Structures to Classes

using namespace std;

```
using namespace std;
#include <iostream>
struct emprecord
{ int id;
     double gross, hours, rate, net, fed, state, fica,
fedtax, statetax;
} ;
                                        The function
                                        getinfo() is now a
void getinfo(emprecord & employee)
                                        part of the data
int main ()
                                        type.
  { int i;
    emprecord employee;
     for (i=0; i<3; i++)
     { getinfo(employee);
     //-----
        employee.gross = employee.hours* employee.rate;
        employee.net = employee.gross*0.7;
     //----
        cout.setf(ios::fixed);
        cout.setf(ios::showpoint);
        cout.precision(2);
        cout << "Gross : $ " << employee.gross << "\t";</pre>
        cout << "Hours : " << employee.hours << endl;</pre>
        cout << "Rate : " << employee.rate << endl;</pre>
        cout << "net : " << employee.net << endl;</pre>
     return (0);
void getinfo(emprecord & employee)
{ cout << " Enter id ";
  cin >> employee.id;
 cout << " Enter Hours ==> ";
 cin >> employee.hours;
 cout << " Enter Rate ==> ";
 cin >> employee.rate;
```

The variables in the old version that are related to the employee are now in the *class* emprecord and are considered to be fields in the class. They are declared to be of type *public*.

```
#include <iostream>
                           declared to be of type public.
  class emprecord
   {public :
     void getinfo();
   → double gross, net, fed, state, fica, fedtax, statetax;
     int id;
     double hours, rate;
                              The function call for
  };
                              getinfo() is now part of the
  int main ()
                              variable name.
  { int i;
     emprecord employee;
     //----
     for (i=0; i<3; i++)
        employee.getinfo();
        employee.gross = employee.hours*employee.rate;
        employee.net = employee.gross*0.7;
     //-----
        cout.setf(ios::fixed);
        cout.setf(ios::showpoint);
        cout.precision(2);
        cout << "Gross : $ " << employee.gross << "\t";</pre>
        cout << "Hours : " << employee.hours << endl;</pre>
        cout << "Rate : " << employee.rate << endl;</pre>
        cout << "net : " << employee.net << endl;</pre>
     return (0);
                                         The variables no
```

```
void emprecord :: getinfo()
{    cout << " Enter id ";
    cin >> id;
    cout << " Enter Hours ==> ";
    cin >> hours;
    cout << " Enter Rate ==> ";
    cin >> rate;
```

longer have to be identified as being part of employee, since the function is part of the class. The values are automatically stored and passed back as part of the class.