

## Correction TD5 – Groupe 1

### Memo for the exams:

Every declaration of Java function needs to follow this rule:

Type of return name of the function (type of the parameter and the name of the parameter) {...}

Examples:

static void main (String[] args) {...}	-- main method of any Java program
int length () {...}	-- method that returns the length of any String. It is present in String.class
String substring (int beginIndex, int endIndex) {...}	-- method that cuts any String starting from the beginIndex until the endIndex and returns this part. It is present in String.class

Types of return:

No return? Then it is called an <b>action</b>	void
String return?	String
Int return ?	int
Character return ?	char
Array of integers return ?	int[]
And many more!	

## Exercise 1:

What is asked:

```
static char avantDernierCar (String word) {  
    int length = word.length();  
    char c = word.charAt(length - 2);  
    return c;  
}
```

Explanations:

0 1 2 3 4 5  
H e l l o

```
static void main (---)  
    ---  
    Sdp("give a word");  
    String s = Scanner.nextLine();  
    char d = avantDernierCar(s);    ← Sdp(avantDernierCar(s))
```

Exercise 2:

```
static int croissant (int nirvana, int butter) {  
    if (nirvana > butter) {  
        return nirvana;  
    } else {  
        return butter;  
    }  
}
```

```
public static void main (String[] args) {  
    Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);  
    int Karma, dharma, result;  
    sop("give me an integer");  
    Karma = s.nextInt();  
    sop("give me another integer");  
    dharma = s.nextInt();  
  
    result = croissant(Karma, dharma);  
    sop("The greater one is " + result);  
}
```

Exercise 3:

```
static int pop (String punaise) {  
    int totalAsterisk = 0;  
    int length = punaise.length;  
    for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {  
        if (punaise.charAt(i) == '*') {  
            totalAsterisk++;  
        }  
    }  
    return totalAsterisk;  
}
```