

Constructors and Constructor Overloading and Intance Methods:

```
=====
class MyTest
{
int rollno;
String sname;
int marks[]={10,20,30};
//int x1;
//create construtor
//default constructors
    MyTest()
    {
        rollno=1215;
        sname="Ashok";
        //marks[0]=10;
        //marks[1]=20;
        //marks[2]=30;

    }
//user defined cons
    MyTest(int a)
    {
        System.out.println("1-arg cons");
    }
    MyTest(int a,int b)
    {
        System.out.println("2-arg cons");
    }
void myMethodTestArray()
{
    int []x={10,20,30,40,50,60};
    System.out.println("Length of Array x="+x.length);
    for(int i=0;i<x.length;i++)
    {
        System.out.println(x[i]);
    }

}

void twoDArray()
{
    int [][]x={{10,20,30},{40,50}};
}
```

```

System.out.println("Length of Array x="+x.length);
for(int i=0;i<x.length;i++)
{
    for(int j=0;j<x[i].length;j++)
    {
        System.out.println(x[i][j]);
    }
}

void enhancedForTest()
{
    //To print elements of one dimensional Array using enhanced for loop
    int []y={10,20,30,40,50,60};
    for(int x1:y)
    {
        System.out.println("Result of Enhanced for Loop");
        System.out.println(x1);
    }
}

void conditionalTest()
{
    //ternary operator
    //?:
    //exp1=exp2?exp3:exp4;

    int exp=(10>20)?30:40;
    System.out.println("Ternary Operator usage");
    System.out.println(exp);
}

void display()
{
    System.out.println("Rollno:"+rollno);
    System.out.println("Name:"+sname);
    System.out.println("Marks:"+marks[0]);
    System.out.println("Marks:"+marks[1]);
    System.out.println("Marks:"+marks[2]);
    //System.out.println("Marks:"+marks[3]);
}

```

```

        }
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        MyTest t=new MyTest();

        //MyTest t1=new MyTest(60);
        //MyTest t2=new MyTest(40,50);
        //t1.MyTest(30);

        t.display();

        t.myMethodTestArray();
        t.twoDArray();
        t.enhancedForTest();
        t.conditionalTest();

    }
}

```

---

#### Example 2:

```

class Test

{
    String name;
    int rollno;
    float totalmarks;

    /* Case2:User is defined 0(zero-argument)constructor

        OUTPUT:
        Name=Yellaswamy
        RollNo=1215
        TotalMarks=50.0
    */
}

```

problem:if we create object for Test for another students information we will get same info for another student also

```
output:  
Name=Yellaswamy  
RollNo=1215  
TotalMarks=50.0  
Name=Yellaswamy  
RollNo=1215  
TotalMarks=50.0
```

To overcome this problem parameterized constructor need to create

```
*/  
Test()  
{  
    name="Yellaswamy";  
    rollno=1215;  
    totalmarks=50;  
}  
  
/*case 3:  
Parameterized constructor
```

if we are not use this key word we will get the following OUTPUT

```
Name=Yellaswamy  
RollNo=1215  
TotalMarks=50.0  
Name=Yellaswamy  
RollNo=1215  
TotalMarks=50.0  
Name=null  
RollNo=0  
TotalMarks=0.0
```

To overcome above problem this keyword we must use

After usage of this keyword we will get the following OUTPUT

```

Name=Yellaswamy
RollNo=1215
TotalMarks=50.0
Name=Yellaswamy
RollNo=1215
TotalMarks=50.0
Name=Ashok
RollNo=1216
TotalMarks=60.0

*/
Test(String name,int rollno,float totalmarks)
{
    this.name=name;
    this.rollno=rollno;
    this.totalmarks=totalmarks;
}
void display()
{
    System.out.println("Name="+name);
    System.out.println("RollNo="+rollno);
    System.out.println("TotalMarks="+totalmarks);
}
public static void main(String args[])
{
    //case 1 :There is no constructor defined inside a class.compile is generated no
argument constructor
/*out put:
Name=null
RollNo=0
TotalMarks=0.0
*/
Test t1=new Test();
t1.display();

//Case 2
Test t2=new Test();
t2.display();

```

```
//case 3  
Test t3=new Test("Ashok",1216,60);  
t3.display();  
  
}  
}
```