



CJC

Complete Java Classes

Constructor

by Kunal Sir

Assignment 1

Create a class called CJC with a constructor that prints "Welcome to CJC" when it runs. In the main method, make 5 objects of the CJC class so that the message is printed 5 times.

Sample Example // CJC.java

```
public class CJC {
```

```
    // Constructor
```

```
    public CJC() {
```

```
        System.out.println("Welcome to CJC");
```

```
    }
```

```
    // Main method
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
        // Creating 5 objects of CJC
```

```
        CJC obj1 = new CJC();
```

```
        CJC obj2 = new CJC();
```

```
        CJC obj3 = new CJC();
```



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```
CJC obj4 = new CJC();  
  
CJC obj5 = new CJC();  
  
} }
```

Assignment 2

Create a class called CJC that has a variable named instituteName. Inside the constructor, set instituteName to "Welcome to CJC" and print that message. Then, make a method called cjcInfo() that prints the institute name like this: "Institute Name: Welcome to CJC". In the main method, create 2 objects of the CJC class and for each one, call the cjcInfo() method to show the message.

Assignment 3:

Create a Java class named CJC with two variables: instituteName and instituteAddress.

In the constructor, set instituteName to "Welcome to CJC" and instituteAddress to "Karvenagar".

Write two methods:

- printInstituteName() that prints: Institute Name: Welcome to CJC
- printInstituteAddress() that prints: Institute Address: Karvenagar



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In the main method, create one object of the CJC class and call both methods to print the institute name and address.

Assignment 4

Create a Java class named CJC with two instance variables: instituteName and instituteAddress. In the constructor, initialize instituteName to "Welcome to CJC" and instituteAddress to "karvenagar". In the main method, create an object of class CJC and print both instituteName and instituteAddress using the object.

Assignment 5 : Restaurant – Regular Thali

One day, sagar went to a restaurant. He was hungry and said,
"One thali, please."

He didn't say anything else. Still, the chef brought him a plate with rice, dal, and chapati — the usual thali.

This is just like a no-argument constructor in Java, which creates an object without any input and initializes it with default values.

```
public class RegularThali {  
  
    // Constructor with no arguments  
  
    public RegularThali() {  
  
        System.out.println("Serving Thali: Rice, Dal, Chapati");  
    }  
}
```



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```
}
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
    RegularThali t1 = new RegularThali();  
  
}  
  
}
```

Assignment 6

Create a class named BusBookingApp with four instance variables: appTitle, companyName, and supportEmail. In the No Arg constructor, assign the values "QuickBus Booking App", "QuickTech Pvt. Ltd.", and "support@quickbus.com" to these variables and print the appTitle. Implement a method named displayAppInfo() that prints all the app details. Then create another class called BusBookingTest with a main() method where you create an object of BusBookingApp and call the displayAppInfo() method.

Assignment 7

Create a class named MobileRechargeApp with three instance variables: appName, developerName, and supportEmail. In the No arg constructor, initialize these variables with the values "QuickRecharge", "Recharge Solutions Ltd.", and



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"help@quickrecharge.com" respectively, and print the appName when an object is created. Implement a method named showAppDetails() that prints all the app details. Then create another class called RechargeAppTest with a main() method where you create an object of the MobileRechargeApp class and call the showAppDetails() method using that object.

Assignment 8

Create a class named Calculator with two integer instance variables a and b. Initialize these variables in the constructor with the values 10 and 20. Implement four methods — add(), subtract(), multiply(), and divide() — each having a void return type. These methods should perform the respective arithmetic operations on a and b and **print the results directly**. Then, create a another class called CalculatorTest with the main() method, where you create an object of the Calculator class and call all four methods.