

Different way to return to the method in java.

In industry, no one use float and integer return type as method, void and string are also very rarely used in now a days.

The most preferable way is return object to method or value from object in java.

In industry, how the method looks like as below-

```
public Employee addEmployee() {  
    //return object of employee class only.  
}
```

Note- if you have Department class as return type for method then must return the department class object not employee class objects.

How to return the object to method?

Example-1

```
package com.test;  
public class Employee {  
  
    public Employee addEmployee() {  
  
        Employee emp= new Employee();  
        return emp;  
    }  
}
```

In this example, we are returning the object as emp to method.

Example-2

```
package com.test;  
public class Employee {  
  
    int id = 101;  
    String name = "Velocity";  
    String city = "Pune";  
  
    public Employee addEmployee() {  
  
        Employee emp = new Employee();  
        System.out.println(emp);  
        return emp; //return object as emp to Employee type method  
    }  
}
```

```

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Employee e = new Employee();
        e.addEmployee();
    }
}

```

Output is-

com.test.Employee@7852e922

Now, will override the toString method because it returns the value.

Example-3

```
package com.test;
```

```
public class Employee {
```

```

    int id = 101;
    String name = "Velocity";
    String city = "Pune";

```

```
@Override
```

```

    public String toString() {
        return "Employee [id=" + id + ", name=" + name + ", city=" +
city + "]\n";
    }

```

```
    public Employee addEmployee() {
```

```

        Employee emp = new Employee();
        System.out.println(emp);
        return emp;
    }

```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```

        Employee e = new Employee();
        e.addEmployee();
    }
}

```

Output-

Employee [id=101, name=Velocity, city=Pune]

How to return the empId only.

Example-4

```
package com.test;
```

```
public class Test {
```

```
    public static Employee getEmployeeById() {
```

```
        int id = 10;
```

```
        return new Employee(id); // return empid here
```

```
    }
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
        Employee e = getEmployeeById();
```

```
        System.out.println(e.id);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
package com.test;
```

```
public class Employee {
```

```
    int id;
```

```
    public Employee(int id) {
```

```
        this.id = id;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

How to return the multiple values from object to method

Example-5

```
package com.test;
```

```
public class Test {
```

```
    public static Employee getEmployeeDetails() {
```

```
        int id = 10;
```

```
        String name = "Velocity";
```

```
        String city = "Pune";
```

```
        return new Employee(id, name, city); // return multiple values  
from object here  
    }
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        Employee e = getEmployeeDetails();  
        System.out.println("id=" + e.id);  
        System.out.println("name=" + e.name);  
        System.out.println("city=" + e.city);  
    }  
}
```

```
package com.test;
```

```
public class Employee {  
  
    int id;  
    String name;  
    String city;  
  
    public Employee(int id, String name, String city) {  
        this.id = id;  
        this.name = name;  
        this.city = city;  
    }  
  
}
```

Output-
id=10
name=Velocity
city=Pune