# FIT1002: Methods Revisited

Gordon Ng

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### 1 Parameters

- It allows us to pass data into methods.
- It makes the methods more flexible.
- Example: private static char calc(int num1,int num2, String message).
- The variables declared inside the definition of method are known as FORMAL PARAMETER LIST .
- In a FORMAL PARAMETER LIST, it cannot contain an expression.
- The data that resides inside a method call is known as ACTUAL PARAMETER. It also must be a compatible type towards the FORMAL PARAMETER.

#### 1.1 Lifetime

Their lifetime is the same as a local variable.

#### 1.2 Constructors

The default constructor is parameter-less.

#### 1.3 Overloading

One can have multiple methods with the **same** name as long as they have different signatures.

The signature contains the method name AND the FORMAL parameter list. For example:

- test(int a, int b);
- test(int c);

Both methods are legal as they have different Formal parameters. That way we can do Constructor overloading to create new objects:

- public Car(int Cost);
- public Car(int Age, int Cost);

Both can be used to create different objects.

#### 2 Static Method

It doesn't understand objects. Does it matter?