Calling Method Or Function (C#)

After creating function, you need to call it in Main() method to execute.

In order to call method, you need to **create object** of containing class, then followed by **dot(.)** operator you can call the method.

If method is **static**, then there is **no need** to create object and you can directly call it followed by class name.

Sample Program

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System. Text;
namespace Declaring Method
   class Program
       string name, city;
       int age;
       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());
       public void printdetails()
           Console.Write("\n\n========");
           Console.Write("\nName:\t" + name);
           Console.Write("\nCity:\t" + city);
           Console.Write("\nAge:\t" + age);
           Console.Write("\n=======\n");
        }
       static void Main(string[] args)
            //creating object of class Program
           Program p = new Program();
           p.acceptdetails(); // Calling method
           p.printdetails(); // Calling method
           Console.ReadLine();
        }
```

}

Output

If method is declared **static,** then you can directly call the method without creating object of containing class.

Sample Program

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Ling;
using System.Text;
namespace Calling_method
    class print
        public static void printname()
            Console.WriteLine("Steven Clark");
            Console.ReadLine();
        }
    }
    class Program
        static void Main(string[] args)
            // call directly static method with class name
            print.printname();
        }
    }
```

Output

```
Steven Clark___
```