Class & Object

Class -

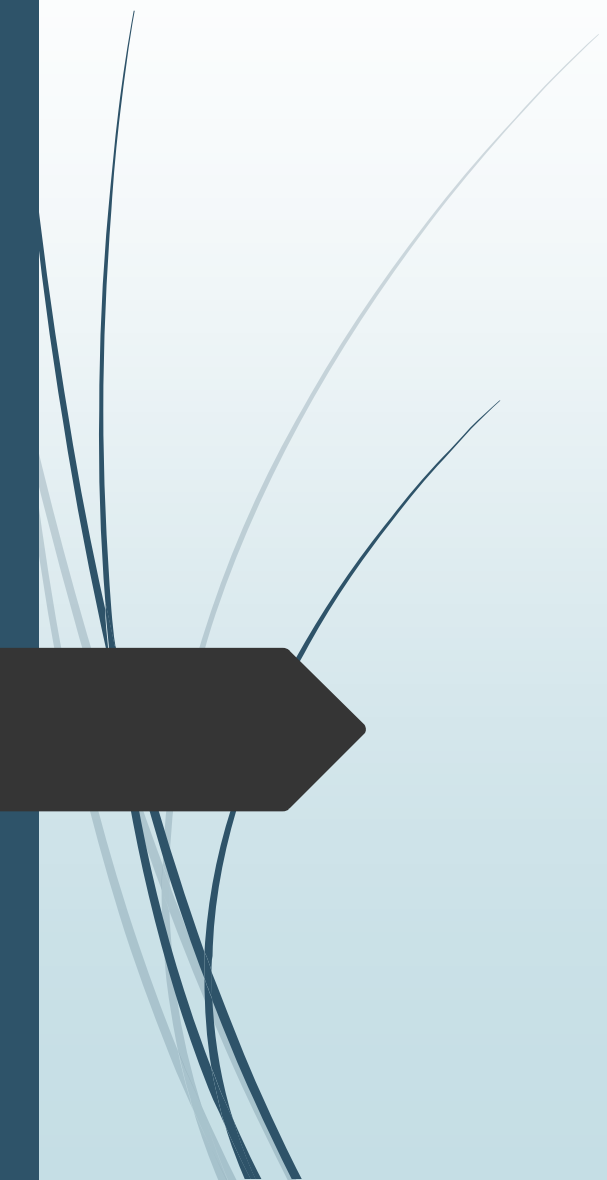
- The variable inside class are known as data member and the methods are known as member method
- In class data member describe the properties of the object and methods describe the behaviour of the object .
- Class is a blueprint for an object .
- Before creating an object in JAVA , we need to define a class.
- When a class is defined , no memory space is allocated but when an object of that class is created then memory space is allocated(reserved).

Defining a Class

Java provides a keyword **class** to define a class. The keyword must be followed by the class name. Inside the class, we declare methods and variables.

Object -

- An object is a real implementation of class .
- Without class , object never exist.
- We can create any no. of object of a class.
- Objects of class holds all those data and methods which are available with in the class i.e each object have a separate copies of data member and methods.



CONSTRUCTOR

- Constructor is a special type of member function of a class which is used to construct and initialize object of a class. So, it is a special method. Science it has special properties or characteristics as follows:-

- Name of the constructor is similar to the name of the class .
- Constructor does not have return type even void.
- When an object is created , constructor is executed (call automatically).
- Similar to the general method , the programmer can also pass argument to the constructor .
- For each object creation constructor call one time. (Ex- if 5 object is created then 5 times constructor is automatically call.)
- Constructor always keep with in the public section of the class.

- We have to keep only one constructor with in a class without using overloading concept.

➨Types of constructor:-

1. Default constructor
2. Argumented constructor or (parameterized constructor)

- **Default constructor** -> It is a type of constructor and it does not take any argument i.e If any constructor have no argument then it is called as default constructor .
- **Argumented constructor** -> It is a type of constructor and this constructor take argument.

  The purpose of this constructor is to create and initialize the object.

- **NOTE** - If there is no any constructor define with in a class , then in such case compiler internally works on default constructor