**11. Study DRY principle, identify the benefits**

DRY is simply an approach, or we can say, a different perspective to programmers. DRY stands for Don’t Repeat Yourself. In Java, it means don’t write the same code repeatedly. Suppose you are having the same code at many places in your program, then it means you are not following the DRY approach; You are repeating the same code at different places. Hence, the solution is obtained using the DRY concept by placing the methods in place of all repeated codes and defining the code in one method. So by calling methods, we will reach the principle DRY.

**Example:**

|  |
| --- |
| public class GFG {  public void CSE() {  System.out.println("This is computer science");  }  public void college() {  System.out.println("IIT - Madras");  }  public void ECE() {  System.out.println("This is electronics");  }  public void college1() {  System.out.println("IIT - Madras");  }  public void IT(){  System.out.println( "This is Information Technology");  }  public void college2(){  System.out.println("IIT - Madras");  }  public static void main(String[] args) {  GFG s = new GFG();  s.CSE();  s.college();  s.ECE();  s.college1();  s.IT();  s.college2(); }} |

\**Output**

This is computer science

IIT - Madras

This is electronics

IIT - Madras

This is Information Technology

IIT – Madras

**Benefits of DRY**

1. Maintainability
2. Readability
3. Reuse
4. Cost
5. Testing