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import java.util.*;
* This program demonstrates object construction.
* @author Cay Horstmann
* @version 1.01 2004-02-19
public class ConstructorTest {
public static void main(String[] args) {
 // fill the staff array with three Employee objects
Employee1[] staff = new Employee1[3];
  staff[0] = new Employee1("Asad", 400,"BS(EE)");
     staff[1] = new Employee1(600);
staff[2] = new Employee1();
 for (Employee1 e : staff)
       System.out.println("name=" + e.getName() + ",id=" + e.getId() +
 ",salary="
+ e.getSalary()+",Qualification="
   + e.getQualification() );
class Employee1 {
 private static int nextId;
 private int id;
 private String name = "asad"; // instance field initialization
 private double salarv;
  private String qualification;
// static initialization block
 static {
  Random generator = new Random();
  // set nextId to a random number between 0 and 9999
nextId = generator.nextInt(1000);
    System.out.println("Static block executed");
 static{
 String nam;
 nam="Cameero kaale rang di";
  System.out.println(nam);
// object initialization block
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id = nextId;
  nextId++;
System.out.println("Object block executed");
// three overloaded constructors
 Employeel(String n, double s,String q) {
name = n;
salary = s;
qualification=q;
 Employee1(double s) {
// calls the Employee(String, double) constructor
    this("Osama" + nextId, s,"BS(CS)");
// the default constructor
Employee1() {
// name initialized to ""--see below
// salary not explicitly set--initialized to 0
// id initialized in initialization block
public String getName() {
   return name;
 public double getSalary() {
  return salary;
public int getId() {
   return id;
 public String getQualification() {
return qualification;
```