

Q1.

No, Java *does not* allow this. This would be considered an ambiguous overload. While Java allows multiple constructors (constructor overloading), it must be able to distinguish between them based on the number, type, and order of the parameters. A constructor taking only a String for the title has the same signature as a constructor taking only a String for the category. When you try to create a new DigitalVideoDisc object with a single string, the compiler won't know which constructor you intend to use.

Q2.

Accessor methods should be used to safely access an object's private fields from outside its class, promoting encapsulation by restricting direct access to its internal state. They allow controlled, read-only access to sensitive data, especially when the internal representation might change over time. Accessors are also useful for validation, lazy initialization, or computed properties, where the returned value might not be the same as the stored data, adding flexibility and security to data handling in an object-oriented design.