**Function**

1. **Function Defination:-**

Access Modifier + Data Type + functionName (){}

1. **Creation of Class’s Instance or Object:-**

ClassName fun1 = new ClassName();

1. **Calling of a Function:-**

fun1.functionName();

**Note:**

* If we mention, any data type to a function, we must return something in that function with the same data type. Otherwise, we should keep data type as **‘void’** to that function.
* If we want to use the function inside the same class only, not out of the class, remove the access modifier. Because, by default the access modifier is **private** instead of public.
* If we don’t want to create the instance of the class to call a function, just define the function with the **static** keyword.

**Example: //Returning Function**

public class Main {

public static void main(String[] args) {

Main mainClass = new Main();

int gotAge = mainClass.getAge();

System.out.println(gotAge);

}

public int getAge(){

System.out.println("Function get Called");

return 20;

}

}

Output:  
Function get Called  
20

**Example: //Non-Returning Function**

public class Main {

public static void main(String[] args) {

Main mainClass = new Main();

mainClass.getAge();

}

public void getAge(){

System.out.println("Non-Returning Function get Called");

}

}

Output:  
Non-Returning Function get Called  
20

**Example: //with static keyword**

public class Main {

public static void main(String[] args) {

getAge();

}

public static void getAge(){

System.out.println("Non-Returning Function get Called");

}

}

Output:  
Non-Returning Function get Called

**What is Static Function or Static Method?**

A static method in Java is a method that is part of a class rather than an instance of that class. Every instance of a class has access to the method (So, we can absolutely access static method by class’s instance i.e. by creating an object of a class). Static methods have access to class variables (static variables) without using the class's object (instance). Only static data may be accessed by a static method.

A static method (or static function) is a method defined as a member of an object but is accessible directly from an API object's constructor, rather than from an object instance created via the constructor.

**Parameterise Function**

**Example:**

public class Main {

public static void main(String[] args) {

int amount = 1000,

time = 1,

rate = 12;

calInterestRate(amount, time, rate);

}

public static void calInterestRate(int amount, int time, int rate) {

System.out.println((amount \* time \* rate) / 100);

}

}

**Output:**  
120