

GENERAL SIR JOHN KOTELAWALA DEFENCE UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF COMPUTING

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNLOGY

IT1093 - Object Oriented Programming

Constructors - 01

Lab Sheet – 02

Index No - D/BIS/23/0005

Default vs Parameterized Constructor

1) Compare the outputs and based on the Output explain the difference between Default and Parameterized Constructor.

Default Constructor:-

- Both id & name are not explicitly set.
- They take on their default values.

Parameterized Constructor:-

- The constructor takes initial values for id & name as arguments and assigns them to the instance variables.
- The output displaying the actual values provides during object creation.

2) What is the purpose of Parameterized Constructor?

- To allow you to customize the initial state of an object by passing values for its attributes at the time of creation.
- Custom Initialization
- Flexibility
- Encapsulation and Data Integrity
- Readability
- Constructor Overloading
- Initialization Checks

Questions to Test your Knowledge

1) What is the difference between Class Attribute, Parameter and Argument?

- Class Attribute A shared variable or property.
- Parameter Variable used in the specification of a function or method to denote an expected input.
- Argument The actual value supplied to a function or method when it is called, analogous to a parameter.

2) List 02 rules for defining a Constructor.

- The constructor must be named after the class to which it belongs, When a class object is created, it is automatically called.
- There is no return type for the constructor, not even void.
- The constructor can be parameterized (parameterized constructor) or default (no parameters).

3) Can we develop classes with no constructor? What will happen when creating objects with no Constructors defined?

- Yes
- Java provides a default constructor automatically.

4) If there is a default constructor, will the compiler create a constructor automatically?

- Yes
- Parameterless and initializes the instance variables of the class to their default values (Numeric type '0', Objects 'null')

5) Can we have both default and parameterized constructor within the same class?

• Yes

```
public class Person {
   String name;
   int age;

   // Default constructor
   public Person() {
       name = "John Doe";
       age = 30;
   }
```

```
// Parameterized constructor
public Person(String name, int age) {
    this.name = name;
    this.age = age;
public void display() {
    System.out.println("Name: " + name);
   System.out.println("Age: " + age);
public static void main(String[] args) {
    // Creating an object using the default constructor
    Person person1 = new Person();
    System.out.println("Person 1 (Default Constructor):");
    person1.display();
    // Creating an object using the parameterized constructor
    Person person2 = new Person("Alice Smith", 25);
    System.out.println("\nPerson 2 (Parameterized Constructor):");
    person2.display();
```

Output;

```
Person 1 (Default Constructor):
Name: John Doe
Age: 30

Person 2 (Parameterized Constructor):
Name: Alice Smith
Age: 25
```