



PHP OOP - Constructor

PHP - The __construct Function

A constructor allows you to initialize an object's properties upon creation of the object.

If you create a `__construct()` function, PHP will automatically call this function when you create an object from a class.

Notice that the construct function starts with two underscores (`__`)!

We see in the example below, that using a constructor saves us from calling the `set_name()` method which reduces the amount of code:

Example

```
<?php
class Fruit {
    public $name;
    public $color;

    function __construct($name) {
        $this->name = $name;
    }
    function get_name() {
        return $this->name;
    }
}

$apple = new Fruit("Apple");
```

```
echo $apple->get_name();  
?>
```

Another example:

Example

```
<?php  
class Fruit {  
    public $name;  
    public $color;  
  
    function __construct($name, $color) {  
        $this->name = $name;  
        $this->color = $color;  
    }  
    function get_name() {  
        return $this->name;  
    }  
    function get_color() {  
        return $this->color;  
    }  
}  
  
$apple = new Fruit("Apple", "red");  
echo $apple->get_name();  
echo "<br>";  
echo $apple->get_color();  
?>
```