**20th Day Internship Report**

Date: 27 June 2025

Topic: Types of Constructors in Java

Today’s Learning Summary:

On the 27th day of the internship, we explored the different types of constructors in Java. Constructors are special methods used to initialize objects when they are created. Understanding their types is important for designing flexible and readable code.

Types of Constructors in Java:

**1. Default Constructor**

Automatically provided by Java if no constructor is defined.

Takes no parameters.

Used to initialize objects with default values.

Example:

class Student {

Student() {

System.out.println("Default constructor called.");

}

}

**2. Parameterized Constructor**

Accepts arguments to initialize object attributes with specific values.

Offers more control and flexibility.

Example:

class Student {

String name;

int age;

Student(String n, int a) {

name = n;

age = a;

}

}

**3. Copy Constructor (Not built-in, but can be user-defined)**

Used to create a new object by copying the data of an existing object.

Java doesn’t provide a default copy constructor like C++, but it can be defined manually.

Example:

class Student {

String name;

Student(Student s) {

name = s.name;

}

}

**Conclusion:**

We concluded that:

Constructors play a key role in initializing objects efficiently.

The default constructor is useful for creating objects with fixed or empty values.

The parameterized constructor allows us to set custom initial values.

The copy constructor helps duplicate objects when needed.

This session helped us gain a deeper understanding of constructor usage, overloading, and object creation in Java.