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Punith Sir Assignment

Today's assignment topic is Method's in java, let's go to discuss about that topic.

Methods in java:

Methods in java is set of instructions that can be called for execution using the method name (or) methods are the set of instructions used to perform a particular task.

Syntax of a method:

return type method name (parameters)

{

//definition

}

Example: if a method has to be executed it has to be called by it's name.

Class demo {

 Public static void main(string[]args){

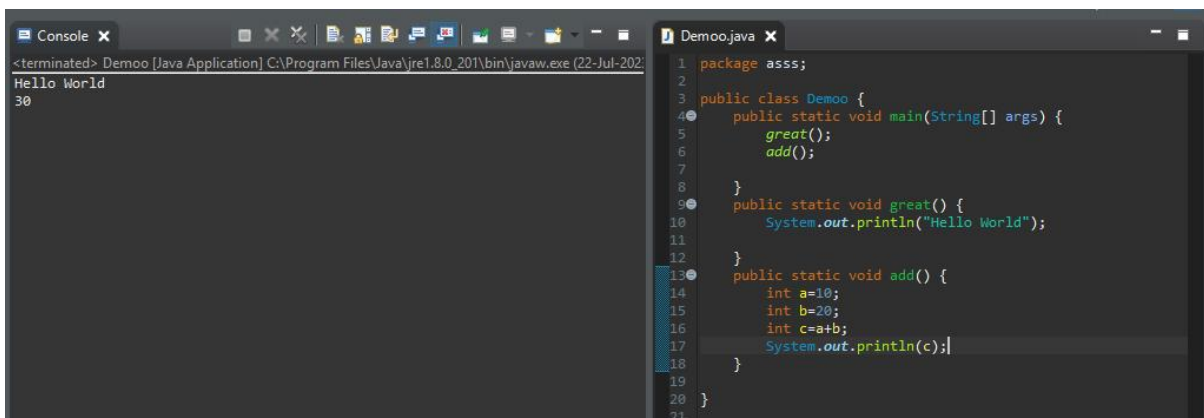
 Greet();

 Add();

}

Methods in java

```
Public static void greet(){  
    System.out.println("Hello World");  
}  
  
Public static void add(){  
    int a=10;  
    int b=20;  
    int c=a+b;  
    system.out.println(c);  
}  
}
```



Conclusion: in this method we call add and greet for execution of statements or instructions

Based on return type and parameters methods are four types let us discuss one by one with proper example

Method 1: no parameters (no input), no return value (no output)

Method 2: no parameters, there is an output or return value.

Method 3: there is input and no output or return value.

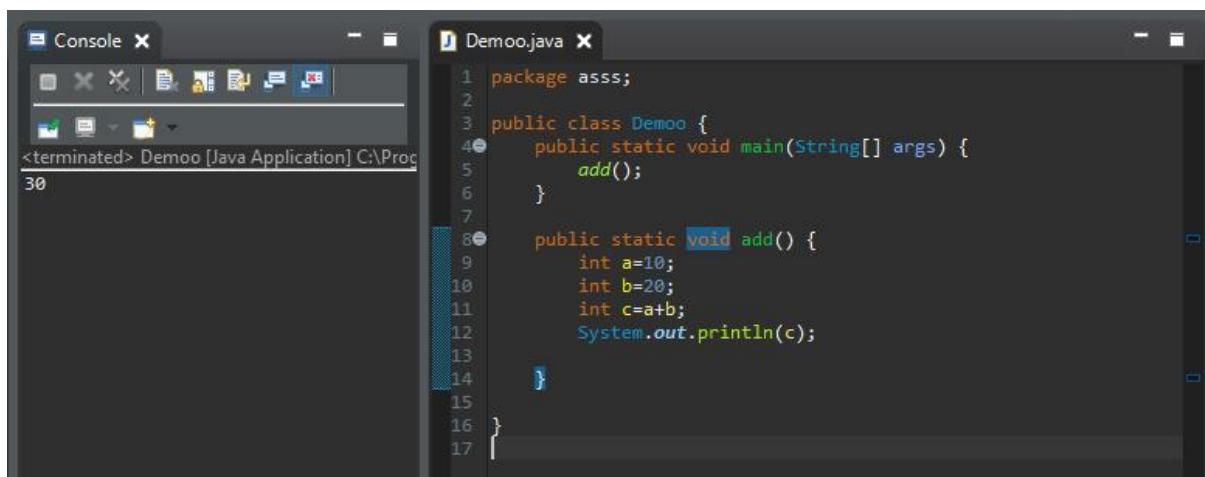
Methods in java

Method 4: having both input and output or return value.

Let see one by one in practically.

Method 1: method which would not accept any parameters and would not return any value.

Example :

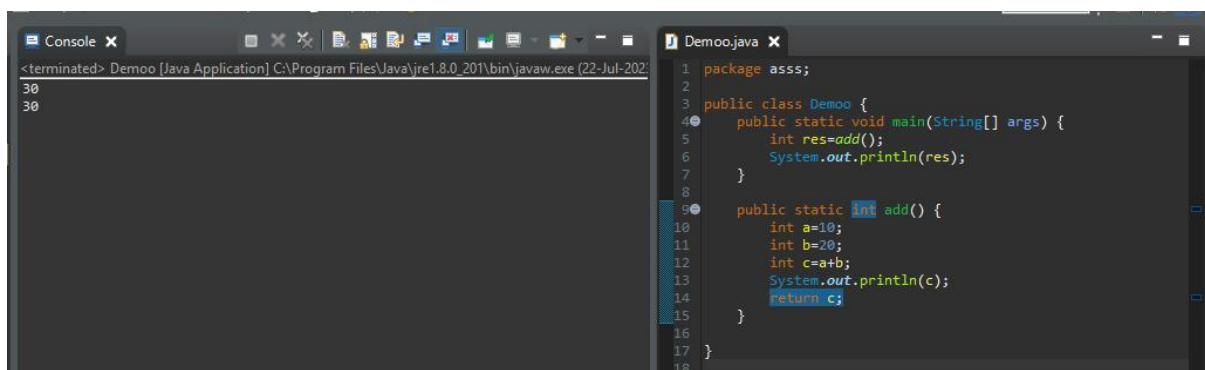


The screenshot shows an IDE with two windows. The 'Console' window on the left shows the output '30'. The 'Demoo.java' window on the right contains the following code:

```
1 package ass;
2
3 public class Demoo {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         add();
6     }
7
8     public static void add() {
9         int a=10;
10        int b=20;
11        int c=a+b;
12        System.out.println(c);
13    }
14 }
15
16
17 }
```

Conclusion: in this method there is no parameter is present and would not return any value. We want to return any value without parameters going to method 2.

Method 2: which would not accept any parameters and would return a value.



The screenshot shows an IDE with two windows. The 'Console' window on the left shows the output '30'. The 'Demoo.java' window on the right contains the following code:

```
1 package ass;
2
3 public class Demoo {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         int res=add();
6         System.out.println(res);
7     }
8
9     public static int add() {
10        int a=10;
11        int b=20;
12        int c=a+b;
13        System.out.println(c);
14        return c;
15    }
16 }
17
18 }
```

Methods in java

Method 3: which would accept parameters and would not return any value.

Example :

Class demo{

 Public static void main (string[]args){

 int x=10;

 int y=20;

 add(x,y):

 }

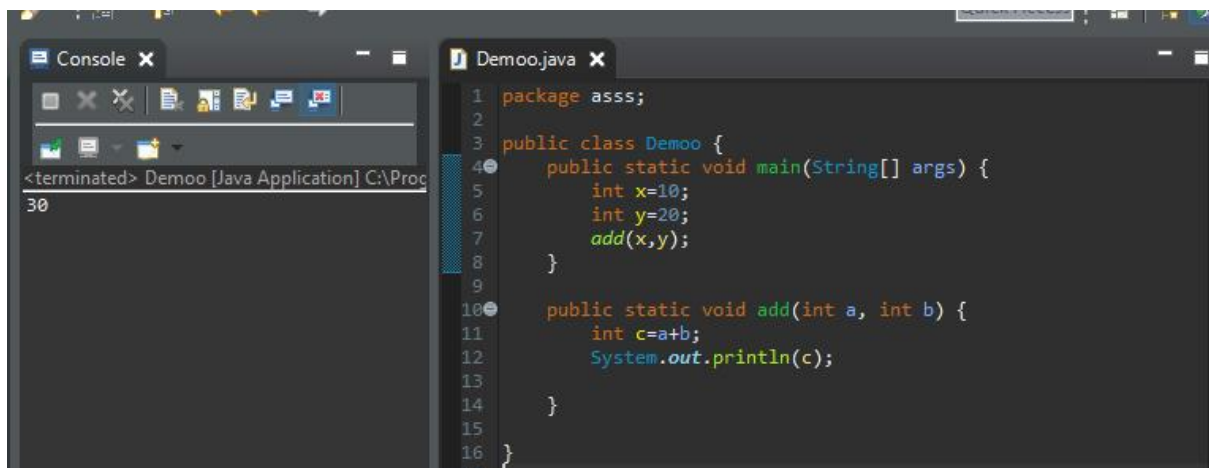
 Public static void add(int a, int b){

 int c=a+b;

 system.out.println(c);

 }

}



Methods in java

Method 4: which would accept parameters and would return value.

Example :

Class demo{

 public static void main (String[]args){

 int x=20;

 int y= 30;

 int res=add(x,y);

 System.out.println(res);

 }

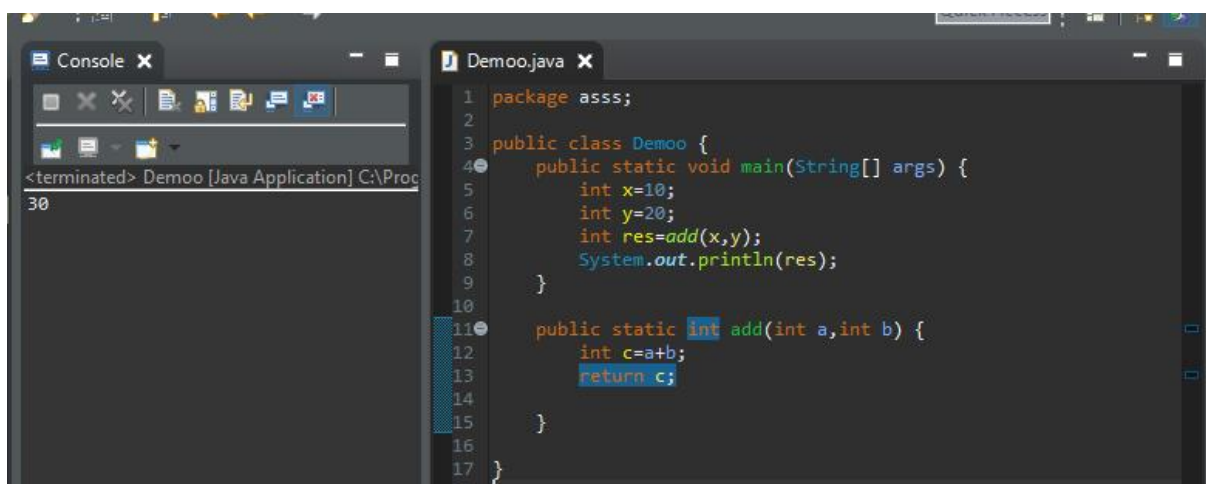
 Public static int main(int a,int b){

 int c=a+b;

 return c;

 }

}

A screenshot of an IDE window. The left pane shows the 'Console' with the output '<terminated> Demoo [Java Application] C:\Pro... 30'. The right pane shows the 'Demoo.java' file with the following code:

```
1 package asss;
2
3 public class Demoo {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         int x=10;
6         int y=20;
7         int res=add(x,y);
8         System.out.println(res);
9     }
10
11     public static int add(int a,int b) {
12         int c=a+b;
13         return c;
14     }
15 }
16
17
18 }
```