**JVM**
**STACK AND HEAP IN JAVA**
**Memory Level**

- Creating variable
- Storing variable in memory

**Example**

```
Class cal
int num ;
Public int add (int n1, int n2)

{
        return n1 + n2
}

Public static void main (string arg [])

{
  int data = 10;
  Cal .obj = new cal ();
  int r1 = obj.add (n1: 3, n2: 4);
 system .out.print (r1)

}
```

**Constructor**

Class Name Object Name = new Constructor () ;

new → Create an instance object
Constructor → Initialize the object

**Rule to follow**

- Constructor Name = Class Name
- Constructor does not have return type [any Return ]

**Example**

```
Class Student
{
      String name;
      int  r no,

       Public static void main (string arg [] )
      {

     Student  s1 = new student () ;       // Constructor [does not have return type]

      System .out.print ln ( S1.name ) ;  // NULL VALUE
      System .out.print ln ( S1.r .o ) ;     // NULL VALUE

}
```

**Type of Constructor**

1. Default Constructor
2. Parameterized Constructor

```
Class Student

{
      String name;
      int  r no,

     Student ()          //  Constructor without Arguments     //  Default Constructor
      {
        Name = "ABC"
         R no   = "123"
       }

Print (string str, int n)       //  //   Constructor with Arguments   // Parameterized  Constructor
    {
     name = str;
     r no = n;
```

```
    }

 Public static void main (string arg [] )
{
          Student  s1 = new student () ;                    // Default Constructor
          Student  s2 = new student (  "DEF", 456) ;      // Parameterized  Constructor

         System .out.print ln ( S1.name ) ;
         System .out.print ln ( S1.r .o ) ;
         System .out.print ln ( S2.name ) ;
         System .out.print ln ( S2.r .o ) ;
}
```