

Constructor : Overloading

Friday, August 28, 2020

10:43 PM

An interesting feature of a constructor is that a class can have multiple constructors. This is called as constructor overloading. All the constructors have the same name as the corresponding class, and they differ only in terms of their signature (i.e., in terms of no. of arguments or data types of their arguments or both). However, as a constructor is also a method of a class, it can also be overloaded.

Ex:

```
class demo
{
    int a , b;
    public demo( )
    {
        a = 10; b = 20;
        System . out . println("the
        values are <<<" +a+" , "+b);
    }
    public demo( int a )
    {
        this . a = a; b = 30;
        System.out.println("the
        values are <<<" +a+" , "+b);
    }
    public demo( int a , int b)
    {
        this . a = a; this . b = b;
        System.out.println("the
        values are <<<" +a+" , "+b);
    }
}

public class test
{
    public static void main( String
    s[ ] )
    {
        demo d1 = new demo( );
        demo d2 = new demo( 12);
        demo d3 = new
        demo( 12,13);
    }
}
```