OODP Workshop 7

Modularizing (or breaking down) of code into methods is used so that code becomes reusable, easier to read and also easier to debug.

1. Find definitions for the following terms as they relate to Java programming:
   a. Parameter

   _____
   _____
   _____

   b. Method

   _____
   _____
   _____

   c. Return value

   _____
   _____
   _____

   d. Method signature

   _____
   _____
   _____

2. Consider the following method:

   ```
   public static int addValues(int x, int y){
           System.out.println(x + y);
           return (x + y);
   }
   ```
   a. What parameters does the method have?

   _____
   _____
   _____

   b. What are appropriate values for the arguments when this method is called?

   _____
   _____
   _____

c. What is return value?

_____
_____
_____

d. Provide one example of how you might call this method

_____
_____
_____

3. Consider the following method:

```
public static void addValues(int x, int y){
        System.out.println(x + y);
}
```

a. What parameters does the method have?

_____
_____
_____

b. What are appropriate values for the arguments when this method is called?

_____
_____
_____

c. What is return value?

_____
_____
_____

d. Provide one example of how you might call this method

_____
_____
_____

4. Practice modularization

Objective of this activity:- converting given code to modularised code

Open menu.java and do following tasks:

- Create a method to display menu that will display the menu which is given in file and ask to enter their selection and return that selection to calling method. Call this method in main method where there is a need to print menu.

- Move the switch case to a separate method which will take menuSel as input and print necessary details. In case 1, ask user to enter their name and age, in case 2, print the details of user and case 3, terminate the program.