

Class Teacher

```
{  
    String name;  
    String sub;  
    int sal;  
}
```

} Instance
variable

```
void teach ()
```

```
{  
    System.out.println ("A teacher teaches");  
}
```

Class TeacherApp

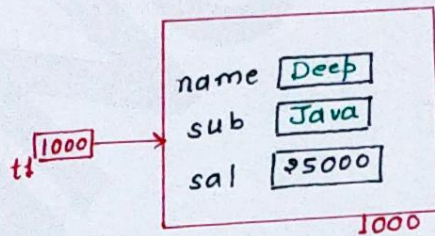
```
{  
    public static void main (String [] args)  
    {
```

```
        Teacher t1 = new Teacher ();
```

```
        t1.name = "Deep";
```

```
        t1.sub = "Java";
```

```
        t1.sal = 25000;
```



```
        Teacher t2 = new Teacher ();
```

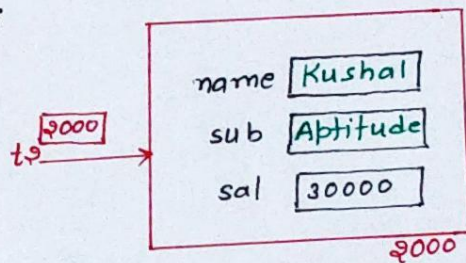
```
        t2.name = "Kushal";
```

```
        t2.sub = "Aptitude";
```

```
        t2.sal = 30000;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```



Constructor in Java

Java provide us much more efficient way for giving the values for our instance variables which are present inside the object and that is called as constructor.

Name of the constructor is always same as the name of the class.

Whatever variable Teacher constructor is accepting are known as local variable.

When is constructor going to get called - During the Object creation.

What is the use of a constructor - We can use a constructor to give or set the value for our instance variable.



class TeacherProgram with Constructor in Java

```
{  
    String name;  
    String sub;  
    int sal;  
    void teach()  
{  
    System.out.println("A teacher teaches");  
}  
Teacher(String name, String sub, int sal) } Local  
variables  
{  
    this.name = name;  
    this.sub = sub;  
    this.sal = sal; } Instance  
variables  
}  
}  
  
class TeacherApp  
{  
    public static void main (String[] args)  
    {  
        Teacher t1 = new Teacher ("Deep", "Java", 25000);  
        Teacher t2 = new Teacher ("Kushal", "Aptitude", 30000);  
    }  
}
```



