⁑ Method Overloading ⁑=

[°] Two or more methods can have the SAME NAME inside the SAME CLASS if they accept different arguments. This feature is known as method overloading.

> [°] Same name function can be created in same class but only parameters should be different.

[°] To achieve method overloading you have to change something in parameters. —

```
Ex :    class Greet
        {
                void greetings ()
                {
                    Sys. out. print ("Hello");
                }

                void greetings (String name)
                {
                    Sys. out. print (name + " Hello");
                }
        }
```

- Changing number of arguments.
- Changing data type of arguments.