A constructor is used in java program to assign the values when an object is created

The name of the constructor should be same as the class name. A constructor should not have any return type. A constructor can be parameterized or non parameterized.

```
Class rectangle {

double height, double width, double depth;

rectangle(double height, double width, double depth){

this.height=height;  // here we are using this keyword so that we can assign the same name value and it can hide the instance of the variable.

this.width=width;

this.depth=depth

}

}
```

Here rectangle is the constructor of the class rectangle which has three parameters, height, width, and depth. It will assign the values to the members of the class rectangle

```
Public class M{

Public static void main(String[]args){

rectangle r = new rectangle(20,10,5); // here the object r is getting the value from the rectangle constructor

}
```

Write a java program which will have a class named Box. The box will have three members, height, width, and depth. The box will have three constructors, first constructor will be an empty constructor and it will assign height, width, and depth value to -1. Second constructor will have three parameters and it will assign the values to height , width and depth. Third constructor will have one parameter and it will assign value to a new variable named weight. The box class will also have a method named volume which will calculate the volume of the box. Create an object of the box class inside the main and call the methods.