

# CSE 215L: Programming Language II Lab

## Section: 7

Fall 2020



**Methods:** A collection of statements grouped together to accomplish an operation.

**Syntax:**

```
modifier returnType methodName(parameter list) {  
    // method body  
}
```

modifier: access type of the method and is optional.

returnType: data type of the value returned by the method (*void* if method does not return any value)

methodName: name of the method.

parameter list: a comma-delimited list of input parameters for the method preceded by their data types. If there is no parameter, there should be empty parentheses.

**\*\*method signature:**

**Example1 :** Write a method that will swap two integer numbers.

```
1 package classExamples;  
2 import java.util.Scanner;  
3  
4 public class Lab4 {  
5     public static void main(String[] args) {  
6  
7         System.out.println("Enter two numbers:");  
8  
9         Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);  
10        int number1 = input.nextInt(), number2 = input.nextInt();  
11  
12        swap(number1, number2);  
13    }  
14  
15    public static void swap(int n1, int n2) {  
16        int temp = n1;  
17        n1 = n2;  
18        n2 = temp;  
19  
20        System.out.println("numbers after swapping: " + n1 + " " + n2);  
21    }  
22 }
```

< Problems Console

<terminated> Lab4 [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-11.0.9\bin\javaw.exe (Nov 8, 2020, 2:42:32 AM – 2:42:40 AM)

Enter two numbers:  
45 87  
numbers after swapping: 87 45

**Example2:** Write a program that will print the first 100 prime numbers.

```
1 package classExamples;
2
3 public class Lab4 {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         int number = 2, count = 0;
6         System.out.println("The first 100 prime numbers:");
7
8         while(count <= 100) {
9             boolean status = isPrime(number);
10
11             if(status) {
12                 System.out.println(count + ". " + number);
13                 count++;
14             }
15             number++;
16         }
17     }
18
19     public static boolean isPrime(int n){
20         boolean status = true;
21         for(int i=2; i<=Math.sqrt(n); i++) {
22             if(n%i == 0) {
23                 status = false;
24                 break;
25             }
26         }
27         return status;
28     }
29 }
```

## Method Overloading

When a class has two or more methods with the same name but different parameters, it is known as method overloading.

```
1 package classExamples;
2
3 public class Lab4 {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         int a = 11;
6         int b = 6;
7         double c = 7.3;
8         double d = 9.4;
9         int result1 = maxFunction(a, b);
10
11         // same function name with different parameters
12         double result2 = maxFunction(c, d);
13         System.out.println("Max Value = " + result1);
14         System.out.println("Max Value = " + result2);
15     }
16
17     // for integer
18     public static int maxFunction(int n1, int n2) {
19         if (n1 > n2)
20             return n1;
21         else
22             return n2;
23     }
24
25     // for double
26     public static double maxFunction(double n1, double n2) {
27         if (n1 > n2)
28             return n1;
29         else
30             return n2;
31     }
32 }
```

Console

<terminated> Lab4 [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-11.0.9\bin\javaw.exe (Nov 8, 2020, 3:50:23 AM – 3:50:25 AM)

Max Value = 11

Max Value = 9.4