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Tuesday

**Java Constructor**:

* In Java, a constructor is a block of codes similar to the method. It is called when an instance of the class is created.
* At the time of calling constructor, memory for the object is allocated in the memory:
* It is a special type of method which is used to initialize the object.
* Every time an object is created using the new() keyword, at least one constructor is called.

Rules for creating constructor:

1. Constructor name must same as the class name
2. Should not have explicit return type.
3. Cannot be static ,abstract, final and synchronized.

Two types of Constructors

1. Default constructor
2. Parameterized constructor

Default Constructor:

* Doesn’t have any parameters.
* Syntax:

<class Name> {

}

Parameterized constructor:

* Constructor which has specific number of parameters is called a parameterized constructor.
* Syntax

<class name> (params){

}

**Constructor Overloading in java:**

* It is a technique of having more than one constructor with different parameter list.
* They are differentiated by the compiler by the number of parameters in the list and their types.

Final keyword:

* It is used to restrict the user.
* Final can be:

1. Variable
2. Method
3. Class

* We cannot change the value of a final variable.
* Final Class cannot be inherited.
* Final methods cannot be overrided.

//work

Create constructor in abstract class and interface

String class:

* It is an Class used to create stings in java
* We can create astring using String class in two ways:

1. String literal
2. By new keyword.
3. String Literal

Ex: String s1 = “Hello”;

1. By new keyword:

Ex; String s2 = new String(“Welcome”);

Methods:



