

TP 3: CLASSES, ENCAPSULATION

Exercise 01

- Create a **BankAccount** class, implement two methods, one depositing money, the other to withdraw money, and of which you will ensure that the **account balance** attribute can never be negative, add another method that displays the account balance.
- Create the ManipulationSolde class for:
 1. Create an account1 and account2 object of type **BankAccount**
 2. Add 5000 to account1 balance then withdraw 1000 from account1 balance
 3. Add 5000 to account balance2
 4. View the account balance of both accounts

Exercise 02

- Define a **Book** class with the following private attributes: Id, Title, Author (Full Name), Price.
- Define Setters/getters to the different attributes of the class.
- Define a constructor allowing the attributes of a book object to be initialized with values entered by the user. Knowing that Id must be auto-increment.

Exercise 03

- Consider the **Employee** class seen in the previous series whose private attributes are: Last name, First name, Function. The attribute Salary is public.
- add a public attribute **AccountB** of type **Bankaccount**.
- In a separate **Manipulation.class**:
 1. Create a **TabEmp** array of 3 elements of type Employee.
 2. Fill the table with values entered from the keyboard (Last name, first name, position, salary);
 3. Add to the balance attribute of each array element a value equivalent to the salary.
 4. Remove Amount from the different table elements.
 5. Display the employee's full name and their balance account for the five (03) table elements

| Identifiant | Nom | Prénom | Fonction | salaire |
|-------------|----------|--------|----------------|---------|
| 01 | Benaissa | Ahmed | Administrateur | 32 000 |
| 02 | Lakhal | Ali | Enseignant | 45 000 |
| 03 | Benali | Samia | Ingénieur | 35 000 |