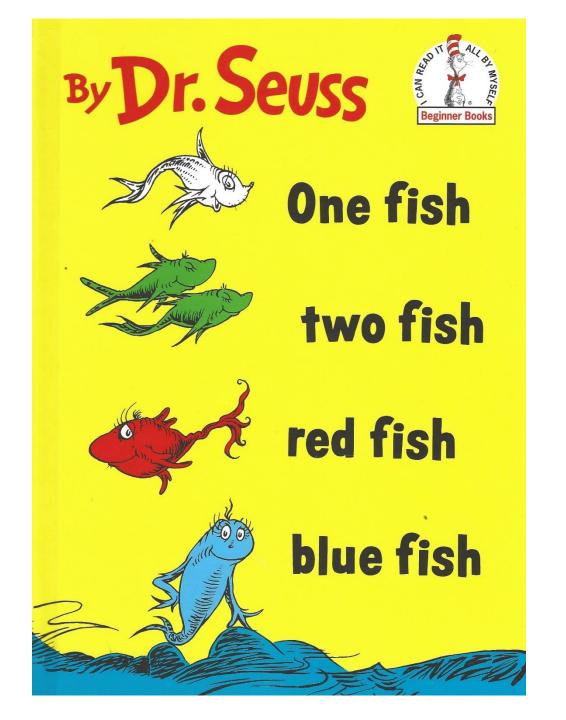
## Void Methods

The basics....

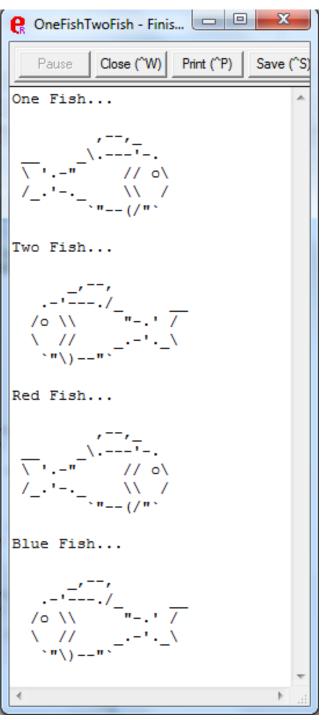


Suppose that you wanted to remake this book cover.

But I don't want to do that. It seems pointless.

Can't you just play along? It's Dr. Seuss.

```
- - X
OneFishTwoFish.java* - Ready to Program
File Edit Search Mark Run Help
 Run Pause Open Save Indent Print Cut Copy Paste
public class OneFishTwoFish
   public static void main (String args[])
      new OneFishTwoFish ();
   public OneFishTwoFish ()
      System.out.println ("One Fish...\n");
      System.out.println (" \overline{\ \ \ } '.-\overline{\ \ \ }");
      System.out.println ("\nTwo Fish...\n");
      System.out.println (" __,--, ");
System.out.println (" .-'---./_ ");
      System.out.println (" \\ // _.-'._\\ ");
System.out.println (" `\"\\)--\"` ");
      System.out.println ("\nRed Fish...\n");
      System.out.println ("\nBlue Fish!\n");
      System.out.println (" __,--, ");
System.out.println (" .-'---./_ ");
      System.out.println (" \\ // _.-'._\\ ");
System.out.println (" \\"\)--\" ");
62 Columns by 35 Rows
                                     Line 7 of 35
                                               Col 1
```



```
public class OneFishTwoFish
   public static void main (String args[])
       new OneFishTwoFish ();
   public OneFishTwoFish ()
       System.out.println ("One Fish...\n");
       System.out.println ("
        System.out.println ("
       System.out.println (" \\ '.-\"
        System.out.println (" / .'-.
       System.out.println ("
        System.out.println ("\nTwo Fish...\n");
       System.out.println (" ,--,
        System.out.println ("
       System.out.println (" /o \\\\
        System.out.println (" \\ //
       System.out.println (" '\"\\)--\"'
        System.out.println ("\nRed Fish...\n");
       System.out.println ("
        System.out.println ("
        System.out.println (" \\ '.-\"
        System.out.println (" / .'-.
       System.out.println ("
        System.out.println ("\nBlue Fish!\n");
       System.out.println ("
        System.out.println ("
        System.out.println ("
        System.out.println ("
       System.out.println ("
```

These pictures are the same and they take up a lot of space.

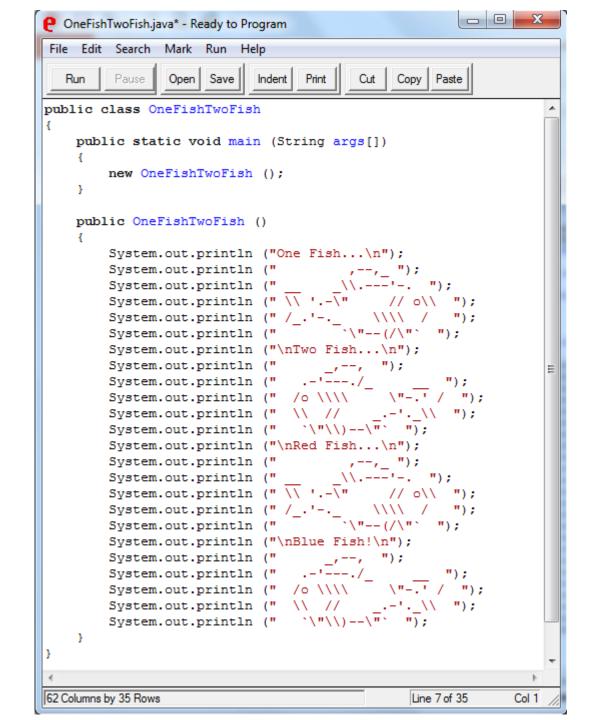
## **Method Name**

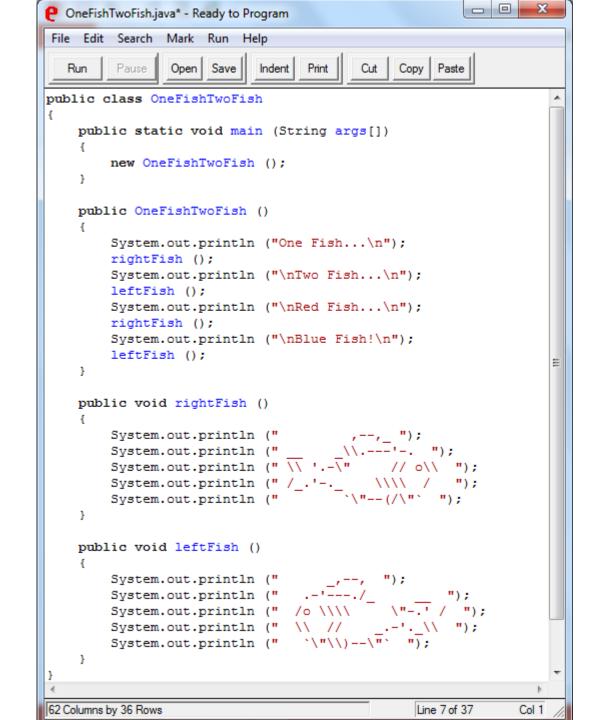
```
public void leftFish ()
```

Start and End the method

```
public void rightFish ()
    System.out.println (" ,--,_ ");
    System.out.println (" _ \\.---'-. ");
System.out.println (" \\ '.-\" // o\\ ");
    System.out.println (" /_.'-. \\\\ / ");
System.out.println (" '\"--(/\"` ");
public void leftFish ()
    System.out.println (" \_, --,  ");
    System.out.println (" .-'---./_ ");
System.out.println (" /o \\\\ \"-.' / ");
     System.out.println (" \\ // _.-'._\\ ");
    System.out.println (" '\"\\) --\" ");
```

```
public OneFishTwoFish ()
    System.out.println ("One Fish...\n");
    rightFish ();
    System.out.println ("\nTwo Fish...\n");
    leftFish ();
    System.out.println ("\nRed Fish...\n");
    rightFish ();
    System.out.println ("\nBlue Fish!\n");
    leftFish ();
```





## Method

- aka: a subprogram, a function, a procedure.
- A set of code which is separate from the rest of the program.
- It has a name and can be called (invoked) at any point in a program simply by using the method's name.
- It can receive information when called (or not) and return a value (or not).
- It has a method signature (The first line: public void name ()) which defines the major functions of the method.
- It's code is enclosed in { }.

## When are they used in the PDLC?

- In the design phase, the code is divided into methods. Method signatures are also written then.
- In the code phase, each method is assigned to a programmer.
- Methods allow hundreds of programmers to work together easily. They break a big program into little pieces which can call each other.