



RAMA
UNIVERSITY

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**FACULTY OF Engineering &
Technology**

1. Default Constructor

A constructor is called "Default Constructor" when it doesn't have any parameter.

Syntax of default constructor:

```
<class_name>()  
{  
}
```

When explicitly no constructor is defined then compiler itself add the default constructor with null implementation as above

Example:

```
class Bike  
{  
    //creating a default constructor  
    Bike()  
    {  
        System.out.println("Bike is created");  
    }  
    public static void main(String args[])  
    {  
        //calling a default constructor  
        Bike b1=new Bike();  
    }  
}
```

Parameterized Constructor

A constructor which has a specific number of parameters is called a parameterized constructor.

```
class Student
{
    int id;
    String name;
    //creating a parameterized constructor
    Student(int i,String n)
    {
        id = i;
        name = n;
    }
    void display()
    {
        System.out.println(id+" "+name);
    }
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        //creating objects and passing values
        Student s1 = new Student(4,"whito");
        s1.display();
    }
}
```

Constructor Overloading

1. Constructor overloading means having more than one constructor with different parameters.
2. They are differentiated by the compiler by the number of parameters in the list and their types.

Example:

```
class student
{
    void student()
    {}
    void student(int i)
    {}
    void student(int i, double j)
    {}
}
```

Here constructor student() is overloaded in 3 ways