CONSTRUCTOR

Once we creates an object compulsary we should perform initialization then only the object is in a position to respond properly.

Whenever we are creating an object some piece of the code will be executed automatically, to perform initialization of the object. This piece of the code is nothing but constructor.

***Difference b/w constructor and instance block***

Otherthan initialization if we want to perform any activity for every object creation, then we should go for instance block.

Both constructor and instance block have their own different purposes and and replacing one concept with another concept may not work always.

Both constructor and instance block will be executed for every object creation but instance block first followed by constructor next.

Demo program:

**class** Base {

**static int** *count* = 20;

{

*count*++;

}

Base(){}

Base(**int** i){}

Base(**double** d){}

**public static void** main(String[] args) {

**new** Base(); **new** Base(10); **new** Base(10.5);

System.***out***.println(**"Number for objects created :"**+*count*);

}

}

Rule of writing constructors:

1. Name of the class and name of the constructor must be matched.

2. Return type concept not applicable for constructor

3. By mistake if we are trying to declare return type for the constructor then we wont get any compile time error. Because compiler treats it as a method.

***Modifiers applicable for constructors:***

private, protected, public and default. If we are trying to use any other modifier we will get compile time error.

***Default Constructor:***

Compiler is responsible to generate default constructor

If we are not writing any constructor then only compiler will generate default constructor. i.e. if we writing atleast one constructor compiler wont generate default constructor.