

SDF II(15B11CI211)

EVEN Semester 2021



2nd Semester , First Year

Jaypee Institute Of Information Technology (JIIT), Noida

Lecture 6 – Constructor

Constructor

- A constructor is a special member function of a class.
- Its name is same as the class name.
- The main task of constructor is to initialize the class objects
- Constructor can be defined inside or outside of a class.
- Constructor can be private, protected and public.

Constructor example

- Class Student {
 int rollno;
 float marks;
 public:
 ...
 Student() // Constructor
 { roll no=0;
 Marks = 0.0
 }}}

- So when we create an object for Student class, a constructor will automatically call.
- `Student::Student()`
- **Point to remember**
- **Constructor and Destructor have no return type , not even void**

```
class Number {  
    public:                // Access specifier  
        int x;  
        Number (); // Constructor declaration  
};  
  
// Constructor definition outside the class  
Number :: Number {  
    X=10;  
}  
Number ::display()  
  
{    cout<<x;}  
int main() {  
    // Create Number objects and call the constructor with different values  
    Number Obj1();  
    Number Obj2(20);  
  
    Obj1.display();  
  
    Obj2.display();  
  
    return(0);  
}
```



```
class Car {  
    public:                // Access specifier  
        string brand;  
        string model;  
        int year;  
        Car(string x, string y, int z);    // Parameterized Constructor declaration  
};  
Car::Car(string x, string y, int z) {      // Constructor definition outside the class  
    brand = x;  
    model = y;  
    year = z;  
}  
int main() {  
    Car carObj1("BMW", "X5", 1999);        // Create Car objects and call the constructor with different values  
    Car carObj2("Ford", "Mustang", 1969);  
    cout << carObj1.brand << " " << carObj1.model << " " << carObj1.year << "\n";  
    cout << carObj2.brand << " " << carObj2.model << " " << carObj2.year << "\n";  
    return 0;  
}
```

Default Constructor

- Constructor with no parameter is called default constructor.
- If a class does not specify any constructor so compiler automatically called default constructor.

Parameterized Constructor

```
class Bank {  
    Bank(float b, float a)           // parameterized constructor  
    {  
        bal=b;  
        amt=a;  
    }
```

Difference between Method and Constructor

- A method can have any name but constructor name should be same as class name.
- A method must have a return type but constructor does not have
- A method is explicitly called whereas a constructor can call automatically.

References

- [geeksforgeeks.org/constructors-c/](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/constructors-c/)
- S. Arora, Computer science in C++. 2002