Constructor Overloading :

class having more than 1 constructor with same name but different in arguments/parameters

Ex :

sid
sname
clas

Student

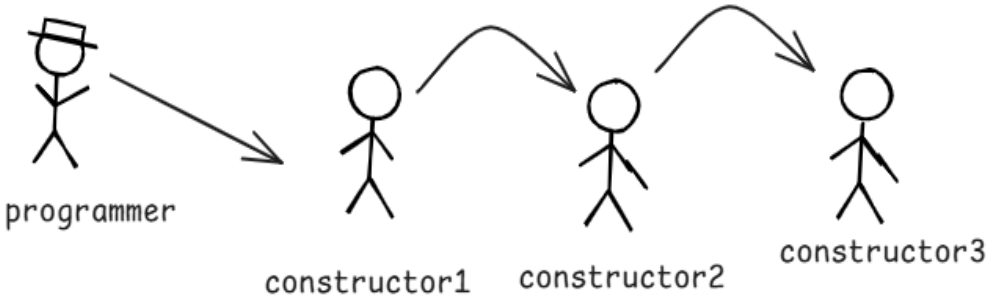
```
class Student{
int sid;
String sname;
int clas;
//no arg constructor
Student()
{
}
//intialize only sid;
Student(int sid)
{
//copy the data from local to object variable with help of this keyword
this.id=id;
}
//to initialize both sid and sname
Student(int sid,String sname)
{
//copy the data from local to object variables
this.sid=sid;
this.sname=sname;
}
//to initialize sid,sname and clas
Student(int sid,String sname,int clas)
{
//copy data from local to object variables
this.sid=sid;
this.sname=sname;
this.clas=clas;
}
}
```

```
class StudentMain
{
public static void main(String[] args)
{
//nothing to be initialized
Student s1=new Student();
//initialize by sid as 5
Student s2=new Student(5);
//initialize by sid as 10 and sname as Remo
Student s3=new Student(10,"Remo");
//initialize by sid as 15,sname as Tony and clas as 3
Student s3=new Student(15,"Tony",3);
}
}
```

to print
write the
printing statements
and fetch the variables

Constructor Chaining :

the process of one constructor calling another constructor is known as Constructor Chaining




```
class Demo
{
Demo(){
}
Demo(int a){
Demo();
}
}
```

we cannot call a constructor directly like this

-->we can call a constructor in two ways
1.this( )
2.super( )