



SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

Coimbatore-35
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COURSE NAME : 23CSB101 & Object Oriented Programming

I YEAR/ II SEMESTER

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION TO OOP & JAVA

Topic: Constructor

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Constructor

- A **constructor** is a special method in Java that initializes objects
- It is called when an instance of the class is created
- At the time of calling the constructor, memory for the object is allocated in the memory
 - Constructor **name must be the same as its class name**
 - A Constructor must have **no explicit return type**
 - A constructor **cannot be abstract, static, final, and synchronized**



Types of Constructor

- Default Constructor
- Parameterized Constructor
- Copy Constructor
- **Syntax**

```
class Demo
{
    .....
    // A Constructor method
    Demo() {
    }
    .....
}
```



Default Constructor

- A constructor that has no parameters
- A default constructor is invisible
- if we write a constructor with no arguments, the compiler does not create a default constructor
- assigns default values
- default constructor changed into the parameterized constructor
- But Parameterized constructor can't changed into default constructor



Default Constructor

```
class Box {  
    // Default Constructor  
    Box()  
    {  
        System.out.println("Default constructor");  
    }  
    public static void main(String[] args)  
    {  
        Box hello = new Box();  
    }  
}
```



Default Constructor

```
class Student
{
    String name;
    int age;
    // Default Constructor
    Student()
    {
        name = "Unknown";
        age = 0;
    }
}
```

```
void display()
{
    System.out.println("Name: " + name + ",
    Age: " + age);
}

public static void main(String[] args)
{
    Student s1 = new Student();
    // Constructor is called automatically
    s1.display();
}
}
```



Parameterized Constructor

- A constructor that has parameters
- If we want to initialize fields of the class with our own values, then use a parameterized constructor

Parameterized Constructor

```
class Box
{
double width;
double height;
double depth;
```

// Default Constructor

```
Box()
{
width = 5;
height = 4;
depth = 3;
}
```

// Parameterized Constructor

```
Box(double w, double h, double d)
{
width = w;
height = h;
depth = d;
}
```

//Normal Method

```
double volume()
{
return width * height * depth;
}
}
```




Parameterized Constructor

```
class BoxDemo
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Box b1 = new Box();
        Box b2 = new Box(3, 6, 9);
        double vol;
        vol = b1.volume();
        System.out.println("Volume of box1 is " + vol);
        vol = b2.volume();
        System.out.println("Volume of box2 is " + vol);
    }
}
```



Copy Constructor

- a constructor that creates an object using another object of the same Java class

```
public class Student {  
    private String name;  
    private int age;  
    // defining parameterized constructor  
    public Student(String name, int age)  
    {  
        this.name = name;  
        this.age = age;  
    }  
}
```



Copy Constructor

// defining copy constructor

```
public Student(Student s){  
    this.name = s.name;  
    this.age = s.age;  
}
```

// creating display function

```
public void display(){  
    System.out.println("Name : "+this.name);  
    System.out.println("Age : "+this.age);  
}
```



Copy Constructor

```
public static void main(String[] args){  
    // create a new object of class Person  
    Student s = new Student("Mohan", 15);  
    // display original student details  
    System.out.println("Displaying the original object");  
    s.display();  
    // Display copied student details  
    System.out.println("Displaying the copied object");  
    Student copiedStudent = new Student(s);  
    copiedStudent.display();  
}
```



References

- Java : the complete Reference (Eleventh Edition), Herbert Schildt, 2018.

