

Assignment-05

Methods In Java

Submitted by:

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Methods:

Mother: Santhosh, what are you doing there?

Me: I am doing my assignment mom.

Mother: well first eat food then do your work.

Me: ok mom. Give me 10mins let I will finish it and come.

Mother: ok come fast

After 1 to 2 minutes, again

Mother: The 10 minutes you said is over. So, have food then do
Your work.

Me: 🤖

10 mins. Ok mom, almost done wait 10 minutes.

Mother: ok

Now, After 2 to 3mins, again

Mother: half an hour is over, are you coming now or not..



Me: half an hour!!... mom please, see clock not even 10
minutes completely finish.

Mother: No half an hour is over, show me what are you doing?

Me: This is methods assignment. I need to submit it today.

Mother: What is Methods?

Me: **Methods** are the set of statements used to perform a particular task.

Mother: I don't understand, Give me an example.

Me: **Example:**

Making a cup of coffee(first gather necessary ingredients, Measure water and pour it to coffee maker,heat it,adding Adding sugar,etc) ther is so many steps it needs, all steps is Essential to the overall process and following method will Result in a satisfactory cup of coffee.

Mother: ok,finish

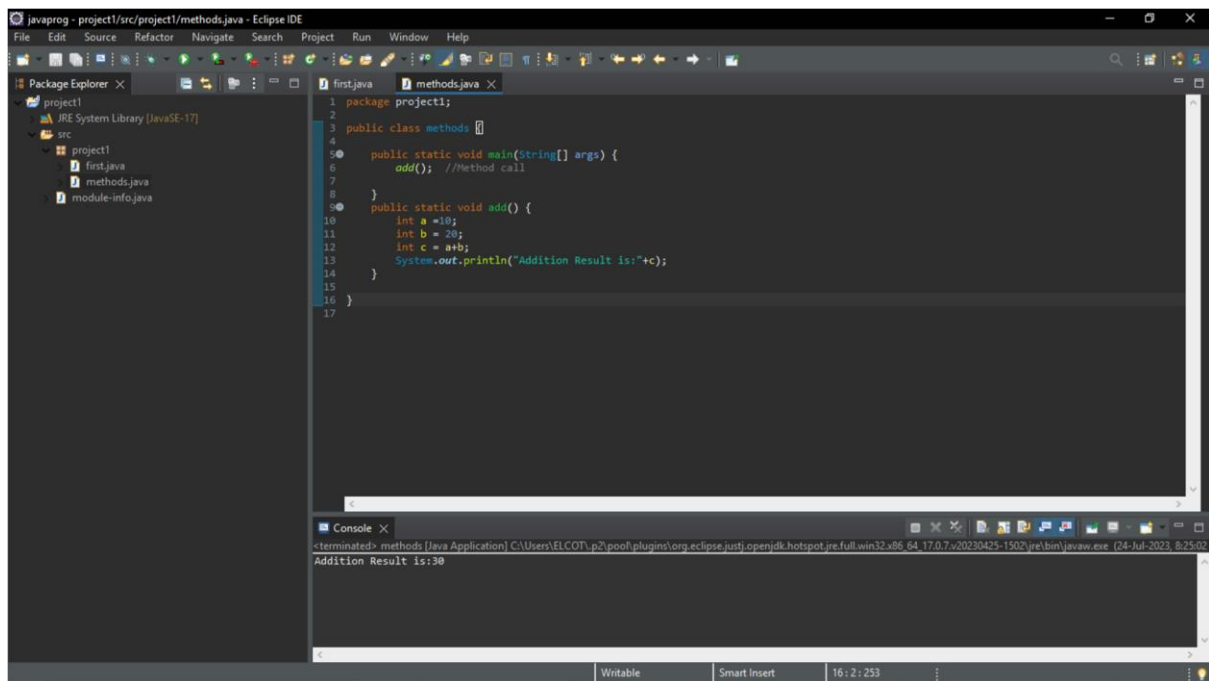
Me: No,Methods are classified into four types:

Mother: Explain it

Me: Types of Methods:

Type 1: Methods which would not accept any parameters and would not return any value

Example:



The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface. The Package Explorer on the left shows a project named 'project1' with a source folder 'src' containing 'first.java' and 'methods.java'. The main editor window displays the code for 'methods.java':

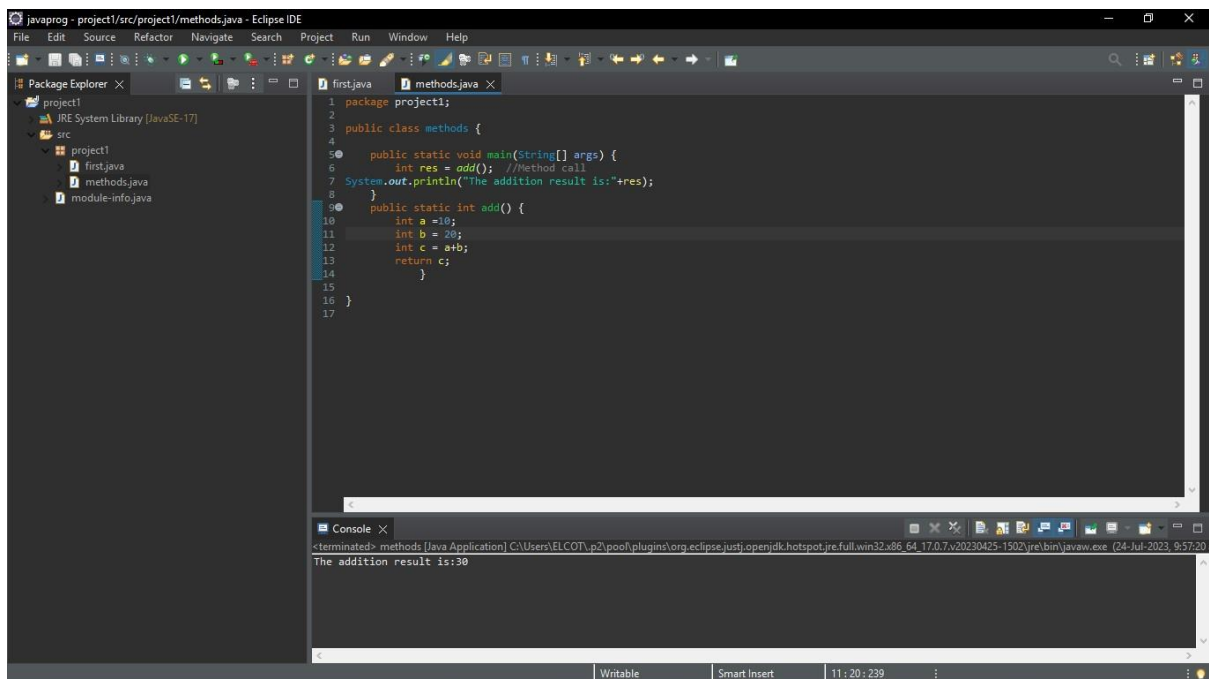
```
1 package project1;
2
3 public class methods {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         add(); //Method call
7     }
8
9     public static void add() {
10        int a = 10;
11        int b = 20;
12        int c = a+b;
13        System.out.println("Addition Result is:"+c);
14    }
15 }
16
17
```

The Console window at the bottom shows the output of the program:

```
<terminated> methods [Java Application] C:\Users\ELCOTI.p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justi.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64.17.0.7.v20230425-1502\jre\bin\java.exe (24-Jul-2023, 8:25:02)
Addition Result is:30
```

Type 2: Methods which would not accept any parameters and would
Return the value.

Example:



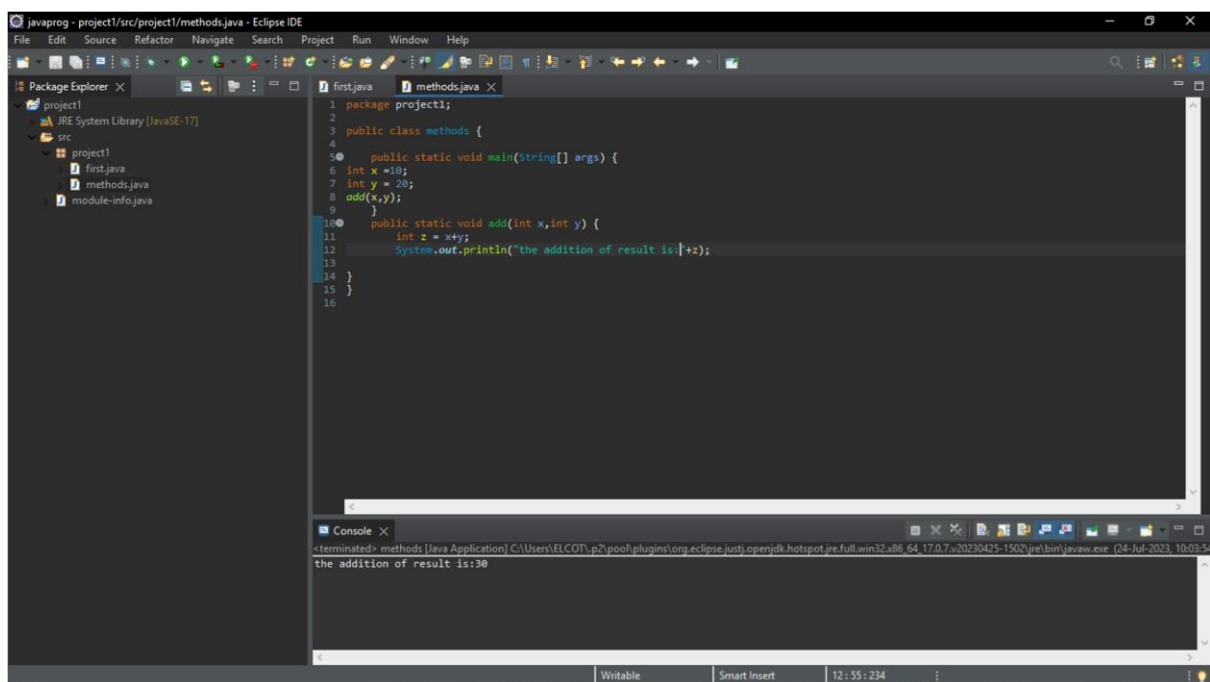
The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface. The Package Explorer on the left displays a project named 'project1' with a source folder 'src' containing two files: 'first.java' and 'methods.java'. The main editor window shows the code for 'methods.java'. The code defines a package 'project1', a public class 'methods', and a public static void method 'main' that calls 'add' and prints the result. The 'add' method is a public static int method that takes no parameters and returns the sum of two integers 'a' and 'b'.

```
1 package project1;
2
3 public class methods {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         int res = add(); //Method call
7         System.out.println("The addition result is:"+res);
8     }
9     public static int add() {
10        int a =10;
11        int b = 20;
12        int c = a+b;
13        return c;
14    }
15 }
16
17 }
```

The Console window at the bottom shows the output of the program: "The addition result is:30".

Type 3: Methods which would accept certain parameters and would not return any value.

Example:



The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface. The Package Explorer on the left shows a project named 'project1' with a source folder 'src' containing 'first.java' and 'methods.java'. The main editor window displays the code for 'methods.java'.

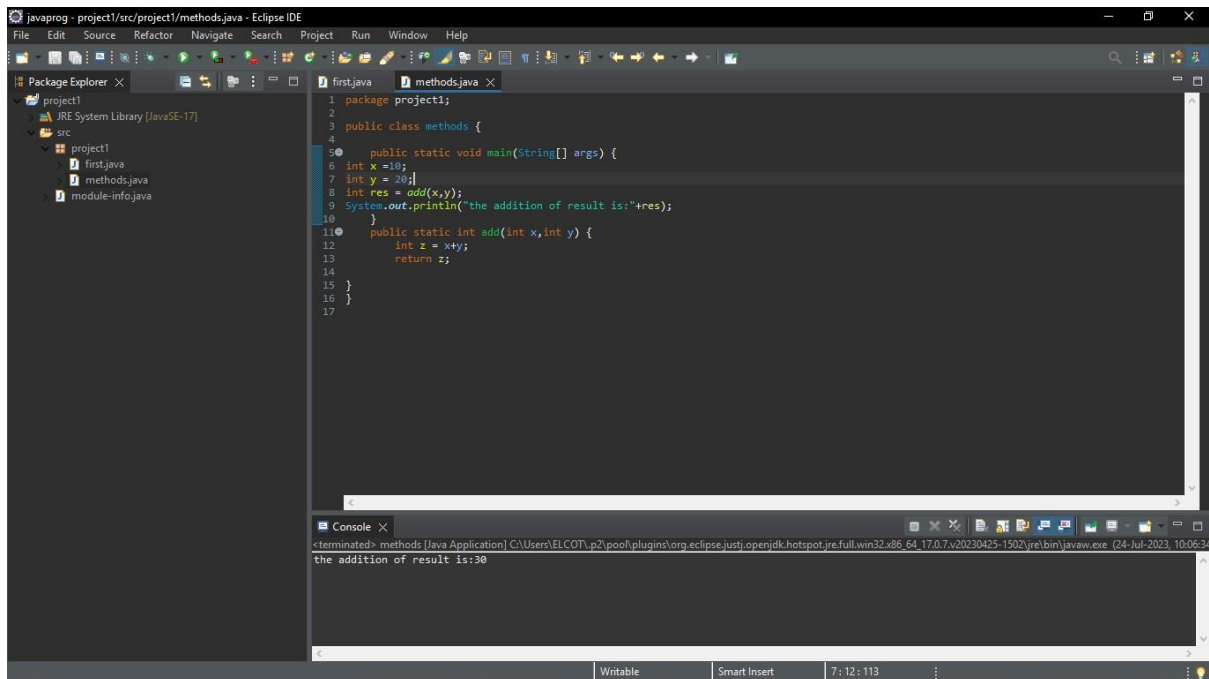
```
1 package project1;
2
3 public class methods {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         int x = 10;
7         int y = 20;
8         add(x,y);
9     }
10    public static void add(int x,int y) {
11        int z = x+y;
12        System.out.println("the addition of result is: "+z);
13    }
14 }
15 }
16 }
```

The Console window at the bottom shows the output of the program:

```
<terminated> methods [Java Application] C:\Users\ELCOT\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.jdt.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64.17.0.7.v20230425-1502\jre\bin\java.exe (24-Jul-2023, 10:03:54)
the addition of result is:30
```

Type 4: Methods which would accept certain parameters and would return the value.

Example:



The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface. The Package Explorer on the left shows a project named 'project1' with a source folder 'src' containing 'first.java' and 'methods.java'. The main editor window displays the code in 'methods.java':

```
1 package project1;
2
3 public class methods {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         int x = 10;
7         int y = 20;
8         int res = add(x,y);
9         System.out.println("the addition of result is:"+res);
10    }
11    public static int add(int x,int y) {
12        int z = x+y;
13        return z;
14    }
15 }
16
17
```

The Console window at the bottom shows the output of the program: "the addition of result is:30".

These are the types of methods.

Mother: ok , now assignment is finish or not.

Me: finish.

Mother: close it and come to eat.

The End.