- * Design a class to overload a function compare() as follows:
- * i. void compare(int, int) = To compare two integer values and print the greater of the two integers
- * ii. void compare(char, char) = To compare the numeric values of two characters and print the character with higher numeric value
- * iii. void compare(String, String) = To compare the length of the two strings and print the longer of the two

```
*/
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Compare {
  void compare(int a, int b) {
    if (a > b) {
       System.out.println(a);
    } else {
       System.out.println(b);
    }
  }
  void compare(char a, char b) {
```

```
int valueOfA = (int) a;
   int valueOfB = (int) b;
   if (valueOfA > valueOfB) {
     System.out.println(a);
   } else {
     System.out.println(b);
   }
 }
 void compare(String a, String b) {
   if (a.length() > b.length()) {
     System.out.println(a);
   } else {
     System.out.println(b);
   }
 }
 public static void main(String[] args) {
   Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
   Compare obj = new Compare();
   System.out.print("Enter first number: ");
int intA = sc.nextInt();
   System.out.print("Enter second number: ");
```

```
int intB = sc.nextInt();
   obj.compare(intA, intB);
    System.out.print("Enter first character: ");
    char charA = sc.next().charAt(0);
    System.out.print("Enter second character: ");
    char charB = sc.next().charAt(0);
    obj.compare(charA, charB);
    System.out.print("Enter first string: ");
    String stringA = sc.next();
    System.out.print("Enter second string: ");
    String stringB = sc.next();
    obj.compare(stringA, stringB);
    sc.close();
 }
}
```

Output:

The result is 180.36212500000002