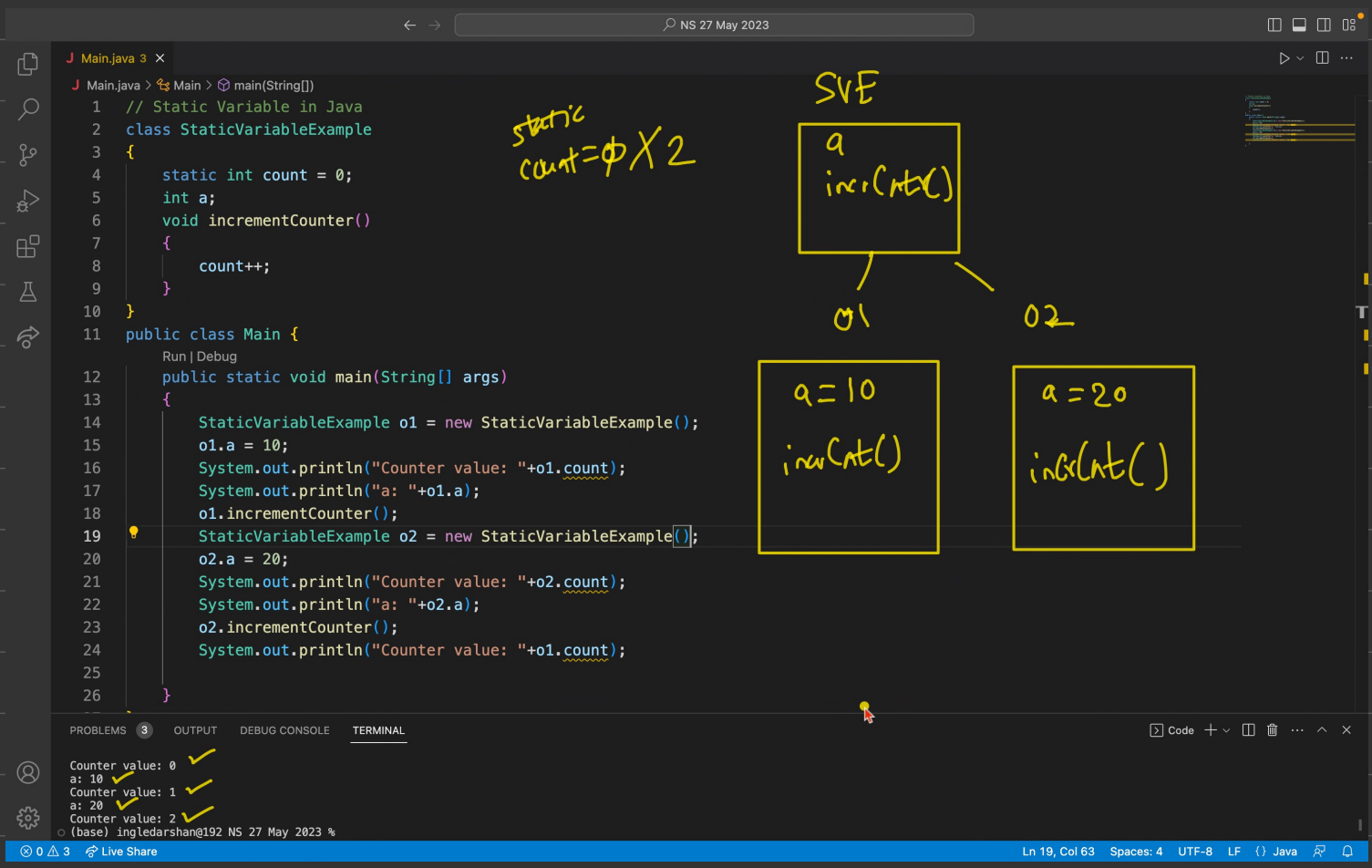
27 May 2023

// Static Variable



Method Overloading:

In a same class, defining 2 or more methods with the same name is called Method Overloading.

A class may have as many methods with the same name based on the following three rules.
Atleast one of the following rules must be true for successful overloading of method.

1. It should have different number of parameters.

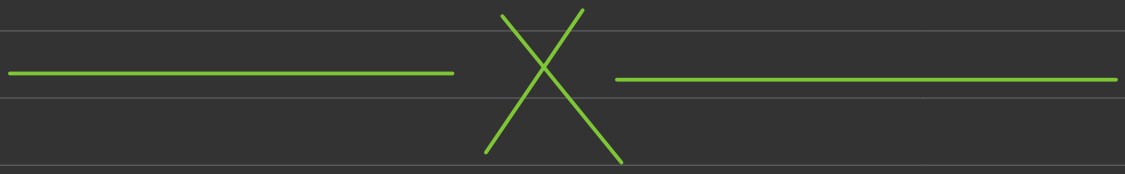
2. If the number of parameters are same, the datatype of parameters should be different.

3. If the datatypes are also the same, at least the sequence of parameters should be different, otherwise
it is a compilation error.

Note:
a. If only the return type of a method is different, it is not the case of overloading. it is a compilation error.
b. Overloading works on parameters. Return type is not the criteria to overload the function.

Constructor Overloading:

same as Method Overloading, but here we work with constructors.



Static Method:

If a method is declare as static, i can be accessed without creating the object of the class, just by calling:
ClassName.methodName() syntax
but if we try to call static method of the same class, then even the classname is not required.

Also, the static method can access only static instance variable. It cannot access non-static instance variable which are local to the function.