



# SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution)

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## UNIT IV INHERITANCE AND POLYMORPHISM

### Constructors in Subclass

- A constructor in Java is similar to a method with a few differences. Constructor has the same name as the class name. A constructor doesn't have a return type.
- A Java program will automatically create a constructor if it is not already defined in the program. It is executed when an instance of the class is created.
- A constructor cannot be static, abstract, final or synchronized. It cannot be overridden.

### Java has two types of constructors:

1. Default constructor
2. Parameterized constructor

### What is the order of execution of constructor in Java inheritance?

While implementing inheritance in a Java program, every class has its own constructor. Therefore the execution of the constructors starts after the object initialization. It follows a certain sequence according to the class hierarchy. There can be different orders of execution depending on the type of inheritance.

### Different ways of the order of constructor execution in Java

#### 1. Order of execution of constructor in Single inheritance

In single level inheritance, the constructor of the base class is executed first.

#### OrderofExecution1.java

```
/* Parent Class */
class ParentClass
{
    /* Constructor */
    ParentClass()
    {
        System.out.println("ParentClass constructor executed.");
    }
}
```

```

/* Child Class */
class ChildClass extends ParentClass
{
    /* Constructor */
    ChildClass()
    {
        System.out.println("ChildClass constructor executed.");
    }
}

public class OrderofExecution1
{
    /* Driver Code */
    public static void main(String ar[])
    {
        /* Create instance of ChildClass */
        System.out.println("Order of constructor execution...");
        new ChildClass();
    }
}

```

### Output:

```

Order of constructor execution...
ParentClass constructor executed.
ChildClass constructor executed.

```

In the above code, after creating an instance of *ChildClass* the *ParentClass* constructor is invoked first and then the *ChildClass*.

## 2. Order of execution of constructor in Multilevel inheritance

In multilevel inheritance, all the upper class constructors are executed when an instance of bottom most child class is created.

### OrderofExecution2.java

```

class College
{
    /* Constructor */
    College()
    {
        System.out.println("College constructor executed");
    }
}

class Department extends College

```

```

{
    /* Constructor */
    Department()
    {
        System.out.println("Department constructor executed");
    }
}

class Student extends Department
{
    /* Constructor */
    Student()
    {
        System.out.println("Student constructor executed");
    }
}

public class OrderofExecution2
{
    /* Driver Code */
    public static void main(String ar[])
    {
        /* Create instance of Student class */
        System.out.println("Order of constructor execution in Multilevel inheritance...");
        new Student();
    }
}

```

### Output:

```

Order of constructor execution in Multilevel inheritance...
College constructor executed
Department constructor executed
Student constructor executed

```

In the above code, an instance of *Student* class is created and it invokes the constructors of *College*, *Department* and *Student* accordingly.

### 3. Calling same class constructor using this keyword

Here, inheritance is not implemented. But there can be multiple constructors of a single class and those constructors can be accessed using **this** keyword.

#### OrderofExecution3.java

```

public class OrderofExecution3
{
    /* Default constructor */
    OrderofExecution3()

```

```

{
    this("CallParam");
    System.out.println("Default constructor executed.");
}
/* Parameterized constructor */
OrderofExecution3(String str)
{
    System.out.println("Parameterized constructor executed.");
}
/* Driver Code */
public static void main(String ar[])
{
    /* Create instance of the class */
    System.out.println("Order of constructor execution...");
    OrderofExecution3 obj = new OrderofExecution3();
}
}

```

#### Output:

```

Order of constructor execution...
Parameterized constructor executed.
Default constructor executed.

```

In the above code, the parameterized constructor is called first even when the default constructor is called while object creation. It happens because **this** keyword is used as the first line of the default constructor.

#### 4. Calling superclass constructor using super keyword

A child class constructor or method can access the base class constructor or method using the super keyword.

##### OrderofExecution4.java

```

/* Parent Class */
class ParentClass
{
    int a;
    ParentClass(int x)
    {
        a = x;
    }
}

/* Child Class */
class ChildClass extends ParentClass
{

```

```

int b;
ChildClass(int x, int y)
{
    /* Accessing ParentClass Constructor */
    super(x);
    b = y;
}
/* Method to show value of a and b */
void Show()
{
    System.out.println("Value of a : "+a+"\nValue of b : "+b);
}
}

public class OrderofExecution4
{
    /* Driver Code */
    public static void main(String ar[])
    {
        System.out.println("Order of constructor execution...");
        ChildClass d = new ChildClass(79, 89);
        d.Show();
    }
}

```

### Output:

```

Order of constructor execution...
Value of a : 79
Value of b : 89

```

In the above code, the *ChildClass* calls the *ParentClass* constructor using a *super* keyword that determines the order of execution of constructors.