**Methods .**

Method is a block of instruction used to execute a specific task.

**Syntax of writing a method :**

**Modifier return\_type method\_name(formal argumetns)**

**{**

**Statement;**

**}**

**Modifier :** modifier can be public or static .

Return type: return can be primitive type or non primitive type or void

Method name is a used defined name . conventions: if a method name is a single word then the entire word is written in a lower case . if the method name is a multiword then from the second word it should start with the upper case letter

Formal arguments: these are the variables used with in the method these act as a local variables .

**Syntax of a method\_call:**

**Method\_name(actual arguments);**

**Actual arguments** are the values passed to the formal arguments of methods . we should pass the actual arguments when we are calling a method with formal arguments .

**Calling method** a method which calls another method for execution is called as calling method

**Called method :** a method which is being called by another method for execution is know as called method.

***Write a java program to find the product of 2 numbers using method .***

***(ProductUsingMethods)***

***Write a java program to find the factorial of a give number using methods . (factorialofagivennumberbymethod)***

Return statement

**Array**

Array is a continuous block of memory which is used to store multiple values of same type or data type

Whenever we create a array we will get the address or the reference of the array in writtenin the we should store this address or reference inside a variable in order to access the values of arrays in future. The variable which stores reference or address of array is called array reference variable .

**Syntax**