Java 6_2

1. Describe the difference between a syntax error, a logic error, and an exception

```
Code:

Syntax error:
int number = 10 // Missing semicolon
logic error:
int a = 5;
int b = 3;
int result = a - b; // Intended to add, but used subtraction
exception:
int[] arr = new int[5];
int value = arr[10]; // ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException
```

```
1 package helloworld;
  20 import java.util.Arrays;
 6 public class Main {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
               String str = "Hello World";
                for(int i = 0; i < 4; i++); // Semicolon terminates the for loop</pre>
                      System.out.println(str);
                     str+= "!";
15 }
                                                                                             🔐 Problems 🏿 Javadoc 🚇 Declaration 📮 Console 🗵
terminated> Main [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-21\bin\javaw.exe(06-Aug-2024, 9:13:00 am – 9:13:03 am) [pid:
        ion in thread "main" java.lang.Error: Unresolved compilation pr
Syntax error on token "Invalid Character", @ expected
Syntax error, type annotations are illegal here
World cannot be resolved to a variable
Syntax error on token "Invalid Character", delete this token
          at helloworld/helloworld.Main.main(Main.java:8)
```

2. What is wrong with the following code? It should print "Hello World!" four times to the screen

```
Code:
```

```
String str = "Hello World";
for(int i = 0; i < 4; i++); // Semicolon terminates the for loop
{
    System.out.println(str);
    str+= "!";
}</pre>
```

3. Describe an exception that you have experienced in your program before. Explain how it could be handled with a try/catch block of code.

Code:

```
int[] arr = new int[5];
System.out.println(arr[10]); // ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException
```

```
4. Write a segment of code that has:
    a. A syntax error
    b. A logic error
    c. An exception
syntax error:
int number = 10; // Missing semicolon
logic error:
int a = 5;
int b = 3;
int result = a - b; // Intended to add, but used subtraction
exeption:
int[] arr = new int[5];
System.out.println(arr[10]); // ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException
5. What is the difference between a checked exception and an unchecked
   exception?
   Code:
   Checked exeption:
   try {
     FileReader file = new FileReader("somefile.txt");
   } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
     e.printStackTrace();
   }
   Unchecked exeption:
   String str = null;
   System.out.println(str.length()); // NullPointerException
```