

# Constructor and Its Types

- A constructor in Java is similar to a method that is invoked when an object of the class is created.
- Unlike Java methods, a constructor has the same name as that of the class and does not have any return type.
- Constructors help in constructing the objects of a class.
- Multiple objects can be constructed using the same constructor.
- One object can call one constructor only once.
- Constructor is called as many times as we create the object of the class.

## Types of Constructor

In Java, constructors can be divided into 3 types:

1. No-Args Constructor / Zero parameter
2. Parameterized Constructor
3. Default Constructor

### 1. Java No-Args Constructors

- Similar to methods, a Java constructor may or may not have any parameters (arguments).
- If a constructor does not accept any parameters, it is known as a no-argument constructor
- The programmer will create the no-args constructor

### 2. Java Parameterized Constructor

- A Java constructor can also accept one or more parameters. Such constructors are known as parameterized constructors (constructor with parameters).

### 3. Java Default Constructor

- If we do not create any constructor, the Java compiler automatically create a no-args constructor during the execution of the program. This constructor is called default constructor.
- Here, we haven't created any constructors. Hence, the Java compiler automatically creates the default constructor.
- The default constructor initializes any uninitialized instance variables with default values.

Type	Default Value
boolean	false
byte	0
short	0
int	0
long	0L
char	\u0000
float	0.0f
double	0.0d
object	Reference null

```

1 package pack1;
2
3 public class Class18_Constructor {
4     //Constructors
5     //these are special methods
6     //they don't have return type
7     //their name is same as the class name
8     //constructors are used to initialize class instance variable.
9     //constructors are called when we create object of the class.
10
11     int a;           //default value = 0
12     static int b;    //default value = 0
13
14     Class18_Constructor () {
15         System.out.println("Constructor Started.");
16         a=16;
17         System.out.println("This is a Constructor.");
18     }
19
20     public static void main(String[] args) {
21
22         Class18_Constructor obj = new Class18_Constructor();
23         System.out.println(b);
24         System.out.println(obj.a);
25
26         new Class18_Constructor();
27         System.out.println(b);
28         System.out.println(new Class18_Constructor().a);
29     }
30 }
31
32
33

```

```
1 package pack1;
2
3 public class Class19_Constructors {
4     /*Types of constructors-
5      * 1) Default constructor
6      * 2) No args / Zero parameter Constructor
7      * 3) Parameterized Constructor
8      */
9
10    int a;
11    boolean var;
12
13    Class19_Constructors(){           //No args / Zero parameter Constructor
14        System.out.println("This is a zero parameter constructor.");
15    }
16
17    Class19_Constructors(int a){      //one parameter Constructor
18        System.out.println("This is one parameter constructor");
19    }
20
21    Class19_Constructors(int a, String name){ //two parameter Constructor
22        System.out.println("This is two parameter constructor.");
23        System.out.println(a);
24        System.out.println(name);
25    }
26
27    public static void main(String[] args) {
28
29        Class19_Constructors obj = new Class19_Constructors();
30        new Class19_Constructors(10);
31        new Class19_Constructors(12, "RJ Vicky");
32        System.out.println(new Class19_Constructors().a);
33        System.out.println(obj.var);
34    }
35 }
36
37 }
38
```