Constructor

Constructor:-Constructor is used to initialized memory at run time.

Properties:-

- i. It has same name as class name.
- ii. It has no any return type.
- iii. It is invoked automatically when object initialized.
- iv. Every class contains default constructor when user create one own constructor then default constructor's properties get destroyed.

Default constructor:-

```
class myclass
{
public myclass()
{
System.out.print("this is default constructor\n");
}
}
class ajay
{
public static void main(String arg[])
{
myclass m=new myclass();
```

```
new myclass();
}
```

```
this is default constructor
this is default constructor
```

Parameter constructor:-

```
class myclass
{
  public myclass(int a)
  {
    System.out.print("This is parameter constructor "+a);
    System.out.print("\n");
  }
}
class ajay
{
  public static void main(String arg[])
```

```
{
myclass m=new myclass(6);
new myclass(2);
}
```

```
This is default constructor 6
This is default constructor 2
```

Constructor overloading:-

```
class myclass
{
public myclass()
{
System.out.print("This is default constructor ");
System.out.print("\n");
}
public myclass(int a)
```

```
System.out.print("This is constructor "+a);
System.out.print("\n");
}
public myclass(int a,int b)
{
  int c=a+b;
System.out.print("Sum is "+c);
}
class ajay
public static void main(String arg[])
myclass m=new myclass();
new myclass();
myclass m1=new myclass(13);
new myclass(3,6);
}
```

```
}
```

```
This is default constructor
This is default constructor
This is constructor 13
Sum is 9
```

<u>Static keyword:</u>It is used to create static variable as well as static function.

Static variable:-

- i. It is followed help of static keyword.
- ii. It contain single memory location.
- iii. it is shared with all objects of particular class.
- iv. It is always assigned with zero when first object is initialized.

Static fuction:-It is also followed with the static keyword. It contains only static variable it is invoked with the help of class name.

```
class Bank
{
    private int accno;
    private String name;
    private float bal;
    private static float bbal;
```

```
public void getinfo()
{
java.util.Scanner x= new
java.util.Scanner(System.in);
System.out.print("Enter Customer Name ");
name=x.next();
System.out.print("Enter Customer Account
number");
accno=x.nextInt();
System.out.print("Enter Customer Balance");
bal=x.nextFloat();
bbal=bbal+bal;
}
public void putinfo()
{
System.out.print("Customer Name "+name);
System.out.print("\nCustomer Account number
"+accno);
System.out.print("\nCustomer Balance "+bal);
}
```

```
public static void show()
{
System.out.print("\nCustomer bank balace
"+bbal);
class ajay1
{
public static void main(String arg[])
Bank m=new Bank();
m.getinfo();
m.putinfo();
m.show();
```

Enter Customer Name sanny

//first time run

Enter Customer Account number 12345678

Enter Customer Balance 234

Customer Name sanny

Customer Account number 12345678

Customer Balance 234.0

Customer bank balace 234.0

Enter Customer Name ajay

//Second time run

Enter Customer Account number 12348

Enter Customer Balance 2319

Customer Name ajay

Customer Account number 12348

Customer Balance 2319.0

Customer bank balace 2319.0

Object as an argument:-

Example:- Write a program to put two time and find sum .

Solution:-

class time

```
{
    private int h,m,s;
public void getinfo()
java.util.Scanner x= new java.util.Scanner(System.in);
System.out.print("Enter Time with second ");
h=x.nextInt();
m=x.nextInt();
s=x.nextInt();
public void putinfo()
System.out.print("\nTime="+h+":"+m+":"+s);
public void add(time t1,time t2)
h=t1.h+t2.h;
m=t1.m+t2.m;
s=t1.s+t2.s;
m=m+s/60;
s=s%60;
h=h+m/60;
m=m%60;
h=h%60;
```

```
class objasarg
public static void main(String arg[])
time a=new time();
time b=new time();
time c=new time();
a.getinfo();
a.putinfo();
b.getinfo();
b.putinfo();
c.add(a,b);
c.putinfo();
Output:-
```

```
Enter time with second 04
20
18
Time 4:20:18
Enter time with second 05
20
20
Time 5:20:20
Time 9:40:38
```