

Name: Badal Wanjari

Branch: Computer Technology

Section: B

Roll No. 140

Registration No. 20011045

Subject: Object Oriented Programming Lab

Practical-2

- **Problem Definition:**

Write a class for employee having name, emp no. and department. Initialize the one object of employee by using constructor with default value. Initialize the second object with values. Print both objects using method

- **Program:**

```
class Employee{
    String Name;
    int EmpNo;
    String Department;

    //Default constructor
    public Employee(){

    }

    //Parameterized constructor
    public Employee(String Name_, int EmpNo_, String Department_){
        Name = Name_;
        EmpNo = EmpNo_;
        Department = Department_;
    }

    //method
    void Display(){
        System.out.println("Employee Name - "+ this.Name);
        System.out.println("Employee Number - "+ this.EmpNo);
        System.out.println("Department - "+ this.Department);
        System.out.println("");
    }
}

class Practical2 {
```

```

public static void main(String args []) {
    Employee Employee1 = new Employee();
    Employee Employee2 = new Employee("Gajanan Patil", 4004, "Accounts");
    Employee1.Display();
    Employee2.Display();
}
}

```

- **Output:**

Employee Name - null
Employee Number - 0
Department - null

Employee Name - Gajanan Patil
Employee Number - 4004
Department - Accounts

- **Screenshot:**

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with a Java file named 'Practical2.java'. The code defines an 'Employee' class with attributes 'Name', 'EmpNo', and 'Department', and a 'Display()' method. It also includes a 'Practical2' class with a 'main' method that creates two 'Employee' objects and calls their 'Display()' methods. The output window on the right shows the execution results: the first object has null values, and the second object has 'Gajanan Patil', '4004', and 'Accounts'.

```

class Employee{
    String Name;
    int EmpNo;
    String Department;

    //Default constructor
    public Employee(){

    }

    //Parameterized constructor
    public Employee(String Name_, int EmpNo_, String Department_){
        Name = Name_;
        EmpNo = EmpNo_;
        Department = Department_;
    }

    //method
    void Display(){
        System.out.println("Employee Name - "+ this.Name);
        System.out.println("Employee Number - "+ this.EmpNo);
        System.out.println("Department - "+ this.Department);
        System.out.println("");
    }
}

class Practical2 {
    public static void main(String args []) {
        Employee Employee1 = new Employee();
        Employee Employee2 = new Employee("Gajanan Patil", 4004, "Accounts");
        Employee1.Display();
        Employee2.Display();
    }
}

```

Windows PowerShell
Copyright (c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
Try the new cross-platform PowerShell <https://aka.ms/pscore6>
PS C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\Notes\OOP-Lab> & "C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-17\bin\java.exe" "-enable-preview" "-XX:+ShowCodeDetailsInExceptionMessages" "-cp" "C:\Users\Admin\AppData\Roaming\Code\User\workspaceStorage\fedf0e99ce5c7fd26293de0f17288b8\redhat.java\jdt_ws\OOP-Lab_8b3c0010\bin" "Practical2"
Employee Name - null
Employee Number - 0
Department - null

Employee Name - Gajanan Patil
Employee Number - 4004
Department - Accounts

PS C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\Notes\OOP-Lab>

- **Result:**

By studying implementation of concept of class constructor and its type in Java, I have successfully completed Practical-2.