

## Constructor

1. A constructor in java is a **special method** which is used to **initialize objects**.
2. Constructor is called when an object of a class is created.
3. Every time an object is created using the **new() keyword**, at least one constructor is called.
4. Constructor can be classified into two types
  1. No- argument constructor
  2. Parameterized constructor

## How Constructors are Different From Methods in Java?

- Constructors must have the same name as the class within which it is defined while it is not necessary for the method in Java.
- Constructors do not return any type while method(s) have the return type or **void** if does not return any value.
- Constructors are called only once at the time of Object creation while method(s) can be called any number of times.

Now let us come up with the syntax for the constructor being invoked at the time of object or instance creation.

class Geek

```
{
    .....

    // A Constructor
    new Geek() {}

    .....
}

// We can create an object of the above class
// using the below statement. This statement
// calls above constructor.
Geek obj = new Geek();
```

**The rules for writing constructors are as follows:**

- Constructor(s) of a class must have the same name as the class name in which it resides.
- A constructor in Java can not be **abstract, final, static, or Synchronized**.

- Access modifiers can be used in constructor declaration to control its access i.e which other class can call the constructor.