

Constructors





Constructors

- Initialize the instance members
- Executes when we create the object
- Performs any start-up task



Types of Constructors

- Default constructors doesn't accept any arguments.
- Parameterized constructors constructor with parameters



Creating a Constructors

- Begins with double underscores ()
- Name should be in init ()



```
// Predict the output
   class Constructor:
3
       def init (self):
           self.name="Hello"
6
       def read name(self):
           print(self.name)
9
   cons=Constructor()
   cons.read name()
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
```



Hello



```
// Predict the output(Default Constructor)
   class Car:
3
       name = "AUDI"
       def read name(self):
            print(self.name)
5
6
7
   c = Car()
   c.read_name()
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
```



OUTPUT

AUDI



```
// Predict the output(Parameterized Constructor)
   class Car:
3
       name = "Audi"
5
            init (self, data):
       def
6
            self.name = data
       def read name(self):
8
           print(self.name)
9
10
   c=Car("Benz")
11
   c.read name()
12
   c1=Car("BMW")
13
   c1.read name()
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
```

22



OUTPUT

Benz BMW



Defining a Constructor

- Object Creation
 - ✓ Controlled by static class
 - ✓ Method with the name new
- Object Initialization
 - ✓ Controlled by instance class
 - ✓ Method with the name __init___



```
// Predict the output(Object creation)
   class Car:
3
       def new (self):
           return 'Audi Car'
5
6
   c= Car()
7
   print(c)
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
```



```
// Predict the output(Parameterized Constructor)
   class Car:
3
       name = "Audi"
5
            init (self, data):
       def
6
            self.name = data
       def read name(self):
8
           print(self.name)
9
10
   c=Car("Benz")
11
   c.read name()
12
   c1=Car("BMW")
13
   c1.read name()
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
```

22



A constructor has

```
A Return type integer
)

B Return type char
)

C No return type
)

D Return type Boolean
)
```



What is the output of the below code?

```
class Sales:
    def __init__(self, id):
        self.id = id
        id = 100

val = Sales(123)
print (val.id)
```



```
A 123
  Error
  Function is not called
D Class is declared wrongly
```



What is the output of the below code?

```
class Person:
    def __init__(self, id):
        self.id = id

sam = Person(100)

sam.__dict__['age'] = 49

print (sam.age + len(sam.__dict__))
```



```
A 49
 50
c 51
  48
```



Which Of The Following Statements Is True?

```
By default, the new () method invokes the init
  method.
 The new () method is defined in the object class.
 The init () method is defined in the object class.
D All the above
```