*Different way to write methods*

**Different way to return to the method in java.**

In industry, No one use float and integer return type as method even void and string are also very rarely used in now a day.

The most preferable way is return object to method or value from object in java.

In industry, how the method looks like as below-

**public** **class** Employee {

**public** Employee addEmployee() {

}

}

Note- if you have Department class as return type for method then it must return the department class object not employee class objects.

**How to return the object to method?**

**Example-1**

**public** **class** Employee {

**public** Employee addEmployee() {

Employee employee = **new** Employee();

**return** employee;

}

}

In this example, we are returning the object as emp to method.

**Example-2**

**public** **class** Employee {

**int** id = 111;

String name = "Java";

String city = "Pune";

**public** Employee addEmployee() {

Employee emp = **new** Employee();

System.***out***.println(emp);

**return** emp; // return object as emp to Employee type method

}

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

Employee e = **new** Employee();

e.addEmployee();

}

}

Output is-

[com.test.Employee@7852e922](mailto:com.test.Employee@7852e922)

Now, will override the toString() method because it returns the value.

**Example-3**

**public** **class** Employee {

**int** id = 101;

String name = "Java";

String city = "Pune";

@Override

**public** String toString() {

**return** "Employee [id=" + id + ", name=" + name + ", city=" + city + "]";

}

**public** Employee addEmployee() {

Employee emp = **new** Employee();

System.***out***.println(emp);

**return** emp; // return object as emp to Employee type method

}

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

Employee e = **new** Employee();

e.addEmployee();

}

}

Output-

Employee [id=101, name=Java, city=Pune]

**How to return the empId only.**

**Example-4**

**public** **class** Test {

**public** **static** Employee getEmployeeById() {

**int** id = 10;

**return** **new** Employee(id); // return empid here

}

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

Employee e = *getEmployeeById*();

System.***out***.println(e.id);

}

}

**public** **class** Employee {

**int** id;

**public** Employee(**int** id) {

**this**.id = id;

}

}

Output-

10

**How to return the multiple values from object to method**

**Example-5**

**public** **class** Test {

**public** **static** Employee getEmployeeDetails() {

**int** id = 10;

String name = "Java";

String city = "Pune";

**return** **new** Employee(id, name, city); // return multiple values from object here

}

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

Employee e = *getEmployeeDetails*();

System.***out***.println("id=" + e.id);

System.***out***.println("name=" + e.name);

System.***out***.println("city=" + e.city);

}

}

**public** **class** Employee {

**int** id;

String name;

String city;

**public** Employee(**int** id, String name, String city) {

**this**.id = id;

**this**.name = name;

**this**.city = city;

}

}

Output-

id=10

name=java

city=Pune