

```

class Complex
{
    int Real, Imag;
    //Default Constructor
    public Complex()
    {
        Real = Imag = 0; }
    //Parametrized Constructor
    public Complex(int m)
    {
        Real = Imag = m; }
    public Complex(int r, int i)
    {
        Real = r; Imag = i; }
    public void SetR(int r)
    {
        Real = r; }
    public void SetI(int i)
    {
        Imag = i;}
    public int GetR()
    {
        return Real;}
    public int GetI()
    {
        return Imag;}
    public ~Complex()
    {Console.WriteLine("Object Removed");}
}

```

```

class Test
{
    public static void Main()
    {
        cpl1.Complex();
        Complex cpl1 = new Complex();
        cpl2.Complex(4, 8);
        Complex cpl2 = new Complex(4, 8);
    }
}

```

Creation of Object:

- 1) Declaration
- 2) Creation
 - a) Allocate (new)
 - b) Initialize (constructor)

Constructor:

is a special kind of method, called implicitly when creating an object

*) has the same name of the class

*) has no return type, even void

*) public

Removing Object from Memory:

- De-initialize (Destructor)
- De-Allocate (Garbage Collector)

Destructor:

is a special kind of method, called implicitly when removing an object from memory

*) has the same name of the class preceeding ~

*) has no return type even void

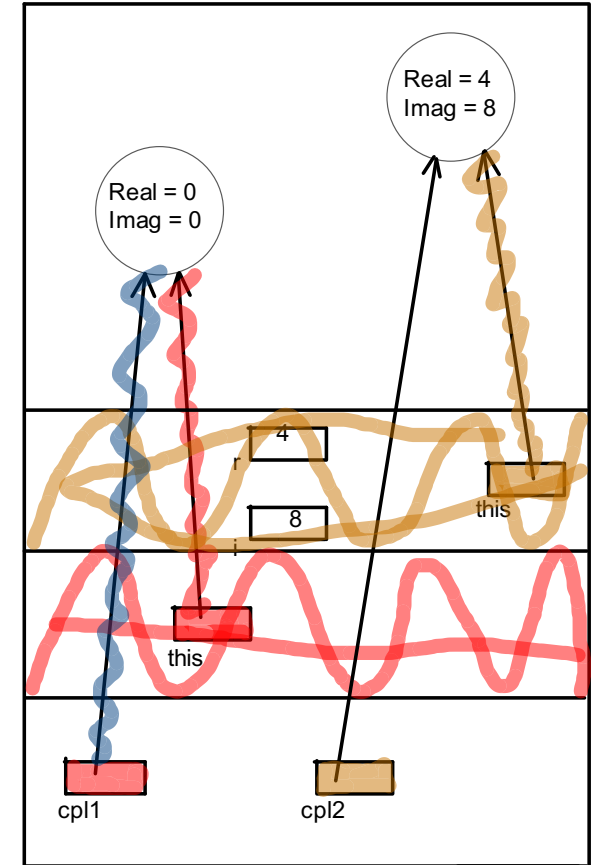
*) has no parameter list (only 1 destructor)

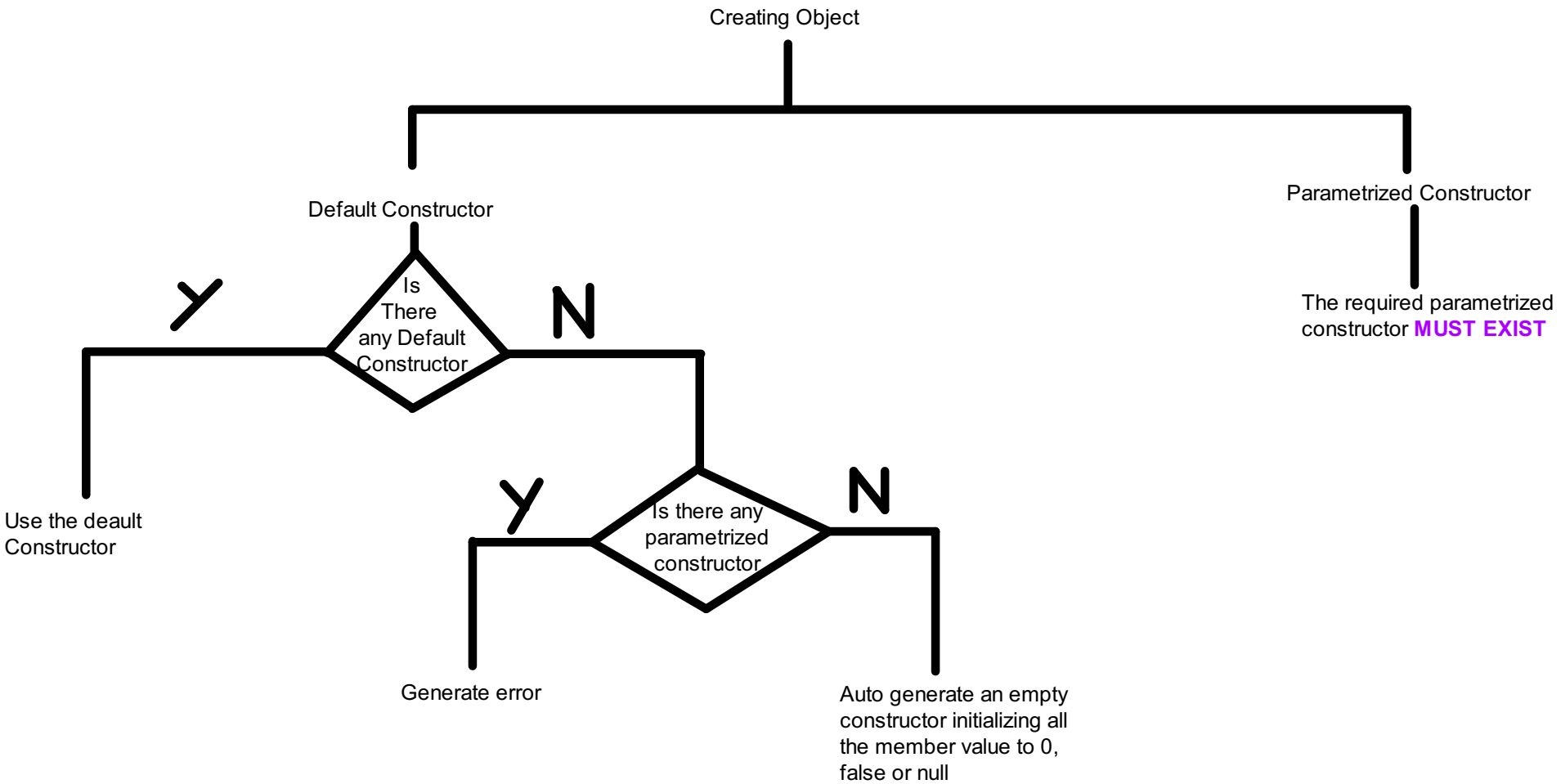
*) public

Method Signature: Method_Name + Parameter_List

Method Overloading:

More than one method, having the same name and different in parameter (type / number / both) "Different in signature"





Inheritance (Is Relation)

class Parent

```
{
    protected int x, y;
    public Parent()
    {x = y = 0;}
    public Parent(int m)
    {x = y = m;}      3    4
    public Parent(int m, int n)
    {x = m;   y = n;}
    public int GetX()
    { return x;}
    public int GetY()
    {return y;}
    public void SetX(int m)
    {x = m;}
    public void SetY(int n)
    {y = n;}
    public int Sum()
    {return (x + y);}
}
```

class Child : Parent

```
{
    int a;
    public Child()
    {a = 0;}      3    4    5      3 4
    public Child(int l, int m, int n) : base(l, m)
    { a = n;}
    public int GetA()
    {return a;}
    public void SetA(int m)
    {a = m;}
    public int Product()
    {return (x * y * a);}
}
```

class Test

```
{
    public static void Main()
    {
        Child obj;
        obj = new Child(3, 4, 5);
        Console.WriteLine(obj.Product());
    }
}
```

protected:

no one can access protected member except member of the same class and the child classes

