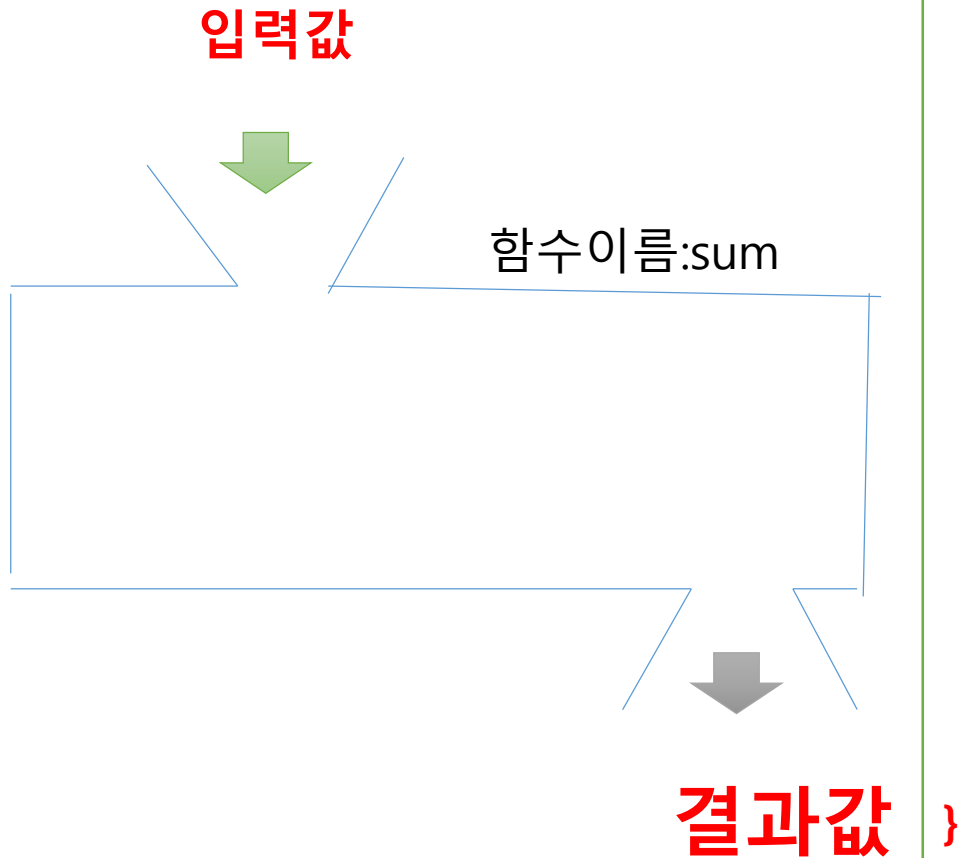


# 함수



**class Test{**

```
public static void main(String[] args)
{
    int rtn;
    rtn=sum(10,20);
    System.out.println( rtn);
}
```

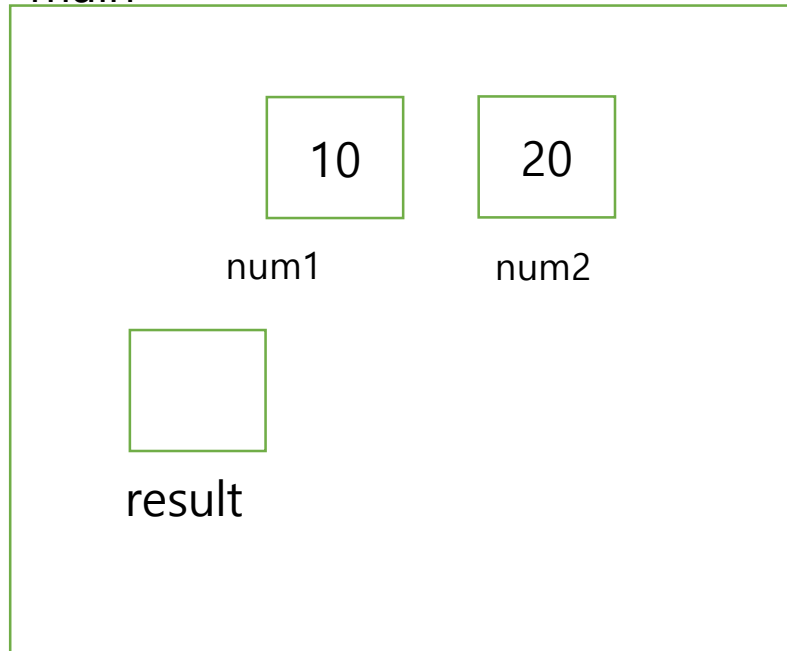
```
public static int sum(int a, int b)
{
    int sum ;
    sum = a+b;
    return sum;
}
```

**}**

```
main(String[] args){

    int num1, num2;
    num1=10;
    num2=20;
    int result = add( num1, num2);
    System.out.println(result);
}
```

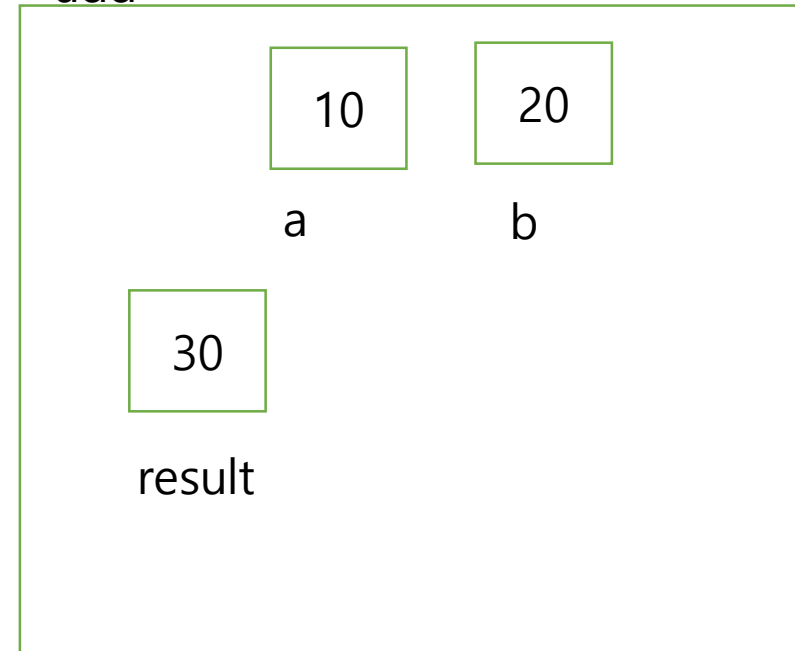
main



## Call by value

```
int add(int a, int b){
    int result;
    result = a+b;
    return result ;
}
```

add



함수안에서  
만든 변수들  
은  
그 함수안에  
서만 사용가  
능함

함수는 호출  
될 때 그 함수  
만을 위한 메  
모리 공간이  
할당됨

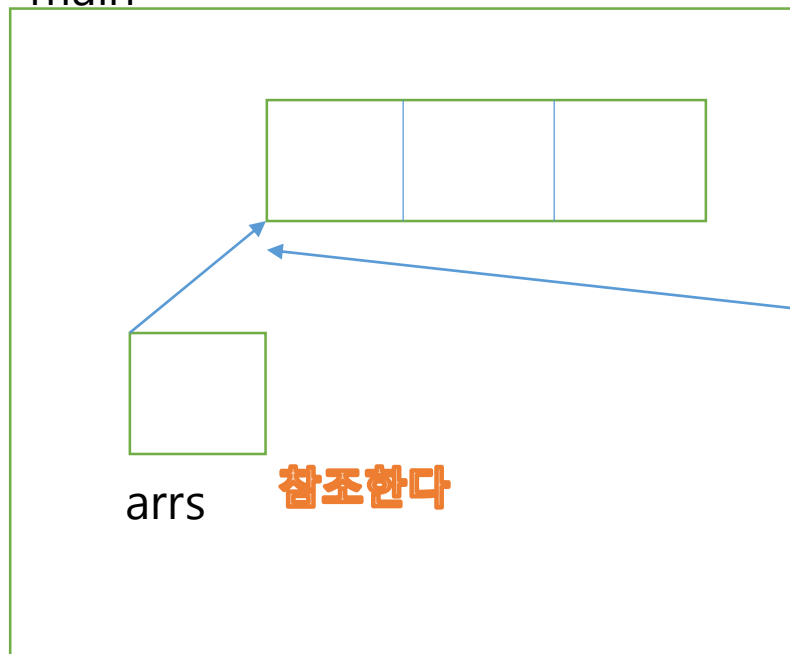
되돌아갈 때  
메모리 반납  
이 자동으로  
이루어짐

## Call by reference

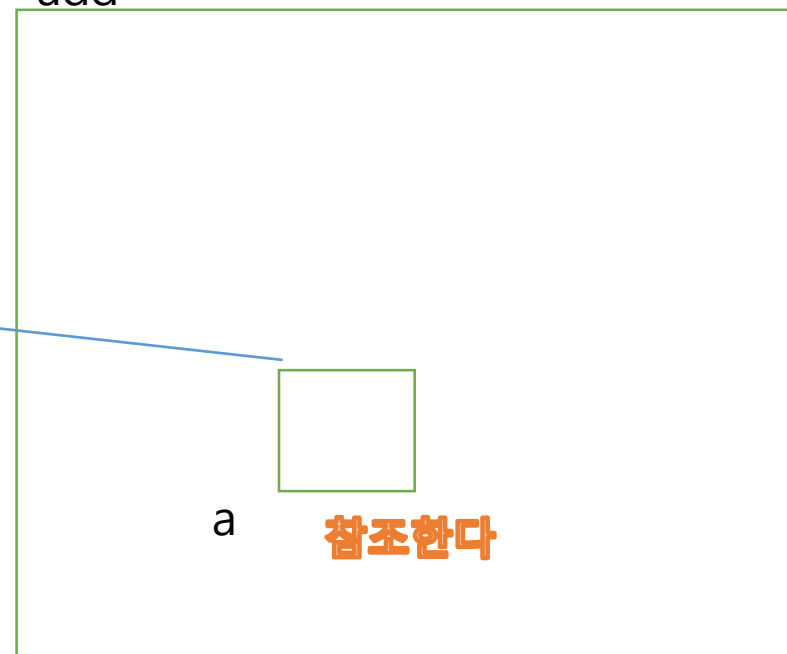
```
main(String[] args){  
  
    int[] arrs = new int[3] ;  
    input(arrs);  
  
}
```

```
void input( int[] a){  
  
    a[0]=10;  
    a[1]=90;  
    a[2]=80;  
  
}
```

main

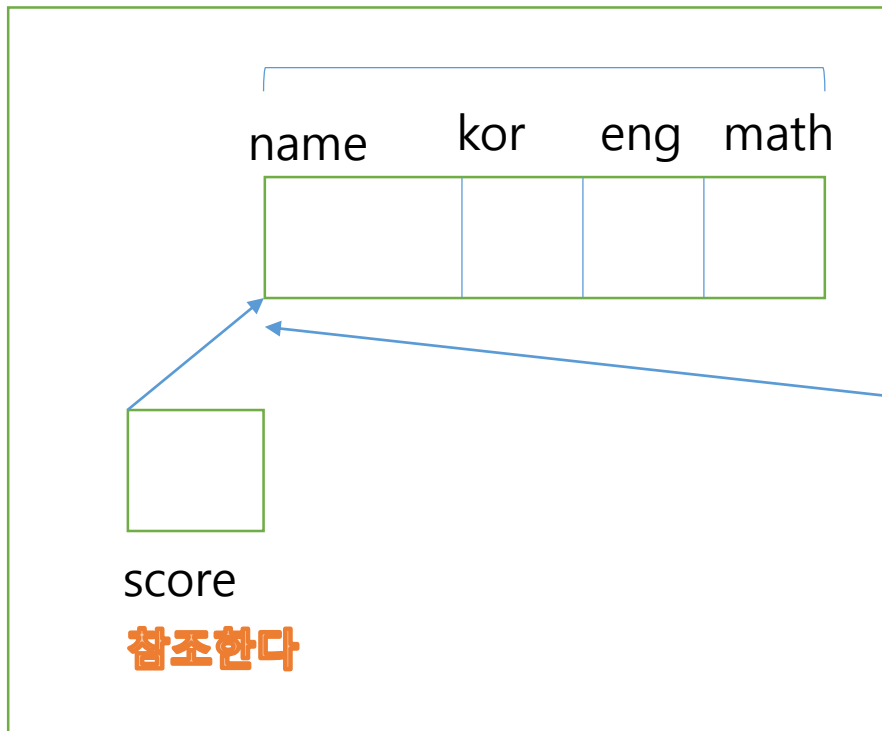


add



```
main(String[] args){
    Score score = new Score();
    input(s);
}
```

main



Call by reference

```
void input( Score s){
    s.name="홍길동";
    s.kor=20;
    s.eng=10;
    s.math=20;
}
```

add

