Key points:

- Constructor can have all ‘4’ access modifiers (public, protected, private, default).
- If there is no constructor in a class, compiler automatically creates a default constructor.
- The access modifier for the default constructor provided by the compiler will be SAME as the access modifier as class. (If the class is public then constructor is also public OR If the class is default then constructor is also default).
- The default constructor given by the compiler will have only ‘2’ access modifiers ie., public & default.
- Compiler will provide a default constructor when there are no constructors in the class.

- We can code/write default constructor (or) parameterized constructor basing upon our programming requirements.
- If we declare a constructor as ‘private’ then we can restrict the object creation of our class in other classes.
- A Constructor is called simultaneously at the time of object creation by using ‘new’ keyword.
- In constructor we can write a ‘return’ statement without returning any value (Just like void method).
- We can create a class object by using “new” keyword and “available constructor” .
- CONSTRUCTOR OVERLOADING IS POSSIBLE OVERRIDDING IS NOT POSSIBLE.

Constructor Vs Method

Constructor	Method
Constructor is used to initialize the state of an object.	Method is used to expose behaviour of an object.
Constructor must not have return type.	Method must have return type.
Constructor is invoked implicitly.	Method is invoked explicitly.
The java compiler provides a default constructor if you don't have any constructor.	Method is not provided by compiler in any case.
Constructor name must be same as the class name.	Method name may or may not be same as class name.