

## Constructor :

1) It is a block (similar to method) having same name as that of class Name.

2) Constructor does not have any return type not even void.

3) the only modifiers applicable for constructor are public, protected, default & private.

4) It executes automatically when we create an object.

class Test

```
{  
    public Test() {  
    }  
    public String[] args;  
    Test t = new Test();  
}
```

```

class Employee
{
    String name;
    int emp-id;
}

```

```

psvm (String[] args)
{

```

```

    Employee e1 = new Employee();

```

```

    Employee e2 = new Employee();
}

```

```

    Employee (String name, int emp-id)
{

```

```

    this.name = name;
    this.emp-id = emp-id;
}

```

e1 → name = null.  
emp-id = 0

e2 → name = null  
emp-id = 0

object cannot  
be initialized  
through  
reference  
variable

Use: to initialize an object

(created by compiler)

1. Default constructor :

(no-arg constructor)

→ compiler ✓ ~~JVM~~

→ class Test

```

{
    Test()
    {
        super();
    }
}

```

```

psvm (String[] args)
{

```

```

    Test t = new Test();
}

```

< > (created by programmer)

2) No arg constructor  
(user-defined)

```

class Test
{

```

```

    Test()
    {
    }
}

```

```

psvm (String args[])
{

```

```

    Test t = new Test();
}

```

3) Parametrized constructor

```

class Test
{

```

```

    Test (String name)
    {
    }
}

```

```

psvm (String[] args)
{

```

```

    Test t = new Test("Tushar");
}

```

why does constructor doesn't have void keyword?

Ans) As we only initialize the value it would not have a return type.