## **OVERLOADING main() METHOD IN JAVA**

```
Example-1:
class Simple{
 public static void main(int a){
 System.out.println(a);
 public static void main(String args[]){
 System.out.println("main() method invoked");
 main(10);
Output:
main() method invoked
10
Example-2:
public class Test {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     System.out.println("main(String[] args)");
  public static void main(String arg1) {
     System.out.println("main(String arg1)");
  public static void main(String arg1, String arg2) {
     System.out.println("main(String arg1, String arg2)");
```

The main method in Java is no extra-terrestrial method. Apart from the fact that main () is just like any other method & can be overloaded in a similar manner, JVM always looks for the method signature to launch the program.

- The normal main method acts as an entry point for the JVM to start the execution of program.
- We can overload the main method in Java. But the program doesn't execute the overloaded main method when we run your program; we need to call the overloaded main method from the actual main method only.

## Example-3:

```
// A Java program with overloaded main()
import java.io.*;
public class Test {
 // Normal main()
 public static void main(String[] args) {
  System.out.println("Hi Geek (from main)");
  Test.main("Geek");
 // Overloaded main methods
 public static void main(String arg1) {
  System.out.println("Hi, " + arg1);
  Test.main("Dear Geek", "My Geek");
 public static void main(String arg1, String arg2) {
  System.out.println("Hi, " + arg1 + ", " + arg2);
Output:
```

## Example-4:

```
public class Test{
static public void main( String [] args ){
               System.out.println( "In the JVMs static main" );
               main(5, 6, 7); //Calling overloaded static main method
               Test t = new Test( );
               String [] message = { "Subhash", "Loves", "Programming" };
               t.main(5);
               t.main(6, message);
        }
       public static void main( int ... args ){
               System.out.println( "In the static main called by JVM's main" );
               for( int val : args ){
                       System.out.println( val );
        }
    public void main( int x ) {
       System.out.println("1: In the overloaded non-static main with int with value" + x);
    public void main( int x, String [] args ){
       System.out.println("2: In the overloaded non-static main with int with value" + x);
               for ( String val : args ) {
                       System.out.println( val );
                }
```

Output: