

Constructor Management

Balance = 0;

• Heel veel constructors in klasse kan leiden tot verwarring, bijvoorbeeld:

```
private string Name;
private string Address;
private decimal Balance;
public BankAccount(string inName, string inAddress, decimal inBalance)
                                                                     Bad coding
   Name = inName:
                                                                     example!
   Address = inAddress:
   Balance = inBalance;
public BankAccount (string inName, string inAddress)
   Name = inName;
   Address = inAddress;
   Balance = 0;
public BankAccount (string inName)
   Name = inName;
   Address = "Not supplied";
```





Duplicate code

- Code die meer dan 1 keer voorkomt= vragen om problemen.
- Stel dat je later Address wil opsplitsen in 2 aparte strings (street en city):
 - Je moet dit dan in iedere constructor aanpassen





Constructor initializer via this

Beter:

```
public BankAccount(string inName, string inAddress, decimal inBalance)
{
   Name = inName;
   Address = inAddress;
   Balance = inBalance;
}

public BankAccount(string inName, string inAddress): this(inName, inAddress, 0)
{
}

public BankAccount(string inName): this (inName, "Not supplied", 0)
{
}
```

this: "een ander element in deze klasse"

LETTERLIJK: de referentie (geheugenplek) van het object zelf.

