CONSTRUCTORS

LECTURE 7

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CONSTRUCTORS REVISITED

- **Used for initializing new objects.**
- **Initializes an object immediately upon creation**
- **Has the same name as the class in which it resides**
- **Has optional parameter list**
- **Once defined, the constructor is automatically called immediately after the object is created, before the new operator completes.**
- **Has no return type, not even void.**

THE 'NEW' OPERATOR .....REVISITED.....

class_name variable_name = new class_name();

Dog dog1= new Dog();

- **Parentheses after the class name calls the constructor**
- **If no constructor is defined for a class, java creates a default constructor**
- **……Example follows…..**

```
class Dog
  {
   String breed;
   String size;
   int age;
   String color;
  }
public class Execute
 {
  public static void
   main(String [ ] args)
   {
     Dog dog1 = new Dog();
    }
  }
```

```
class Dog
  {
     String breed;
     String size;
     int age;
     String color;
   }
    Dog()
{
    Breed =0;
    Size=null;
    Age=0;
    String=null;
}

public class Execute
{
  public static void main(String[]args)
    {
       Dog dog1 = new Dog();
     }
 }
```

GARBAGE COLLECTION

- In Java, objects are dynamically operated by the **new** operator
- Deallocation is done automatically using

  Garbage Collection.
- Garbage collection occurs rarely during program execution

– System.gc();

- When no reference to an object exists,
  - Java assumes that the object is no longer needed

- The memory occupied by object can be reclaimed
- No explicit need to destroy objects

Next…..access control