

Dt : 7/9/2022

faq:

wt is the behaviour of constructor declared with return_type?

=>If the Constructor is declared with return_type then it is considered as normal instance method.

Ex : DemoCon3.java

class CTest3 //SubClass

```
{  
  
    static CTest3()  
    {  
        System.out.println("====0-parameter con====");  
    }  
  
    int CTest3()  
    {  
        System.out.println("====Display from CTest()====");  
        return(123);  
    }  
}
```

class DemoCon3 //MainClass

```
{  
  
    public static void main(String[] args)  
    {  
        CTest3 ob = new CTest3();//Con_Call  
    }  
}
```

```

        int k = ob.CTest3();

        System.out.println("The value k:"+k);

    }
}

```

o/p:

====0-parameter con====

====Display from CTest()====

The value k:123

=====

faq:

define static Constructor?

**=>There is no concept of static constructor in Java,because
 constructor means executed while object creation process and
 which cannot be class_level_component.(Compilation Error)**

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(b)Constructors with parameters:

**=>The constructors which are declared with parameters are
 known as parameterized Constructors or Constructors with
 parameters.**

**=>we pass parameters to the Parameterized constructors
 while con_call,which means while object creation process.**

Ex : DemoCon4.java

class CTest4 //SubClass

```

{

    CTest4(float k)
    {
        System.out.println("====CTest4(k)====");

        System.out.println("The value k:"+k);
    }

    CTest4(int x,int y)
    {

        System.out.println("====CTest4(x,y)====");

        System.out.println("The value x:"+x);

        System.out.println("The value y:"+y);
    }

    void dis(float z)//Instance method memory in both objects
    {

        System.out.println("====dis(z)====");

        System.out.println("The value z:"+z);
    }
}

class DemoCon4 //MainClass
{

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {

        System.out.println("*****ob1*****");

        CTest4 ob1 = new CTest4(12.34F);//Con_call
    }
}

```

```

        ob1.dis(123.45F);//method_call

        System.out.println("*****ob2*****");

        CTest4 ob2 = new CTest4(11,12);//Con_Call

        ob2.dis(234.78F);//method_call

    }

}

```

o/p:

********ob1********

====CTest4(k)====

The value k:12.34

====dis(z)====

The value z:123.45

********ob2********

====CTest4(x,y)====

The value x:11

The value y:12

====dis(z)====

The value z:234.78

=====

****imp***

Multiple Constructors in a Class:

=>we can declare Multiple Constructors in a class,but

the constructors are executed based on con_call available in

Object creation process.

=====

***imp**

Advantage of Constructors:

=>Constructors are used to initialize instance variables while object creation process,and which saves the execution time and generate HighPerformance of an application.

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Ex_program : DemonCon5.java

import java.util.Scanner;

class User //SubClass

{

//Instance Variables memory in Object

String name,mailId;

long phNo;

//local Variables memory in method

User(String name,String mailId,long phNo)

{

this.name = name;

this.mailId = mailId;

this.phNo = phNo;

}

void getUser() //Getter method

```

    {

        System.out.println("===User details====");

        System.out.println("User Name:"+name);

        System.out.println("User MailId:"+mailId);

        System.out.println("User PhNO:"+phNo);

    }

}

class DemoCon5 //MainClass

{

    public static void main(String[] args)

    {

        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("Enter the UserName:");

        String uName = s.nextLine();

        System.out.println("Enter the MailId:");

        String mId = s.nextLine();

        System.out.println("Enter the PhoneNo:");

        long phNo = s.nextLong();

        User u = new User(uName,mId,phNo);//Con_call

        u.getUser();

    }

}

```

o/p:

Enter the UserName:

nit.v

Enter the MailId:

v@gmail.com

Enter the PhoneNo:

7878781234

===User details===

User Name: nit.v

User MailId: v@gmail.com

User PhNO: 7878781234

=====

faq:

define 'this' keyword?

**=> "this" is a pre-defined Non-Primitive datatype variable
holding object_reference of current running class.**

Note:

**=> when we want to load data from local variables to
instance variables and if they are having same names then we
use 'this' keyword.**

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