
CAP444

OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING

USING C++



Created By:
Kumar Vishal
(SCA), LPU

Constructor and destructor





Constructors: types of constructors

- A special method which is used to initialize the object
- It is automatically called when an object of a class is created.
- it has the same name as the class name.
- it is always public
- it does not have any return type

Types of constructor:

- Default constructor
- Parameterized constructor
- Copy constructor







Default constructor

A constructor which has no argument is known as default constructor. It is invoked at the time of creating object.

```
class Employee
{
    public:
        Employee()
        {
            cout<<"Default Constructor"<<endl;
        }
};
```


Parameterized constructor

A constructor which has parameters is called parameterized constructor.

```
class Employee
{
    int empId;
    string empName;
public:
    Employee(int id, string name)
    {
        empId=id;
        empName=name;
    }
};
```

Copy Constructor

Copy Constructor is a type of constructor which is used to create a copy of an existing object of a class.

Syntax:

```
class_name(class_name & object_name)
{
}
```

To call this: `class_name obj1(arguments);`
`class_name obj2 = obj1;`

Destructor

- Destructor is a special member function which destructs or deletes an object.
- A destructor is called automatically when object goes out of scope.
- Destructors have same name as the class preceded by a tilde (~)
- Destructor should not have any parameter
- There can only one destructor in a class
- When a class contains a pointer to memory allocated in class, we should write a destructor to release memory

Which option is correct for defining the destructor?

Option1:

```
~mobile()  
{  
    cout<<"destructor called"<<endl;  
}
```

- A. Option1 is correct
- B. Option2 is correct
- C. Both option is correct

Option2:

```
~mobile( string str)  
{  
    cout<<"destructor called"<<endl;  
}
```



Any Query?