Problem Description:
How to overload methods?

Solution:
This example displays the way of overloading a method depending on type and number of parameters.

```java
class MyClass {
    int height;
    MyClass() {
        System.out.println("bricks");
        height = 0;
    }
    MyClass(int i) {
        System.out.println("Building new House that is "+ i + " feet tall");
        height = i;
    }
    void info() {
        System.out.println("House is "+ height + " feet tall");
    }
    void info(String s) {
        System.out.println(s + ": House is "+ height + " feet tall");
    }
}
public class MainClass {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        MyClass t = new MyClass(0);
        t.info();
        t.info("overloaded method");
        //Overloaded constructor:
        new MyClass();
    }
}
```

Result:
The above code sample will produce the following result.

```
Building new House that is 0 feet tall.
House is 0 feet tall.
Overloaded method: House is 0 feet tall.
bricks
```