

Name:	
Roll	Number:

Section: BSE-5B 3rd September, 2024

Q1. Find Error from the following code and correct it (if any) and write its EXACT output as it will be displayed on compiler

```
i. public class InputAge {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter your age: ");
        int age = input.nextDouble();
        int age = input.nextInt();
            OR
        Double age = input.nextDouble();

        System.out.println("Your age is " + age);
    }
}
Output here:
```

```
ii.
       public class User {
         private String name;
         private int age;
         public void setName(String newName) {
           name = newName;
         }
         public String getName() {
           return name;
         public int getAge() {
           return age;
         public void setAge(int newAge) {
           age=newAge;
       class Main{
         public static void main(String[] args) {
           User obj = new User();
           obj.age = 25; //age is private so cannot be changes so create setter
           obj.setAge(25);
           System.out.print("Age: " + obj.getAge());
           System.out.println("Name: " + obj.getName); //brackets for function call
       missing
          System.out.println("Name: " + obj.getName());
         }
   Output here:
```

```
iii.
           public class ChainingTest {
               public ChainingTest() {
                      this(10);
                      System.out.println("Default constructor");
              public ChainingTest(int x) {
                      System.out.println("Parameterized constructor: " + x);
              public static void main(String[] args) {
                   ChainingTest obj = new ChainingTest();
       Output here:
       //no error in this one
       Parameterized constructor: 10
       Default constructor
class Parent {
  private int x = 10;
  Parent() {
    System.out.println("Parent Constructor");
  }
}
class Child extends Parent { //final class cannot extend also Child class cannot be static
  int y = 20;
  Child() {
    super(); //super() must be the 1st statement in child's constructor if used
    System.out.println("Child Constructor");
   this(); //this will call infinite chaining for child constructor
    x=100; //cannot access private variable of parent class
  }
  void display() {
    System.out.println("Child display: " + this.y);
    System.out.println("Parent display: " + super.x);
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Parent obj = new Child();
    obj.display(); //parent object cannot access child's function
  }
}
       Output here:
```

Q2. Write java code to take two strings from user using JOptionPane. Display the frequency of second string in first string. Also display starting index of occurrences. Suppose:

```
String1 = abcdabcdeabc
String2= abc
Frequency = 3
Indexes = [0, 4, 9]
import javax.swing.JOptionPane;
import java.util.ArrayList;
public class StringFrequency {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    // Taking input from user using JOptionPane
    String str1 = JOptionPane.showInputDialog("Enter the first string:");
    String str2 = JOptionPane.showInputDialog("Enter the second string:");
    // Find frequency and indexes of occurrences
    int frequency = 0;
    ArrayList<Integer> indexes = new ArrayList<>();
    int index = str1.indexOf(str2);
    while (index != -1) {
      frequency++;
      indexes.add(index);
      index = str1.indexOf(str2, index + 1);
    }
```

```
// Displaying results

JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Frequency = " + frequency + "\nIndexes = " +
indexes);
}
```