Method Overloading -

Method overloading can be used in such case where multiple methods having different names performing same task using different parameters.

Method overloading refers to the process of having multiple methods in a class with a same name, but having different parameter & different order of data type of parameter.

Compiler will always check for 3 things during method call in method overloading. They are

1. Number Of Arguments.
2. Data Type Of Arguments.
3. Order Of Data Types.

Program On Method Overloading

```
class Sum
{
    void add (int a, int b) {
        System.out.println ("Sum = "+ (a+b));
    }

    void add (double a, double b) {
        System.out.println ("Sum = "+ (a+b));
    }

    void add (int a , double b) {
        System.out.println ("Sum = "+ (a+b));
    }

    void add (double a, int b) {
        System.out.println ("Sum = "+ (a+b));
    }

    void add (int a , int b , int c) {
        System.out.println ("Sum = "+ (a+b+c));
    }
```

```
void add (double a, double b, double c){
    System.out.println("Sum = "+ (a+b+c));
}

void add (int a, double b, float c){
    System.out.println("Sum = "+ (a+b+c));
}

void add (double a, float b, int c){
    System.out.println("Sum = "+ (a+b+c));
}
}
```

```
class SumApp
{
    public static void main (String[] args)
    {
        Sum s = new Sum ();
        s.add (10, 20);
        s.add (10.0, 20.0, 30.0);
        s.add (10.5, 5);
    }
}
```

Output

```
Sum = 30
Sum = 60.0
Sum = 15.5
```