# Constructors

→ A Constructor in Java, It is a special method that is used to intialize objects.

→ The Constructor is called when an object of a class is created.

→ Everytime an object is created using the newly keyword, atleast one constructor is created.

## Rules

→ (i) Constructor name must be same as its class name.

(ii) It must have no return type.

(iii) It cannot be abstract, static and final.

## Example (Default Constructor)

```
class Bike
{
```



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```
Bike()
{
    System.out.println("Bike is running");
}
public static void main(String args[])
{
    Bike b = new Bike();
}
}
```

Output :- Bike is running.

(2) Example (2) [Parameterized Constructors.]

A Java constructor can also accept one or more parameters. Such constructors are known as parameterized constructors.

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Example
= = =

```
class Student
{
    int id;
    String name;

Student(int i, String n)
{
    id = i;
    name = n;
}
void display()
{
System.out.println(id + " " + name);
}

public static void main(String args[])
{
Student s = new Student(1, "abc");
s.display();
}
}
```

Output:- 1 abc

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## * Constructor Overloading

It is a technique of having more than one constructor with different parameter list.

Example :-

```
class Student
{
    int id;
    String name;

    Student (int i)
    {
        id = i;
    }

    Student (int i, String n)
    {
        id = i;
        name = n;
    }

    void display ()
    {
        System.out.println (id + "  " + name);
    }
```

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```
Public static void main (String args[])
{
    Student s1 = new Student (1);
    Student s2 = new Student (2, "xyz");
    s1. display ();
    s2. display ();
}
}
```

Output :- 1
2 xyz

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