

**Dt : 24/8/2022**

**faq:**

**define return\_type?**

**=>return\_type specify the methods will retrun the value after execution or not.**

**=>based on return\_type the methods are categorized into two types:**

**1.Non-return\_type methods**

**2.return\_type methods**

**1.Non-return\_type methods:**

**=>The methods which will not return any value after method execution are known as Non-return\_type methods.**

**=>The methods which are declared with "void" are known as Non-return\_type methods**

**2.return\_type methods:**

**=>The methods which return the value after method execution are known as return\_type methods.**

**=>The methods which are declare without "void" are known as return\_type methods.**

**=>we use 'return' statement to return the value after method execution and the returned value will come back to the methodCall.**

**=====**

**faq:**

**define parameters?**

**=>Parameters are the variables which are used to transfer the data from method to another method.**

**=>based on Parameters the methods are categorized into two types:**

**1.Methods without parameters**

**2.Methods with parameters**

**1.Methods without parameters:**

**=>The methods which are declared without parameters are known as 0-parameter methods or Methods without parameters.**

**2.Methods with parameters:**

**=>The methods which are declared with parameters are known as Parameterized methods or Methods with parameters.**

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**\*imp**

**Reading Input to Java Programs:**

**=>we use the following pre-defined instance methods from 'java.util.Scanner' class to read data to Java programs:**

**1.nextByte()**

**2.nextShort()**

**3.nextInt()**

4.nextLong()

5.nextFloat()

6.nextDouble()

7.nextBoolean()

8.nextLine()

=>All these instance methods will get the memory within 'Scanner' object and can be accessed with object name.

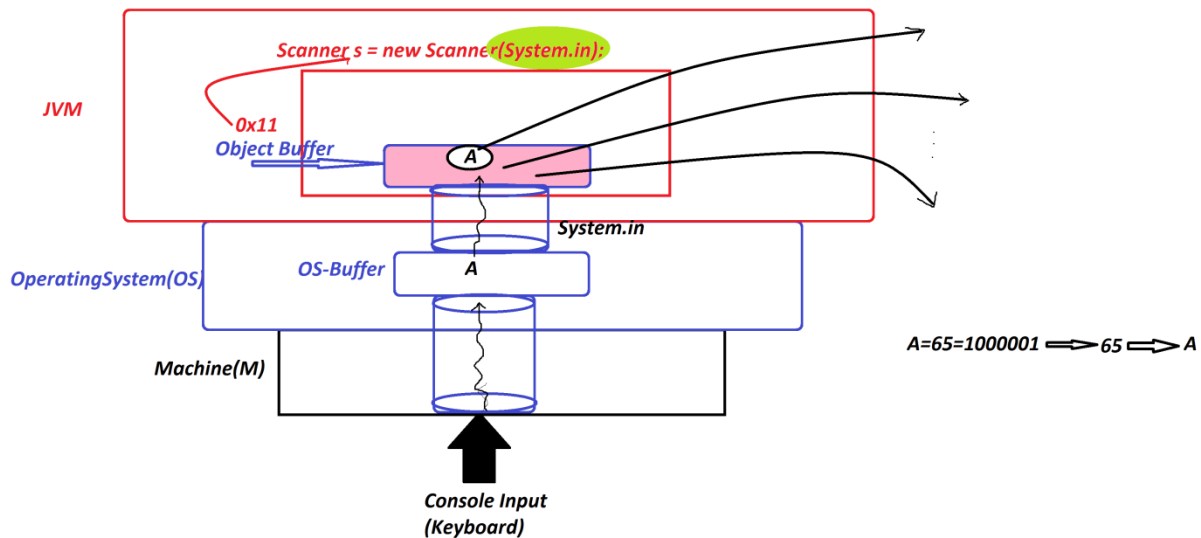
syntax of Object creation for 'Scanner' class:

```
Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
```

=>"System.in" in java represent connecting OS-Buffer to Scanner

class Object

Diagram:



Syntax of methods:

1.nextByte() : This method is used to read byte data

**Method Signature:**

***public byte nextByte();***

**syntax:**

***byte var = s.nextByte();***

***2.nextShort() : This method is used to read short data***

**Method Signature:**

***public short nextShort();***

**syntax:**

***short var = s.nextShort();***

***3.nextInt() : This method is used to read int data***

**Method Signature:**

***public int nextInt();***

**syntax:**

***int var = s.nextInt();***

***4.nextLong() : This method is used to read long data***

**Method Signature:**

***public long nextLong();***

**syntax:**

***long var = s.nextLong();***

***5.nextFloat() : This method is used to read float data***

**Method Signature:**

***public float nextFloat();***

**syntax:**

***float var = s.nextFloat();***

***6.nextDouble() : This method is used to read double data***

**Method Signature:**

***public double nextDouble();***

**syntax:**

***double var = s.nextDouble();***

***7.nextBoolean() : This method is used to read boolean data***

**Method Signature:**

***public boolean nextBoolean();***

**syntax:**

***boolean var = s.nextBoolean();***

***8.nextLine() : This method is used to read String data***

**Method Signature:**

***public String nextLine();***

**syntax:**

***String var = s.nextLine();***

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