Costructor

1.What is a constructor?

The constructor is called when an object of a class is created. It can be used to set initial values for object attributes:

2.What is constructor chaining?

Constructor chaining is the process of calling a sequence of constructors. We can do it in two ways: by using this() keyword for chaining constructors in the same class. by using super() keyword for chaining constructors from the parent class.

3.Can we call a subclass contractor from a superclass constructor?

No, we cannot call a subclass constructor from a superclass constructor.

4.What happens if you keep a return type of a contractor?

If we add a return type to a constructor, then it will become a method of the class. This is the way java runtime distinguishes between a normal method and a constructor.

5.What is no-arg constructor?

Constructors can be both no-argument as well as parameterized. As the name suggests, a no-argument constructor is one that does not accept any arguments or parameters. The default constructor is the only no-argument constructor of a class.

6.How is the no argument constructor different from the default constructor?

Java won't provide a default constructor if you write any kind of constructor in class. One difference between them is that the body of the default constructor will always be empty whereas we can insert our own code in the no-arg constructor.

7.When do we need constructor overloading

The purpose of constructor overloading is to provide different ways to initialise an object of a class. The purpose of method overloading is to provide different ways to perform a specific action in a class. Constructors do not have a return type.

8.what is default constructor Explain with an Examples

A constructor without any arguments or with the default value for every argument is said to be the Default constructor.

A default constructor is a constructor that either has no parameters, or if it has parameters, all the parameters have default values. If no user-defined constructor exists for a class A and one is needed, the compiler implicitly declares a default parameterless constructor A::A() .