

# FUNCTIONS

OR METHODS

## Introduction To Functions/Methods

- A function is a piece of code used to do a particular task.
- It is a group of executable statements referenced by a specific name.
- Methods are used to perform certain actions that's why they are known as functions.

### WHY FUNCTIONS ??

- To reuse portions of code.
- Flexibility- Programs that easily be modified.
- To allow us to cope with complex problems.

#### **Functions / Method Definition**

• The general form of a function/method definition is as given below:

```
[access specifier] [modifier] return-type function-name (parameter list)
{
    body of the function
}
```

where

Access specifier: public, private or protected

Modifier: - Final, Static, Native, Synchronised, Volatile

Return-type: - specifies the type of value that the function starts. Ex:-void, int

The parameter list is a comma-separated list of variables of a function referred to as its arguments or parameters.

## Some Examples

```
public static void add ( int a, int b) {
    int sum = a+b;
        System.out.print(sum);
    }
```

```
int maximum ( int a, int b) {
  if (a > b)
    return a;
  else
  return b;
}
```

#### **Using Multiple Functions**

#### **Using Only Single Function**

```
class test
                                                         class test {
                                                         int maths, sci, eng, sum;
                                                         void main() {
  int maths, sci, eng, sum;
  void sum( )
                                                           Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
                                                           maths = sc.nextInt();
    Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);
                                                            sci = sc.nextInt( );
    maths = sc.nextInt();
                                                            eng = sc.nextInt();
                                                            sum = maths + sci + eng;
    sci = sc.nextInt( );
                                                            System.out.println(sum);
    eng = sc.nextInt();
    sum = maths + sci + eng;
   System.out.println(sum);
                                                          maths = sc.nextInt();
                                                              sci = sc.nextInt();
void main()
                                                              eng = sc.nextInt();
                                                             sum = maths + sci + eng;
  sum(); //First Student Marks
                                                             System.out.println(sum);
  sum(); //Second Student marks
  sum(); // Third Student
                                                          maths = sc.nextInt( );
                                                              sci = sc.nextInt();
                                                              eng = sc.nextInt();
sum(); //Nth Student
                                                              sum = maths + sci + eng;
                                                             System.out.println(sum);
```