

Date:

21/07/2023

Name: Y. Rajanivas

Mail: rajanivas970@gmail.com

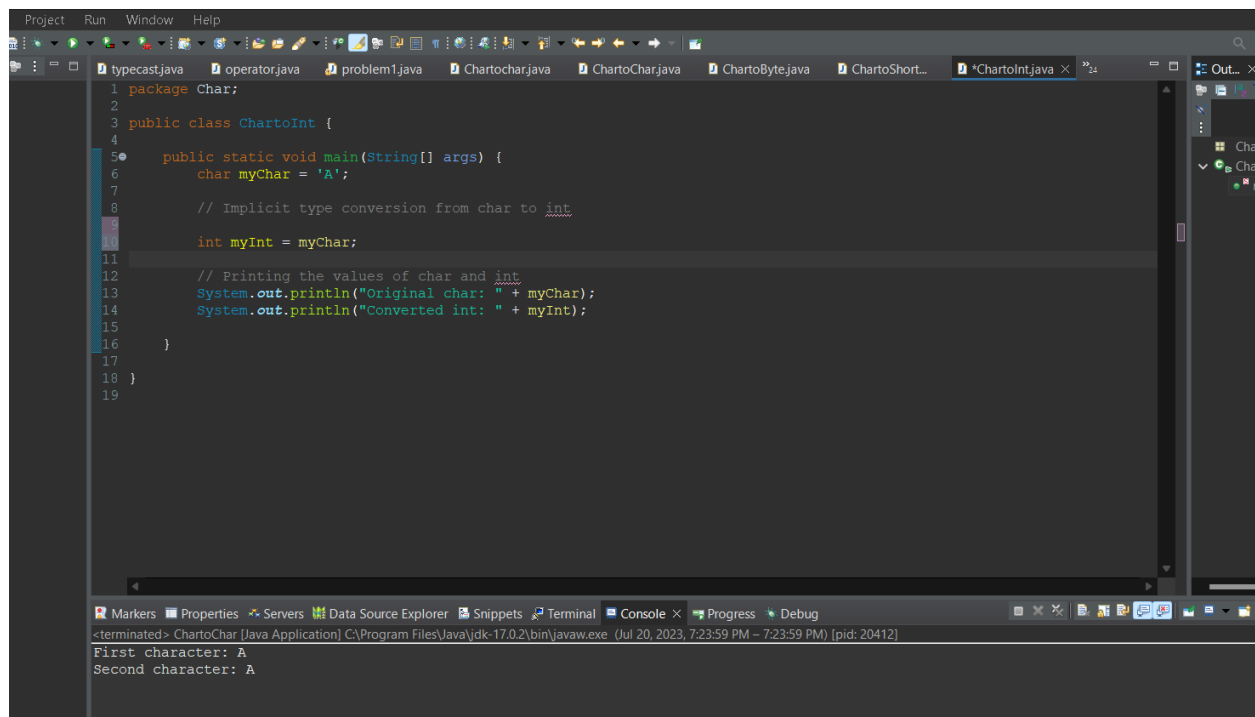
## Java Assignment 5

### Methods:

Methods are the set of statements used to perform particular task or actions.

- If a method has to be executed it has to be called by using its main.

Example:



```
1 package Char;
2
3 public class ChartoInt {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         char myChar = 'A';
7
8         // Implicit type conversion from char to int
9
10        int myInt = myChar;
11
12        // Printing the values of char and int
13        System.out.println("Original char: " + myChar);
14        System.out.println("Converted int: " + myInt);
15    }
16 }
17
18 }
19
```

Markers Properties Servers Data Source Explorer Snippets Terminal Console Progress Debug

<terminated> ChartoChar [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-17.0.2\bin\javaw.exe (Jul 20, 2023, 7:23:59 PM) [pid: 20412]

First character: A  
Second character: A

### Syntax of a method:

Return-type    method-name(parameter)

{

//definition

}

output method-name(inputs)

{

//statements/

}

Non technical syntax

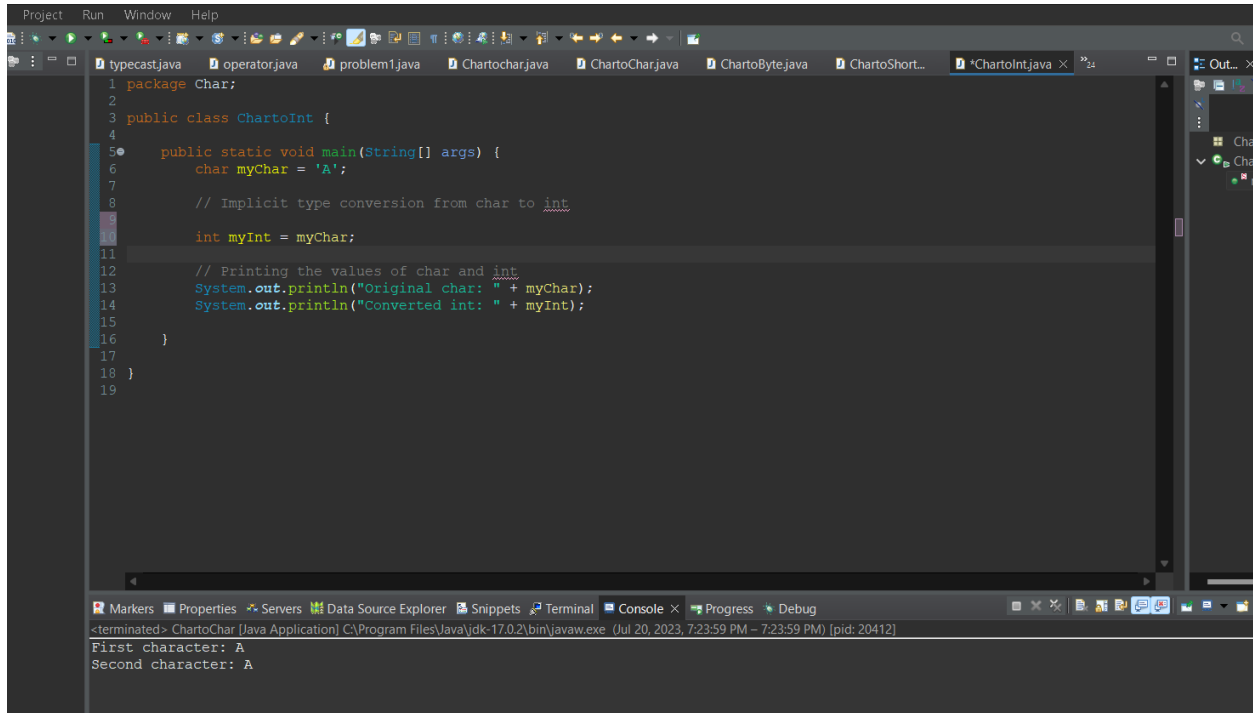
Technical syntax

## Methods are classified into 4 types:

### 1) Type-1:

Method which would not accept any parameter and would not return any value.

Example:



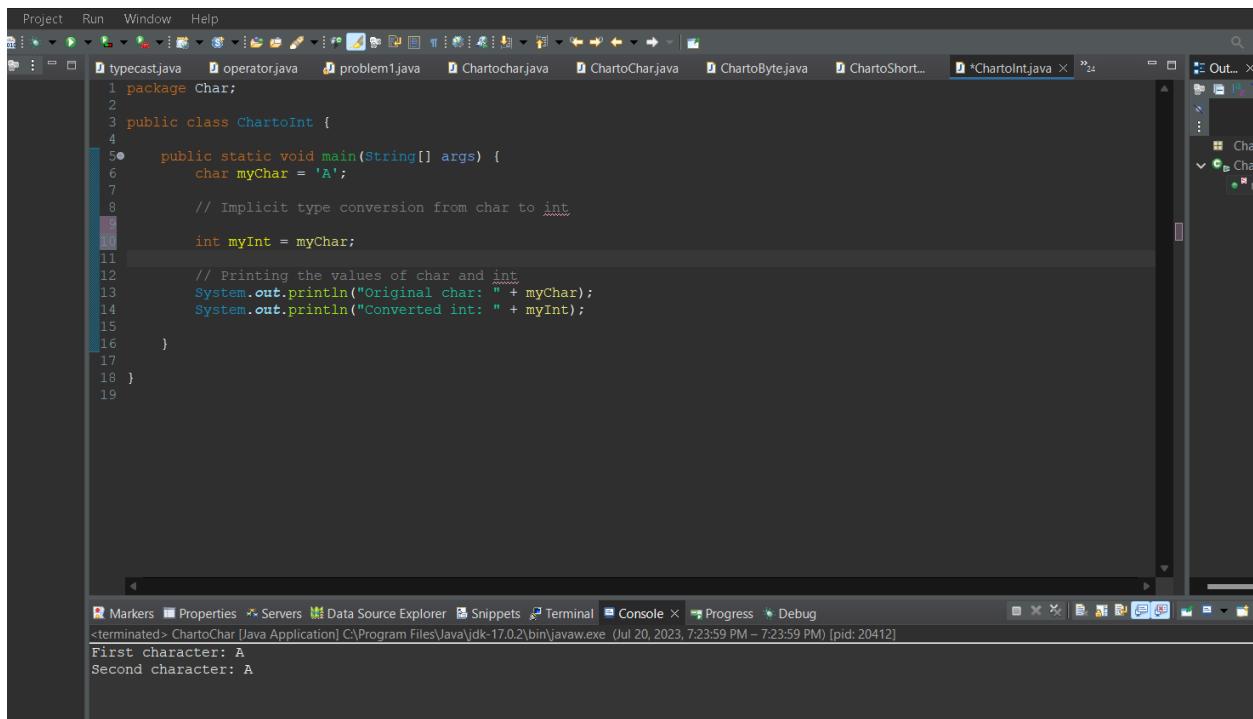
```
1 package Char;
2
3 public class CharToInt {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         char myChar = 'A';
7
8         // Implicit type conversion from char to int
9
10        int myInt = myChar;
11
12        // Printing the values of char and int
13        System.out.println("Original char: " + myChar);
14        System.out.println("Converted int: " + myInt);
15
16    }
17 }
18
19
```

The screenshot shows an IDE with a Java file named CharToInt.java. The code defines a public class CharToInt with a main method. Inside the main method, a char variable myChar is assigned the value 'A'. A comment indicates an implicit type conversion from char to int. An int variable myInt is then assigned the value of myChar. Finally, two println statements are used to print the values of myChar and myInt. The output at the bottom of the IDE shows "Original char: A" and "Converted int: A".

### 2) Type 2:

This method which would not accept any parameters and return any value.

Example:



```
1 package Char;
2
3 public class CharToInt {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         char myChar = 'A';
7
8         // Implicit type conversion from char to int
9
10        int myInt = myChar;
11
12        // Printing the values of char and int
13        System.out.println("Original char: " + myChar);
14        System.out.println("Converted int: " + myInt);
15
16    }
17 }
18
19
```

Markers Properties Servers Data Source Explorer Snippets Terminal Console Progress Debug

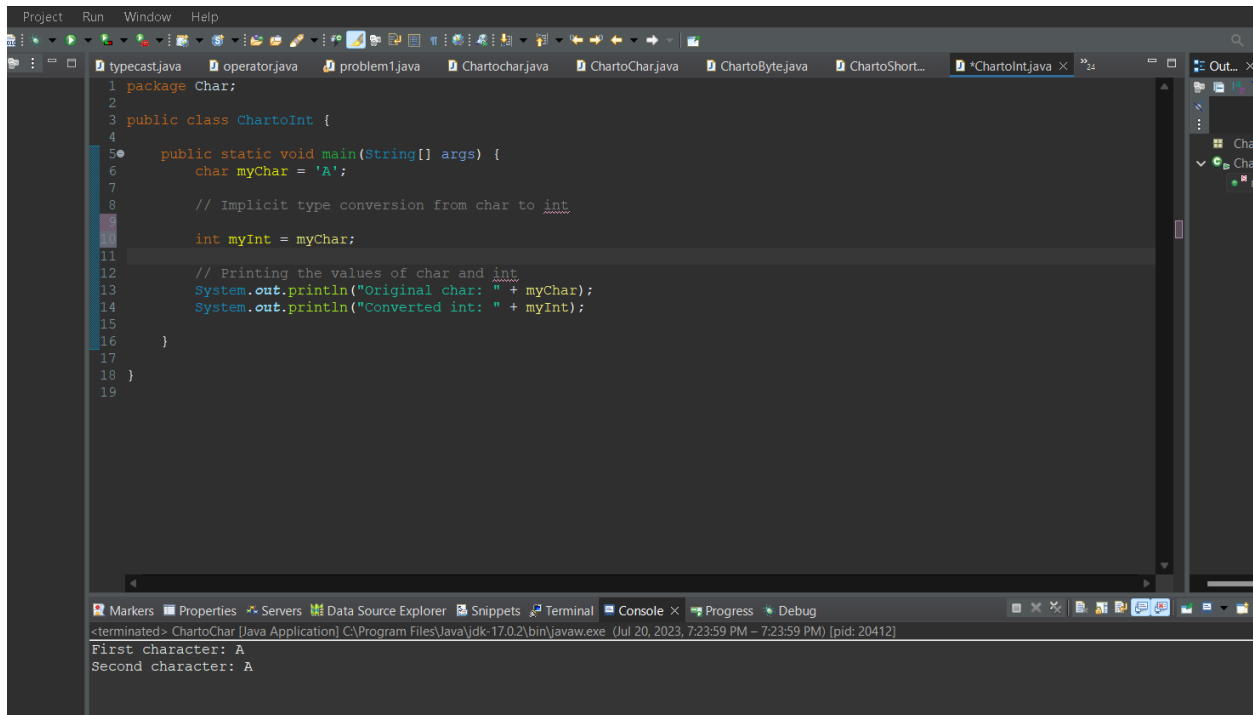
<terminated> CharToChar [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-17.0.2\bin\javaw.exe (Jul 20, 2023, 7:23:59 PM - 7:23:59 PM) [pid: 20412]

First character: A  
Second character: A

### 3) Type -3:

This method which would accept parameters and not return any value.

Example:



```
1 package Char;
2
3 public class CharToInt {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         char myChar = 'A';
7
8         // Implicit type conversion from char to int
9
10        int myInt = myChar;
11
12        // Printing the values of char and int
13        System.out.println("Original char: " + myChar);
14        System.out.println("Converted int: " + myInt);
15
16    }
17 }
18
19
```

Markers Properties Servers Data Source Explorer Snippets Terminal Console Progress Debug

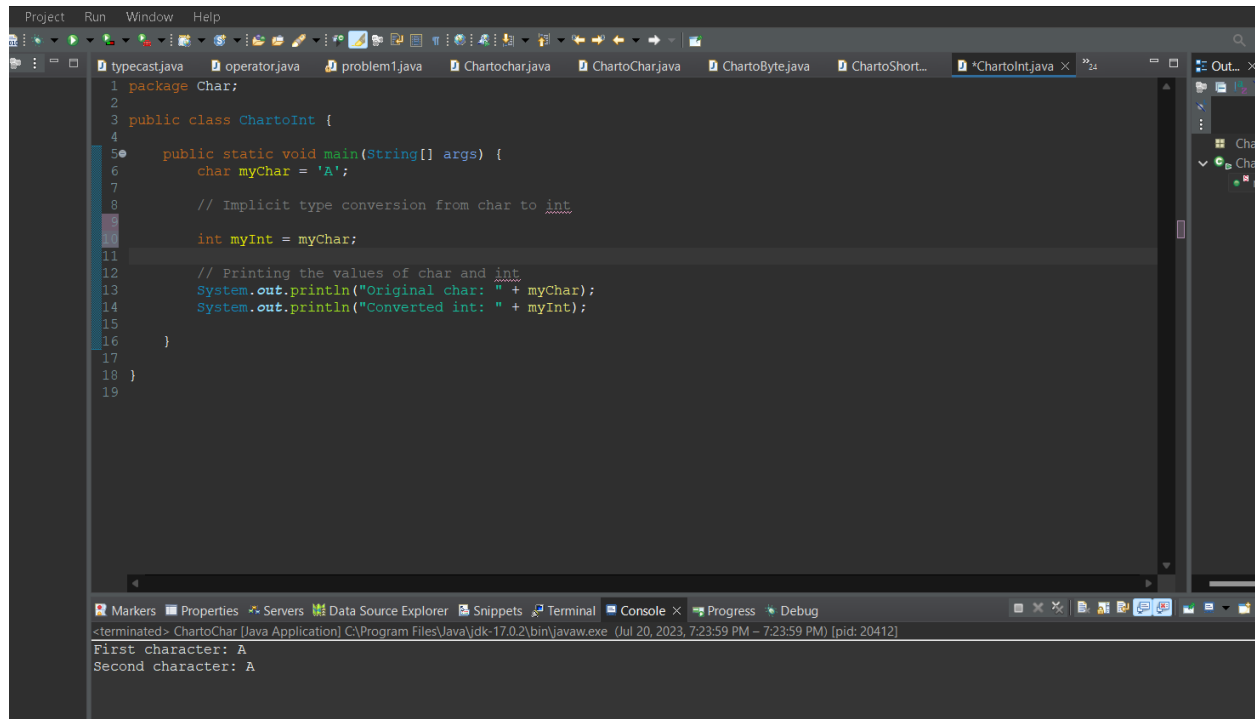
<terminated> CharToChar [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-17.0.2\bin\javaw.exe (Jul 20, 2023, 7:23:59 PM - 7:23:59 PM) [pid: 20412]

First character: A  
Second character: A

#### 4) Type -4 :

This method which would accept parameters and it return the value.

Example:



The screenshot shows an IDE with a Java file named `*ChartoInt.java`. The code defines a class `ChartoInt` with a `main` method. Inside `main`, a `char myChar = 'A';` is declared. A comment indicates an implicit type conversion from `char` to `int`. An `int myInt = myChar;` line demonstrates this conversion. Two `System.out.println` statements print the original character and the converted integer value. The console output at the bottom shows "First character: A" and "Second character: A".

```
1 package Char;
2
3 public class ChartoInt {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         char myChar = 'A';
7
8         // Implicit type conversion from char to int
9
10        int myInt = myChar;
11
12        // Printing the values of char and int
13        System.out.println("Original char: " + myChar);
14        System.out.println("Converted int: " + myInt);
15
16    }
17
18 }
19
```

Markers Properties Servers Data Source Explorer Snippets Terminal Console × Progress Debug  
-terminated> ChartoChar (Java Application) C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-17.0.2\bin\javaw.exe (Jul 20, 2023, 7:23:59 PM - 7:23:59 PM) [pid: 20412]  
First character: A  
Second character: A