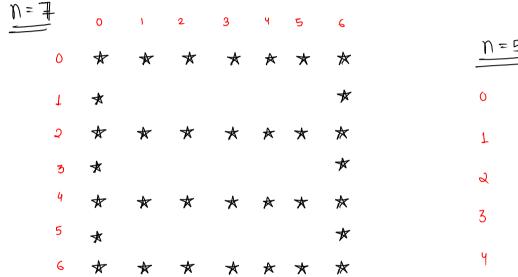
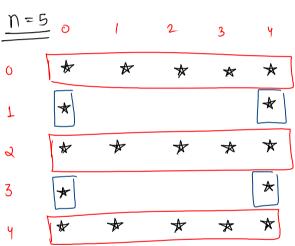
## Pattern 9 - Square Ladder with top and bottom





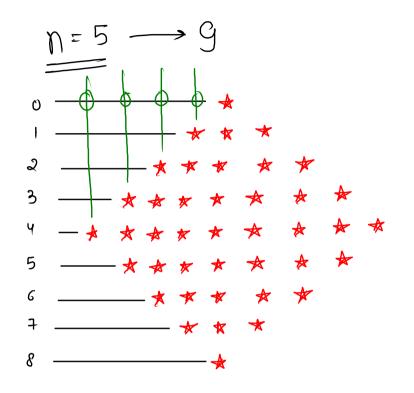
```
code
```

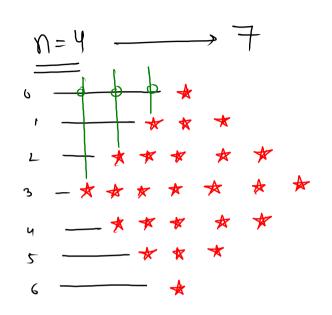
```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int n = scn.nextInt();

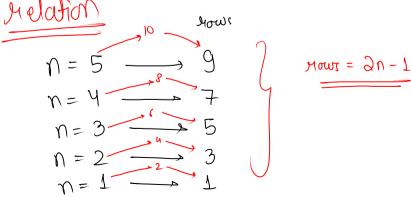
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
```

```
System.out.println();
```

## GKSTR29\_Pattern\_12\_Diamond



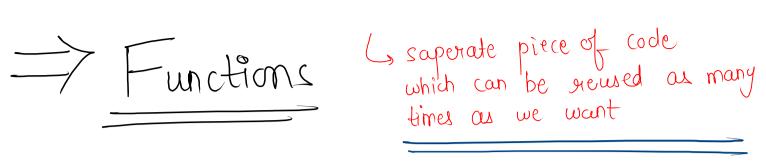




nows/2

```
Code
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
     int n = scn.nextInt();
     int st = 1;
     int sp = n - 1;
     int rows = 2 * n - 1;
     for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
       for (int j = 0; j < sp; j++) {
    System.out.print(" ");
}</pre>
       for (int j = 0; j < st; j++) {
    System.out.print("*");</pre>
     if (i < rows / 2) {
    // upper half
    sp--;
    st += 2;
         else {
    // lower half
    sp++;
    st -= 2;
           System.out.println();
```



- 1) Function declaration :- where we write that pièce of code
- 2) Function calling: where we want to use that piece of code.

Mote:- main function will always be called first

```
advantage :- newability & neadability
of functions
```

```
public class Main {
                                                                          Hi1
    public static void main(String[] args) {
                                                                          Hi
        System.out.println("Hi1");
                                                                          H<sub>i</sub>2
       kunal(); // function calling
        System.out.println("Hi2");
 q) public static void kunal() {
                                      // function declaration
        System.out.println("Hi");
```

function declaration: public static void fun\_name () {

// statement

function calling:

fun\_name();

```
public class Solution {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
        int t = scn.nextInt();
        for (int i = 0; i < t; i++) {
            int x = scn.nextInt();
            int y = scn.nextInt();
            sum(x, y);
    public static void sum(int x, int y) {
        int ans = x + y;
        System.out.println(ans);
    }
```