

```
class DisplayOverloading
{
    public void sum(char c)
    {
        System.out.println(c);
    }
    public void sum(char c, int num)
    {
        System.out.println(c + " "+num);
    }
}
class Sample
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        DisplayOverloading obj = new DisplayOverloading();
        obj.sum('a');
        obj.sum('a',10);
    }
}
```

In the above example – method `sum()` is overloaded based on the number of parameters – We have two methods with the name `sum` but the parameters they have are different. Both are having different number of parameters.