1. What is a Constructor?

Ans: In Java, a constructor is a block of codes similar to the method. It is called when an instance of the class 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.

2. What is Constructor Chaining?

Ans: In constructor chain, a constructor is called from another constructor in the same class this process is known as constructor chaining. It occurs through inheritance. When we create an instance of a derived class, all the constructors of the inherited class (base class) are first invoked, after that the constructor of the calling class (derived class) is invoked.

3. Can we call a subclass constructor from a superclass constructor?

Ans: No, we cannot call subclass constructor from superclass constructor.

4. What happens if you keep a return type for a constructor?

Ans: If we keep return type for a constructor it will be treated as a normal method.

Note:

Since constructor can only return the object to class, it's implicitly done by java runtime and we are not supposed to add a return type to it. If we add a return type to a constructor, then it will become a method of the class. This is the way java runtime distinguish between a normal method and a constructor.

5. What is No-org constructor?

Ans: The constructor does not accept any parameter know as no argument (no-org) constructor.

6. **How is a No-argument constructor different from the default Constructor?**

Ans:

Default constructors are sometimes called no-arg constructors since they both work the same. But no-arg constructor is created by the user while default constructor can only be created by the compiler.

- To assign default values to the newly created objects is the main responsibility of default constructor.
- Compiler writes a default constructor in the code only if the program does not write any constructor in the class.

7. **When do we need Constructor Overloading?**

Ans: If we want to have different ways of initializing an object using a different number of parameters, then we must do constructor overloading as we do method overloading when we want different definitions of a method based on different parameters.

8. **What is Default constructor Explain with Example?**

Ans: A default constructor in Java is created by the compiler itself when the programmer doesn't create any constructor. The purpose of the default constructor is to initialize the attributes of the object with their default values.

Example:

```
package Constructor;

public class DefaultConstructor {

    String name;
    int age;
```

```
    DefaultConstructor(){
        name = "Rajan Rajbhar";
        age = 22;
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        DefaultConstructor d = new DefaultConstructor(); // constructor is call
when object is created
        System.out.println("Name : "+d.name);
        System.out.println("Age : "+d.age);

    }
}
```