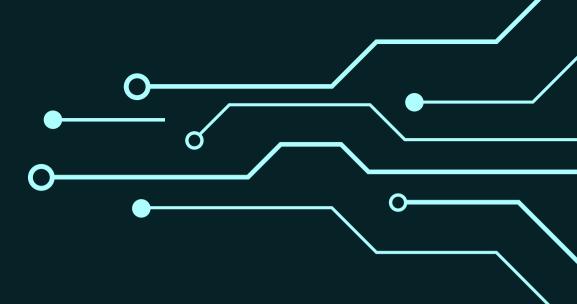
```
string healthIns = parts[4];
int lifeIns = int Parse(parts[5]);
        int vacation = int.Parse(parts[6]);
        Benefits ben = new <u>Benefits(healthins</u>, lifeins, vacation);
Employee emp = new <u>Employee(firstName</u>, lastName, ssp. hireDate, ben );
        EmployeesListBox Items Add(emp);
    sr.Close():
private void PrintPaychecksButton_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
     MessageBox.Show("Printing paychecks for all employees...");
private void EmployeesListBox_DoubleClick(object sender, EventArgs.e)
   // get the selected Employee object
Employee emp = EmployeesListBox.SelectedItem as Employee:
   // show the Input/Update form with the Employee info
   Input Form frmUpdate = new InputForm();
frmUpdate.FirstNameTextBox.Text = emp.FirstName;
frmUpdate.LastNameTextBox.Text = emp.LastName;
frmUpdate.SSNTextBox.Text = emp.SSN;
    tmUpdate.SsN1extBox.lext = emp.SsN;
fmUpdate.HireDateTxBox.Text = emp.HireDate_ToShortDateString();
fmUpdate.HealthInsuranceTextBox.Text = emp.BenefitsEmp.HealthInsurance;
fmUpdate.LifeInsuranceTextBox.Text = emp.BenefitsEmp.LifeInsurance.ToString();
fmUpdate.VactionDaysTextBox.Text = emp.BenefitsEmp.Vacation.ToString();
    DialogResult result = frmUpdate.ShowDialog():
    // if cancelled, stop the method
  if (result == DialogResult Cancel)
return; _// end the method
  // delete the selected object int position = EmployeesListBox.SelectedIndex; EmployeesListBox.Items.RemoveAt(position);
    // create new employee using the updating information
 // create new employee using the updating information
Employee newEmp = new Employee();
newEmp FirstName = frmUpdate FirstNameTextBox.Text;
newEmp LastName = frmUpdate.LastNameTextBox.Text;
newEmp SSN = frmUpdate.SSNTextBox.Text;
newEmp HireDate = DateTime Parse(frmUpdate.HireDateTextBox.Text);
newEmp BenefitsEmp.HealthInsurance = frmUpdate.HealthInsuranceTextBox.Text;
```

newEmp.BenefitsEmp.LifeInsurance =int.Parse(frmUpdate.LifeInsuranceTextBox.Text); newEmp.BenefitsEmp.Vacation = int.Parse(frmUpdate.VactionDaysTextBox.Text);

// add the new employee to the listbox EmployeesListBox Items Add(newEmp):

#### InputForm.cs

```
INPUT FORM:
using System;
using System Collections Generic;
using System ComponentModel;
using System Data;
using System Drawing;
using System Ling;
using System Text;
using System Threading Tasks;
using System Windows Forms;
 namespace Gonzalez_CourseProject_Part2
    public partial class InputForm: Form
         public InputForm()
           InitializeComponent();
         private void SubmitButton_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
           this DialogResult = DialogResult OK;
           this.Hide();
        private void ExitButton Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
           this.DialogResult = DialogResult.Cancel; this.Hide();
```



#### **Employee.cs**

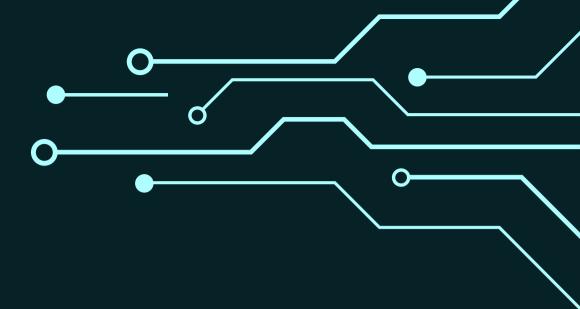
```
Employee Class:
using System;
using System Collections Generic;
using System Ling;
using System Text;
using System Threading Tasks;
 namespace Gonzalez_CourseProject_Part2
      public class Employee
         // attributes
        private string firstName;
private string lastName;
private string ssn;
private DateTime hireDate;
private Benefits benefits;
        // constructors public Employee()
              firstName = "N/A":
lastName = "N/A":
              ssn = "N/A";
hireDate = new DateTime();
benefits = new Benefits();
         public Employee(string firstName, string lastName, string ssn, DateTime hireDate, Benefits
              this.firstName = firstName;
             this.lastName = lastName;
this.ssn = ssn;
this.hireDate = hireDate;
this.benefits = benefits;
        // behaviors public override string ToString()
             return "firstName=" + firstName
+ ", lastName=" + lastName
+ ", ssn=" + ssn
+ ", hireDate=" + hireDate_ToShortDateString()
+ ", healthInsurance=" + benefits HealthInsurance
+ ", lifeInsurance=" + benefits LifeInsurance
+ ", vacation=" + benefits Vacation;
           public double CalculatePay()
               return 0:
         // properties 
public string FirstName
              get {_return firstName; }
set {_firstName, = value; } // emp.FirstName, = "Bob";
          public string LastName
              get { return | lastName; } set { lastName = value; }
         public string SSN
              get { return ssn; } set { ssn = value; }
          public DateTime HireDate
               set { hireDate = value; }
          public Benefits BenefitsEmp.
              get { return benefits; } set { benefits = value; }
```

#### Benefits.cs

```
Benefits class:
using <u>System</u>;
using <u>System Collections Generic</u>;
using <u>System Ling</u>;
using <u>System Text</u>;
using <u>System Threading Tasks</u>;
 namespace Gonzalez_CourseProject_Part2
     public class Benefits
         //attributes
       private string healthInsurance;
private int lifeInsurance;
         private int vacation;
        // constructors public Benefits()
            healthInsurance = "N/A";
         public Benefits(string healthInsurance, int lifeInsurance, int vacation)
           this healthInsurance = healthInsurance;
this lifeInsurance = lifeInsurance;
this vacation = vacation;
         // behavior
         public override string ToString()
           return "healthInsurance=" + healthInsurance
+ ", lifeInsurance=" + lifeInsurance
+ ", vacation=" + vacation;
        // properties public string HealthInsurance
            get { return healthInsurance; } set { healthInsurance = value; }
         public int LifeInsurance
             get { return | life|nsurance; } set { life|nsurance = value; }
         public int Vacation
              get { return vacation; }
              set { vacation = value; }
```



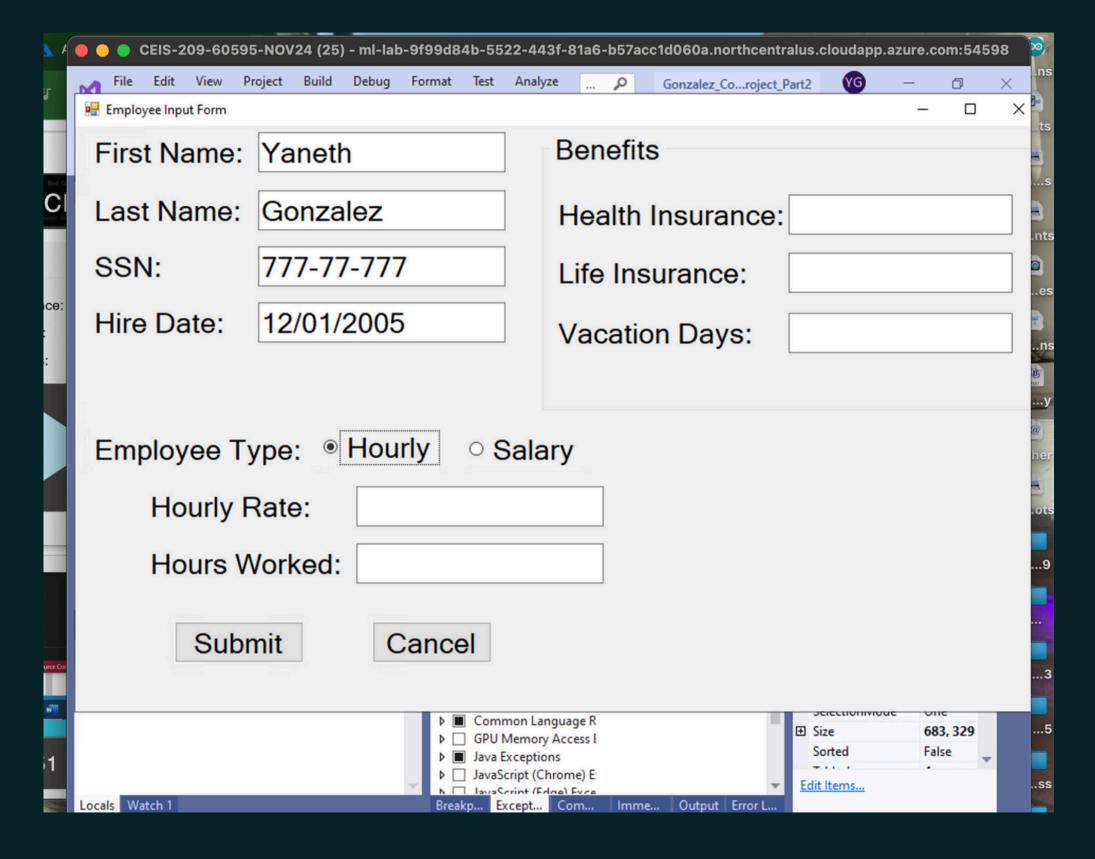
#### Module 7:

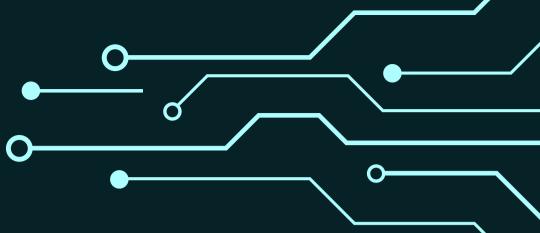


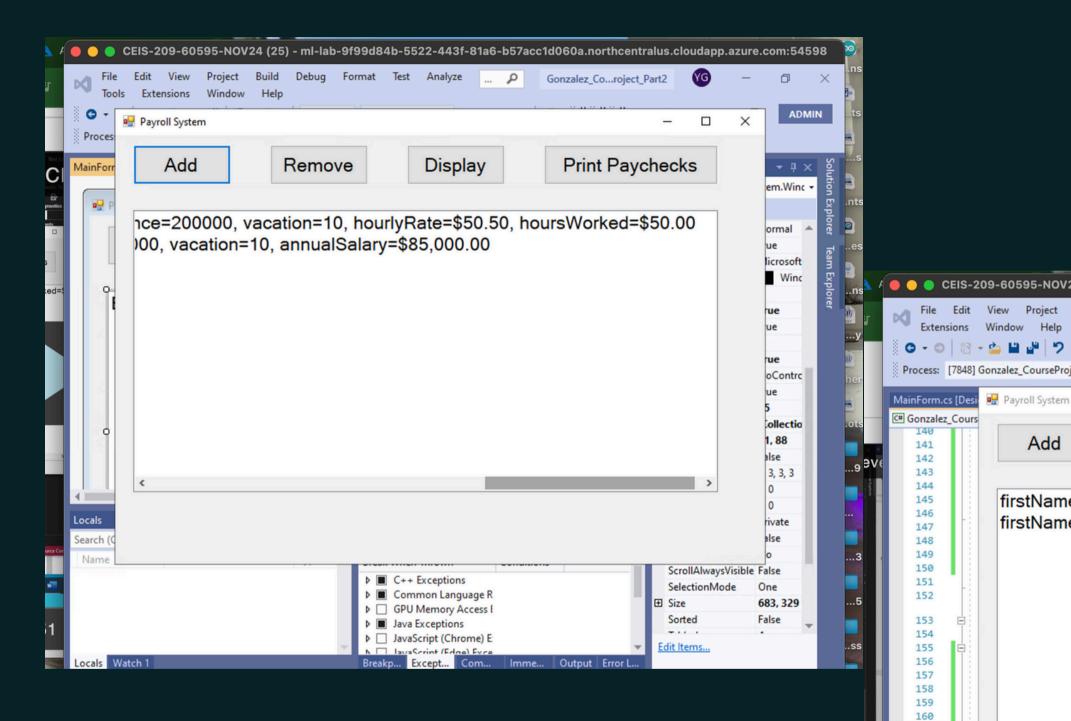
In Module 7, we learned how to handle paying different types of employees in one program using inheritance and polymorphism. Instead of creating separate programs for hourly, salaried, or other types of employees, we used a shared Employee class as a base.

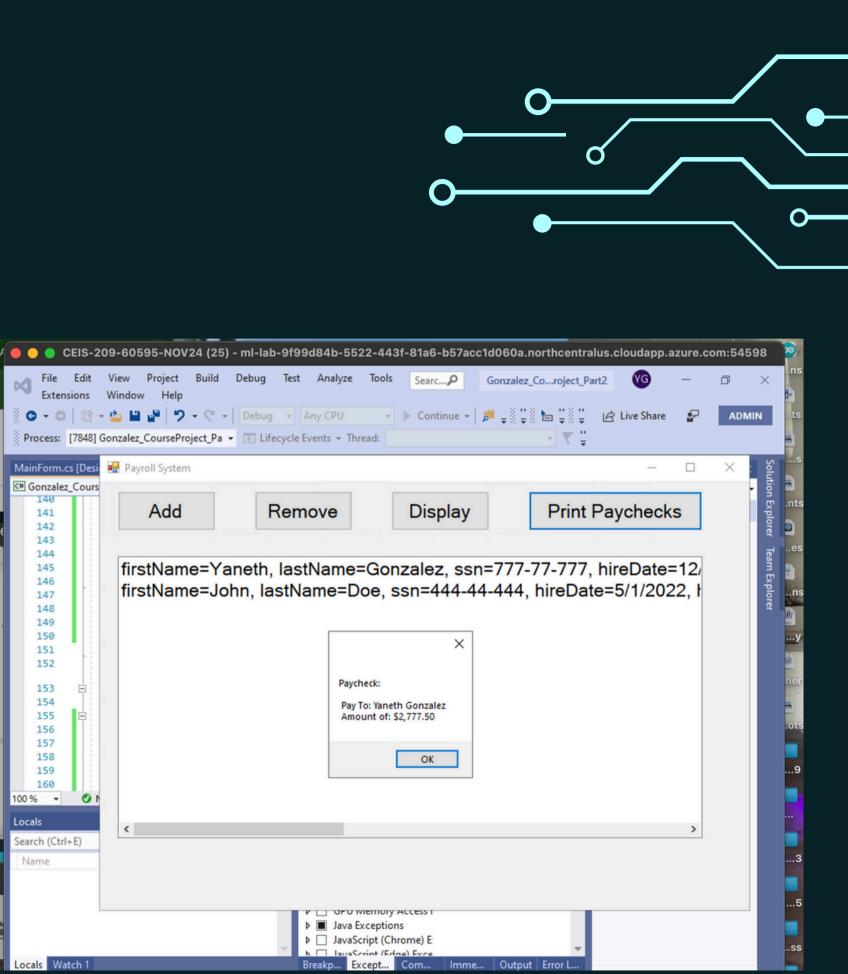
- We made the Employee class abstract, meaning it can't be used directly but serves as a template for other classes like Salary and Hourly. Each child class added its own details, like pay rates or hours worked, and defined how to calculate pay.
- Polymorphism allowed us to use one list for all employees, treating them the same while still handling their unique pay calculations.
- We updated the input form so users could choose an employee type, and the program showed the right fields for hourly or salaried employees. The data could be saved to a file and loaded back later.

Finally, we added a paycheck feature to calculate and display each employee's pay. This approach kept the program simple and flexible, making it easy to handle different employee types in one place.









Add

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Remove

```
Employee emp = null; // empty reference
         if(frmInput_SalaryRadioButton_Checked_)
           double salary = double.Parse(frminput.SalaryTextBox.Text);
emp = new <u>Salary(fName</u>, [Name, ssn. hireDate, ben, salary);
        else if (frmInput.HourlyRadioButton.Checked)
           double hourlyRate = double.Parse(frmInput.HourlyRateTextBox.Text);
double hoursWorked = double.Parse(frmInput.HoursWorkedTextBox.Text);
emp = new Hourly(fName, IName, ssn, hireDate, ben, hourlyRate, hoursWorked);
          MessageBox.Show("Error. Please select an employee type"); return; // end the method
      // add the Employee object to the Employee listbox 
EmployeesListBox.ltems.Add(emp);
       // write all date to the file WriteEmpsToFile();
private void WriteEmpsToFile()
   // convert the ListBox items to a generic list List<Employee> empList = new List<Employee≥();
    foreach(Employee emp in EmployeesListBox.Items)
        empList.Add(emp);
  // open a pipe to the file and create a translator
FileStream fs = new FileStream(FILENAME, FileMode,Create);
BinaryFormatter formatter = new BinaryFormatter();
   // write the generic list to the file formatter.Serialize(fs, empList);
   // close the pipe
```



```
private void RemoveButton_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)

{

//remove the selected items from the Employee listbox int itemNumber = EmployeesI.istBox SelectedIndex;

if(itemNumber > -1)

{

EmployeesI.istBox.Items.RemoveAt(itemNumber);

WriteEmpsToFile();

}

else

{

MessageBox.Show("Please select employee to remove.");

}

private void DisplayButton_Click(object sender, EventArgs.e)

{

// check to see if the file exists if(File.Exists(FILENAME) && new FileInfo(FILENAME).Length> 0)

{

// create a pipe from the file and create a translator FileStream ts = new FileStream(FILENAME, FileMode.Open);

BinaryFormatter formatter = new BinaryFormatter();

// read the generic list from file

List<Employee> list = (List<Employee≥)formatter.Deserialize(fs);

// close the pipe fs.Close();

// clear the Employee listbox

EmployeesListBox.Items.Clear();

foreach (Employee emp in list)

EmployeesListBox.Items.Add(emp);

}
```

#### (Continue) MainForm.cs

```
private void PrintPaychecksButton, Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
   foreach (Employee emp in EmployeesListBox Items)
      string line1 = " Pay To: " + emp.FirstName + " " + emp.LastName;
      string line2 = "Amount of: " + emp.CalculatePay().ToString("C2");
      string output = "Paycheck:\n\n" + line1 + "\n" + line2;
      MessageBox.Show(output);
private void EmployeesListBox_DoubleClick(object sender, EventArgs.e)
  // get the selected Employee object
Employee emp = EmployeesListBox SelectedItem as Employee;
   // show the Input/Update form with the Employee info
  InputForm frmUpdate = new InputForm();
frmUpdate.FirstNameTextBox.Text = emp.FirstName;
  frmUpdate.LastNameTextBox.Text = emp.LastName;
frmUpdate.SSNTextBox.Text = emp.SSN;
   frmUpdate HireDateTextBox.Text = emp.HireDate.ToShortDateString();
  fmUpdate HealthInsuranceTextBox. Text = emp. BenefitsEmp. HealthInsurance;
fmUpdate LifeInsuranceTextBox.Text = emp. BenefitsEmp. LifeInsurance.ToString();
fmUpdate.VactionDaysTextBox.Text = emp. BenefitsEmp.Vacation.ToString();
   // check to see if emp is a Salary or Hourly object
   if (emp is Salary.)
      frmUpdate HourlyRateLabel.Visible = false;
frmUpdate HourlyRateTextBox.Visible = false;
      frmUpdate HoursWorkedLabel Visible = false;
      frmUpdate HoursWorkedTextBox Visible = false;
frmUpdate SalaryLabel Visible = true;
      frmUpdate SalaryTextBox Visible = true;
      // mark the Salary radiobutton as checked frmUpdate.SalaryRadioButton.Checked = true;
      // convert the Employee reference to a Salary object Salary sal = (Salary)emp:
      // show the Salary information frmUpdate SalaryTextBox.Text = sal.AnnualSalary.ToString("F2");
```

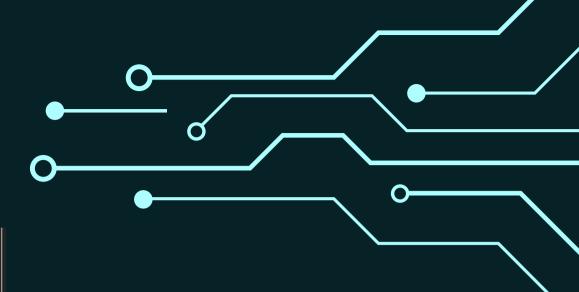
```
else if (emp is Hourly )
     frmUpdate.HourlyRateLabel.Visible = true;
frmUpdate.HourlyRateTextBox.Visible = true;
frmUpdate.HoursWorkedLabel.Visible = true;
     frmUpdate HoursWorkedTextBox Visible = true;
frmUpdate SalaryLabel Visible = false;
     frmUpdate SalaryTextBox Visible = false;
     // mark the Hourly radiobutton as checked frmUpdate HourlyRadioButton.Checked = true;
    // convert the Employee reference to <u>a</u> Hourly object Hourly <u>hrly</u>, = (Hourly)<u>emp;</u>
     // show the Hourly information
frmUpdate HourlyRateTextBox.Text = hrly.HourlyRate.ToString("F2");
frmUpdate.HoursWorkedTextBox.Text = hrly.HoursWorked.ToString("F2");
     MessageBox.Show("Error. Invalid employee type found."); return; // end the method
 DialogResult result = frmUpdate_ShowDialog();
 // if cancelled, stop the method
if (result == DialogResult.Cancel)
return;_// end the method
// delete the selected object int position = EmployeesListBox SelectedIndex;
 EmployeesListBox Items.RemoveAt(position);
// create new employee using the updating information 
Employee newEmp = null;
string fName = frmUpdate FirstNameTextBox.Text;
string lName = frmUpdate LastNameTextBox Text;
string ssn = frmUpdate SSNTextBox Text;

DateTime hireDate = DateTime Parse(frmUpdate HireDateTextBox.Text);

string healthInsurance = frmUpdate HealthInsuranceTextBox Text;

int lifeInsurance = int Parse(frmUpdate LifeInsuranceTextBox.Text);

int vacation = int Parse(frmUpdate VactionDaysTextBox.Text);
 Benefits ben = new Benefits(healthInsurance, lifeInsurance, vacation);
 if(frmUpdate SalaryRadioButton Checked )
```



```
{
    double salary = double.Parse(frmUpdate.SalaryTextBox.Text);
    newEmp = new Salary(fName, IName, ssn, hireDate, ben, salary);
}
else if( frmUpdate.HourlyRadioButton.Checked)
{
    double hourlyRate = double.Parse(frmUpdate.HourlyRateTextBox.Text);
    double hoursWorked = double.Parse(frmUpdate.HoursWorkedTextBox.Text);
    newEmp = new Hourly(fName, IName, ssn, hireDate, ben, hourlyRate, hoursWorked);
}
else
{
    MessageBox.Show("Error. Invalid employee type.");
    return; // end the method
}

// add the new employee to the listbox
EmployeesListBox.Items.Add(newEmp);

}

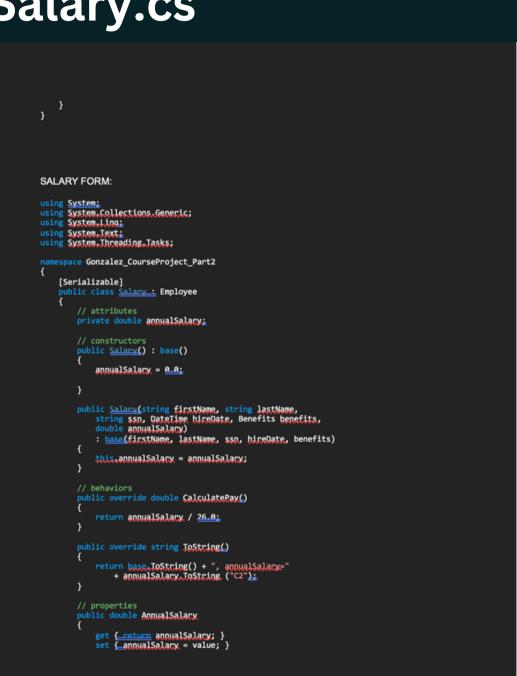
private void EmployeesListBox_SelectedIndexChanged(object sender, EventArgs.e)
{
```

#### Hourly.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections Generic;
using System.Ling;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace Gonzalez_CourseProject_Part2 {
    [Serializable]
    public class Hourly: Employee {
    // attributes
```

```
private double hourlyRate;
private double hoursWorked;
// constructors public Hourly() : base()
      hourlyRate = 0.0:
      hoursWorked = 0.0;
    ublic Hourly(string firstName, string lastName, string ssn, Datelime hireDate, Benefits benefits, double hourlyRate, double hoursWorked)
: base(firstName, lastName, ssn, hireDate, benefits)
      this.hourlyRate = hourlyRate;
this.hoursWorked = hoursWorked;
// behaviors
public override double CalculatePay()
      double pay = 0.0;
        if(_hoursWorked> 40.0)
            double basePay = 40.0 * hourlyRate;
double overtime = (hoursWorked - 40.0) * hourlyRate * 1.5;
            pay = basePay + overtime:
            pay = boursWorked * bourlyRate:
      return pay:
 public override string ToString()
      // properties
public double HourlyRate
      get {_return hourlyRate; }
set {_hourlyRate = value; }
```

#### Salary.cs

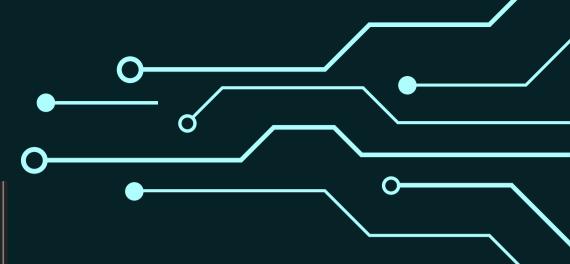


#### Employee .cs

```
EMPLOYEE FORM:
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.ling;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
  namespace Gonzalez_CourseProject_Part2
          [Serializable]
public abstract class Employee
               private string firstName;
private string lastName;
private string lastName;
private string ssn;
private DateLime hireDate;
private Benefits benefits;
                         firstName = "N/A";
lastName = "N/A";
                          ssn = "N/A";
hireDate = new DateTime();
benefits = new Benefits();
 public Employee(string firstName, string lastName, string ssn, Dateline bireDate,
Benefits benefits)
                         tbis.firstName = firstName;
tbis.lastName = lastName;
                          this.ssn = ssn;
this.hireDate = hireDate;
                          this.benefits = benefits;
                 // behaviors
public override string JoString()
                         return "firstName=" + firstName
+ ", lastName=" + lastName
+ ", ssp=" + ssn
+ ", bireDate=" + hireDate_ToShortDateString()
+ ", healthInsurance=" + benefits_HealthInsurance
+ ", lifeInsurance=" + benefits_LifeInsurance
+ ", vacation=" + benefits_Vacation;
```

#### Benefit.cs

```
BENEFIT FORM:
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Lina;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
  namespace Gonzalez_CourseProject_Part2
        [Serializable]
              private string healthInsurance:
private int lifeInsurance:
private int <u>vacation</u>:
              // constructors
public Benefits()
              {
    healthInsurance = "N/A":
    lifeInsurance = @:
    vacation = @:
             public <u>Benefits(</u>string healthInsurance, int lifeInsurance, int vacation)
{
                     this.healthInsurance = healthInsurance;
this.lifeInsurance = lifeInsurance;
this.vacation = vacation;
              // behavior
public override string IoString()
{
                     return "healthInsurance=" + healthInsurance
+ ", lifeInsurance=" + lifeInsurance
+ ", vacation=" + <u>vacation</u>;
```



Throughout this course, I faced several challenges that pushed me to grow as a programmer. In the beginning, understanding how to structure a GUI layout and connect it to the logic behind the scenes was tricky.

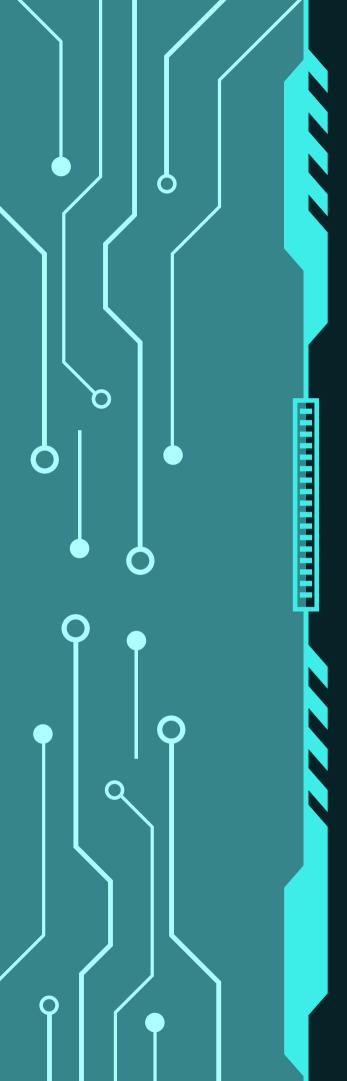
- Debugging errors during input validation and event handling required patience and attention to detail. Managing multiple classes, like Employee and Benefits, while ensuring they worked together seamlessly was challenging, especially when incorporating concepts like encapsulation and composition.
- Learning inheritance and updating methods to handle different employee types tested my ability to think through complex relationships between classes.
- Utilizing Azure through my school was another challenge because my MacBook Pro wasn't compatible with downloading Visual Studio. At times, Azure ran slowly, was glitchy, and even caused my files to be lost, leaving me feeling frustrated. File handling also posed difficulties, particularly in ensuring data was saved and loaded correctly without errors.

Despite these obstacles, each challenge taught me persistence and problem-solving skills, making me a stronger and more confident programmer by the end of the course

This course helped me build career-ready programming skills that I can use in real-world projects.

- I learned how to design apps that are organized, easy to update, and built for long-term use by using object-oriented programming concepts like encapsulation, composition, and inheritance.
- Working on a payroll system project taught me how to handle data and connect different parts of an application smoothly.
- I also gained experience designing user-friendly interfaces with Windows Forms, which is important for creating apps people will enjoy using. File handling was another key skill, helping me learn how to save and load data reliably.
- Adapting to cloud-based tools like Azure taught me how to work with platforms outside my comfort zone, which is important in the tech field. Debugging and solving problems strengthened my persistence and attention to detail.

This course gave me the tools and confidence to grow in my career as a programmer.



### CONCLUSION

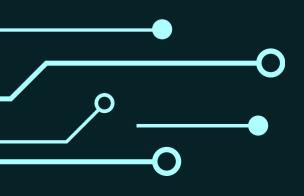
This course was a challenging yet rewarding experience that helped me grow as a programmer.

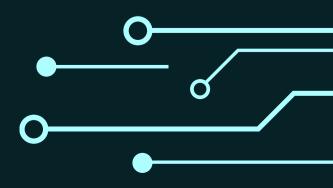
- I learned how to design functional and user-friendly applications, organize data efficiently, and use advanced programming concepts like object-oriented techniques. Working on the payroll system project gave me hands-on experience, teaching me how to solve real-world problems and adapt to challenges, such as using Azure to overcome technical limitations with my MacBook Pro.
- These skills have not only strengthened my technical abilities but also boosted my confidence in tackling complex tasks.

This course has laid a strong foundation for my career in programming and has motivated me to continue learning and improving. I'm excited to apply what I've learned to future projects and take the next steps toward my goals in technology.

## REFERENCE

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- Module 3 Course Project Writing utility methods and Storing Song Data in Arrays [Video]. Devryu.Instructure.com. https://devryu.instructure.com/courses/116154/assignments/3676644?module\_item\_id=15082668
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## THANK YOU

Presentation by YANETH GONZALEZ

