C# Method Declaration

Method is the building block of object-oriented programming. It combines related code together and makes program easier.

In C# method declaration, you can declare method by following way:

```
. <Access Specifier> <Return Type> <Method Name>(Parameter list)
. Body
. }
```

Example

```
public void add(){Body
```

In the example:

- the public is an access specifier
- void is a return data type that return nothing
- add() is a method name
- There is no parameter define in add() method.

If the function **returns integer** value, then you can define function as follow:

```
public int add()
{
Body
return integer_variable/value;
}
```

If the function is **returning string** value, then you can define function as follow:

. public string printname()

```
. {. Body. return string_variable/value;. }
```

You must remember:

- Whenever use return data type with method, must return value using return keyword from body
- If you don't want to return any value, then you can use void data type.

Sample Program

```
namespace Declaring_Method
 class Program
   string name, city;
   int age;
   // Creating method for accepting details
   public void acceptdetails()
     Console.Write("\nEnter your name:\t");
     name = Console.ReadLine();
     Console.Write("\nEnter Your City:\t");
     city = Console.ReadLine();
     Console.Write("\nEnter your age:\t\t");
     age = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
   // Creating method for printing details
   public void printdetails()
```

Output

GUIDELINE WHILE CREATING METHOD

• You can define multiple functions within a class.

If you are using return data type instead of void, then must return appropriate value with return keyword.