

Parameters in JAVA



Program

Logic

Syntax

What are Parameters?

- Information can be passed to methods as parameter. Parameters act as variables inside the method.
- Parameters are specified after the method name, inside the parentheses. You can add as many parameters as you want, just separate them with a comma.

or

- Parameters are the values that is passed to the function from outside.
- Example:- public static void myMethod(int a, int b)

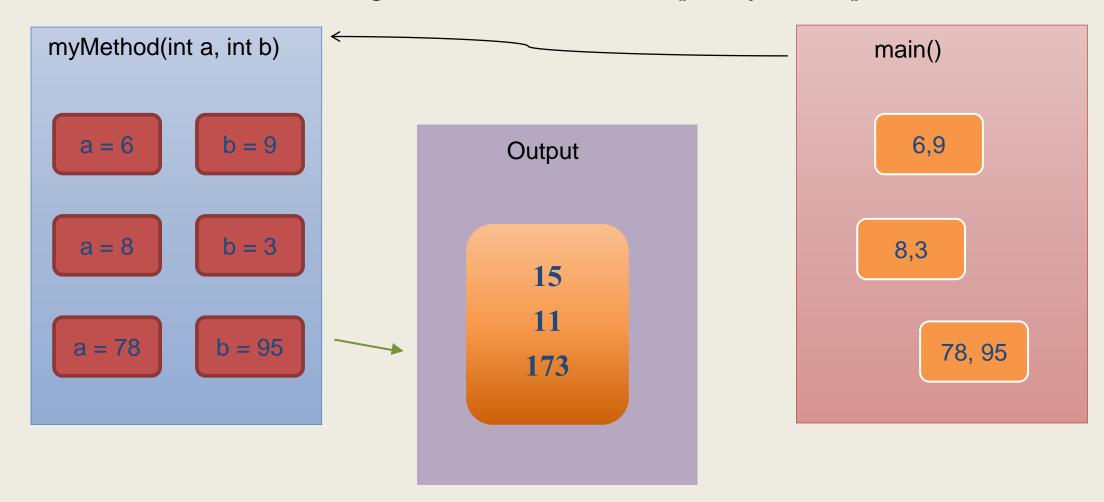
Example Passing a Parameter To A Function

• The following example has a method that takes two parameters **a and b** as integers. When the method is called, we pass two numbers which is used inside the method to print their sum:

```
public class Main {
 static void myMethod(int a, int b) {
  System.out.println(a+b);
 public static void main(String[] args) {
  Main.myMethod(6,9);
  Main.myMethod(8,3);
  Main.myMethod(78,95);
```

Graphical Representation

Values gets transferred from main() to myMethod()



Types Of Parameters In Java

Actual Parameters

Formal Parameters

- The parameters which appears in function calling statement are called actual parameters.
- The parameters which appears in function definition/prototype are called formal parameters.

```
Example:-
```

```
public static void main(String Args[])
{
    Test ob= new Test();
    ob.large(5,10);
    Int x=5,y=10;
    ob.large(x,y);
    Actual parameters
```

Example:-

```
class test{
    void large(int a, int b)
    {
       // Body of the function
    }

Formal
parameters
```