Constructor in Java

Whenever new object is created all the data members of the class needs to be initialized, so it becomes cumbersome. Java allows automatic initialization of the object through constructor.

Points to remember:

- Constructor is special method (function). It has the same name as the class in which it resides.
- It has no return type, not even void.
  This is because implicit return type of the class constructor is the class type itself.

- The purpose of the constructor is to initialize the object, when they are created.

- Constructor is automatically called immediately after the object creation.

Example of constructor:

```
/* Here, the class Book uses a constructor to initialize the number of
   pages and price
*/
class Book
{
     Int no_pages;
     Int price ;

/* This is constructor for Book which has no return type and name of the
    method is same as name of the class
*/
   Book()
   {
     no_pages = 575;
     price = 450;
   }

// Normal function which return price
   int value()
   {
     return price;
```

```
  }
}

class Bookdemo
{
 public static void main(String args[])
 {
   /* create and initialize book object, Book() constructor will
       automatically invoke */

     Book book1 = new Book();

// get price
   int cost;
   cost = book1.value();
   System.out.println("Costs of book is " + cost);
 }
}
```