1. What is a Constructor?

Ans: A Constructor in java is a special method that is used to initialize objects.
The constructor is called when an object of a class is created. It can be used to set initial values for object attributes.

2. What is Constructor Chaining?

Ans: Constructor chaining is the process of calling a sequence of constructors,
We can do it in two ways;

- By using this() keyword for chaining constructor in the same class.
- By using the super() keyword for chaining constructors from the parent class.
-

3. Can we call a subclass constructor from a superclass constructor?

Ans: Yes, we can call a subclass constructor defined by its superclass by use of the following form of super:

- super(parameter-list);
-

4. What happens if you keep a return type for a constructor?

Ans: Constructors don't have a return type, if you keep the return type it will throw a compilation error. Because constructors are used to initialize an object.

5. What is a No-arg constructor?

Ans: No-arg constructor:- A non-arg constructor does not accept any arguments.

// Parameterized constructor:- A constructor that accepts arguments.
//Default Constructor:- A constructor that is automatically created by the java compiler if it is not explicitly defined.

6. **How is a Non-argument constructor different from the default Constructor?**

   Ans: A non-arg constructor does not accept any arguments but default constructor that is automatically created by the java compiler if it is not explicitly defined.

7. **When do we need Constructor Overloading?**

   Ans: Construction overloading enables the creation of the object for a specific class in several ways. It is most commonly used in java programs based on the requirement of the programmer, with the use of constructor overloading, objects can be initialized with different data types.

8. What is a Default constructor Explain with an Example.

Ans: A constructor that is automatically created by the java compiler
if it is not explicitly defined.

```
public class Student {
  String name;
  int age;

  //Student constructor
  public Student(){
     name = "Rajan";
     age = 21;
  }

  public static void main(String args[]) {
     Student myStudent = new Student();
     System.out.println(myStudent.age);

  }
}

//21
```