What is the advantage of Writing constructor in the class :

```
class Student
{
    private int roll;
    Student() {
        super() or this() //roll = 0;
    }
    public void setRoll(int roll) {
        this.roll = roll;
    }
    public static void main(String [] args) {
        Student s1 = new Student();
        s1.setRoll(111);
    }
}
```

In the above approach, variable initialization(At the time of object creation) and variable re-initialization (at the time of calling setRoll() method) both are done in two different lines.

```
Writing constructor in the class :

public class Student
{
  int rollNumber;
  public Student() {
    super() OR this()
    rollNumber = 111;
  }
  public static void main(String [] args)
  {
    Student s1 = new Student();
  }
}
```

If we write our own constructor then variable initialization and variable re-initilization both are done in the same line i.e. at the time of Object creation.

Constructor

- * It is used to construct the object that's why it is called constructor.
- * Name of the class and name of the method must be same without any return type. If we take return type then it will become as method.
- * Used to initialize the object properties (instance variable)
- st Everytime we create an object using new keyword at-least one constructor must be invoked.
- $\ensuremath{\ast}$ Every java class must contains at-least one constructor.
- * Access modifier of default constructor depend upon class access modifier.
- * We can write only return keyword inside a constructor.
- * Explicitly constructor never contain any return type but implicitly its return the reference of current class.
- st A constructor is automatically called and executed at the time of creating the object.