**Constructor:**

* constructor is a block of codes similar to the method.
* It is called when an instance of the [class](https://www.javatpoint.com/object-and-class-in-java) is created. At the time of calling constructor, memory for the object is allocated in the memory.
* It is a special type of method which is used to initialize the object.
* Every time an object is created using the new() keyword, at least one constructor is called
* It calls a default constructor if there is no constructor available in the class. In such case, Java compiler provides a default constructor by default.

**Rules:**

There are two rules defined for the constructor.

1. Constructor name must be the same as its class name
2. A Constructor must have no explicit return type
3. A Java constructor cannot be abstract, static, final, and synchronized

**Types:**

There are two types of constructors in Java:

1. Default constructor
2. Parameterized constructor
3. **Default Constructor:**

A constructor is called "Default Constructor" when it doesn't have any parameter. It is used to provide the default values to the object like 0, null, etc., depending on the type.

Syntax:

<class\_name>( ){ }

1. **Parameterized Constructor:**

A constructor which has a specific number of parameters is called a parameterized constructor. It is used to provide different values to distinct objects. However, you can provide the same values also.

**Constructor Overloading:**

 A constructor is just like a method but without return type. It can also be overloaded like Java methods.