Types of Method

Type I:- Which does not return any value and also not going to accept any argument

Ex 1:- No-return type Without arguments

Note: 'void' keyword is used when the method is not returning any value.

Program:

class Square Demo

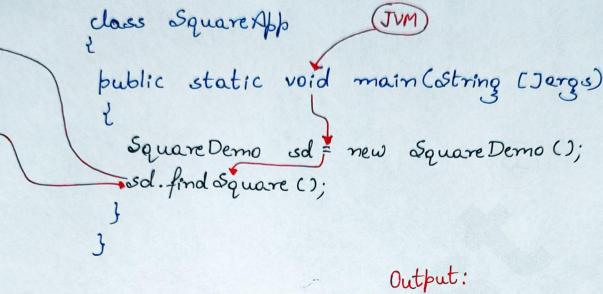
void find Square ()

int num = 20;

int sq = num * num;

System.out.println("Square = "+sq);

}



num 20 59, 400 Square = 400

Type II: Which does not return any value but it will accept some value from the caller.

Ex 2: No-return type With arguments

Syntan: void method_name (arguments)
{

// statements
}



class Square Demo

void find Square (int num)

int sq=num * num;

System.out-print In ("Square ="+sq);

class SquareApp

public static void main (String [Jarge)

Square Demo sd ; new Square Demo();

sd. find Square (20);

Output:

Type III: Method which is going to return some value back to the caller and also accept some value from the caller

Ex 3:- Return-Type With argument

Program:

class SquareDemo

int findSquare(int num)

int sqinum * num;

return sq;

class SquareApp

public static void main (String Bargs)

JUM)

Square Demo sol ; new Square Demo ();

int res = (sd. find Square (20);) System.out. print In (" Square = "+res); } }

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JAVA NOTES

Phone No: 8095 000 123

num [20]

res [400]

59 400

Output:

Square = 400

Δ

Type IV: Method which is going to return some value to the caller without taking any value from the caller.

Ex: 4: Return-Type
Without arguments

Syntax:- return-type method_name()
{
//statements
}



class Square Demo int find Square () int num = 20; int sq = num * num; return sq;

class SquareApp public static void main (String [Jergs) Square Demo sd = new Square Demo (); int res = sd.find Square(); System.out. print In ("square ="+res);

Output: Square=400