

Part II

A problem can happen in overload resolution when the compiler can't access an overloaded procedure with the correct number of type parameters. The way to fix this error is by supplying one type of argument for each parameter or supplying no type arguments at all and trying to let the compiler figure out the types. You can use default arguments when overloading because it helps reduce the number of functions and overloads you need to find. Overload resolution is the process of selecting the most appropriate overloaded function or operator.

Sources:

KathleenDollard. (2021, September 15). *Overload resolution failed because no accessible “” accepts this number of type arguments - Visual Basic*. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/visual-basic/misc/bc32087>

Choosing between default arguments and overloading in C++ -- Visual Studio Magazine. (2016, October 1). Visual Studio Magazine.

<https://visualstudiomagazine.com/articles/2016/10/01/default-arguments-and-overloading.aspx#:~:text=Using%20default%20arguments%20reduces%20the,drift%20a%20part%20C%20intentionally%20or%20accidentally.>

IBM documentation. (n.d.). <https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/i/7.4?topic=only-overload-resolution->