

Solution Review: Method to Check Sum

In this review, solution of the challenge 'Method to Check Sum' from the previous lesson is provided.

We'll cover the following

- Solution: Do you know your maths?
- Understanding the code

Solution: Do you know your maths?

```
class challenge_one{
    public static int checkSum(int one, int two){
        //Write your code here
        //Declare the necessary variable
        int check;
        int sum= one+two;
        if(sum<100)
            check = 0;
        else if(sum>100)
            check=1;
        else
            check=2;
        //Change the return variable as well
        return check;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args){
        int answer=checkSum(100,110);
        System.out.println("The value of check is: "+answer);

        answer=checkSum(100,0);
        System.out.println("The value of check is: "+answer);

        answer=checkSum(100,-110);
        System.out.println("The value of check is: "+answer);
    }
}
```



Understanding the code

Line 5: Declare a variable called **check** which will store the **integer** value **0**, **1** or

Line 5: Declare a variable called **check** which will store the integer value **0**, **1** or **2**, depending on the condition.

Line 6: Declare an **int** variable called **sum**. In this variable, calculate and store, the sum of the two parameters given, **one** and **two**.

Line 7:

- This marks the start of the conditional block
- The **if** condition evaluates whether the **value** of *sum* is *less than 100*.
- If the condition is met, it proceeds to Line 8, otherwise it skips down to Line 9.

Line 8: As per problem statement, the value of **check** is set to **0**.

Line 9:

- Provided that the first condition is not met on Line 7, this condition is checked.
- This conditional block checks **if** the value of *sum* is **greater than 100**, then proceed to Line 10, otherwise skip down to Line 11.

Line 10: As per problem statement, the value of **check** is set to **1**.

Line 11: This statement is an **else** block which basically means that provided that both conditions are unfulfilled, then this block of code between the two curly brackets **{ }** must be executed.

Line 12: The value of **check** is set to **2** as per question guidelines.

Line 14: The **check** variable is *returned* to the method calling the **checkSum()** method.

Let's solve another challenge in the upcoming lesson.