Experiment 5: Program to understand different types of constructors and destructor.

Constructor: In C++, constructor is a special method which is invoked automatically at the time of object creation. It is used to initialize the data members of new object generally. The constructor in C++ has the same name as class or structure.

Types of Constructors:

- 1. Default Constructor
- 2. Parametrized Constructor
- 3. Copy Constructor

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

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Employee
 public:
    Employee()
       cout<<"Default Constructor Invoked"<<endl;</pre>
};
int main(void)
  Employee e1; //creating an object of Employee
  Employee e2;
  return 0;
Output: Default constructor invoked
Default constructor invoked
Parameterized Constructor: A constructor which has parameters is called parameterized
constructor. It is used to provide different values to distinct objects.
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Employee {
 public:
```

int id;//data member (also instance variable) string name;//data member(also instance variable)

Employee(int i, string n, float s)

float salary;

id = i;name = n;

```
salary = s;
    }
    void display()
       cout<<id<<" "<<name<<" "<<salary<<endl;
};
int main(void) {
  Employee e1 = Employee(101, "Sonoo", 890000); //creating an object of Employee
  Employee e2=Employee(102, "Nakul", 59000);
  e1.display();
  e2.display();
  return 0;
Output: 101 Sonoo 890000
102 Nakul 59000
Destructor: A destructor works opposite to constructor; it destructs the objects of classes. It can
be defined only once in a class. Like constructors, it is invoked automatically.
A destructor is defined like constructor. It must have same name as class. But it is prefixed with
a tilde sign (~).
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Employee
 public:
    Employee()
       cout<<"Constructor Invoked"<<endl;</pre>
     ~Employee()
       cout<<"Destructor Invoked"<<endl;
};
int main(void)
  Employee e1; //creating an object of Employee
  Employee e2; //creating an object of Employee
  return 0;
Output:
Constructor Invoked
Constructor Invoked
Destructor Invoked
```

Destructor Invoked