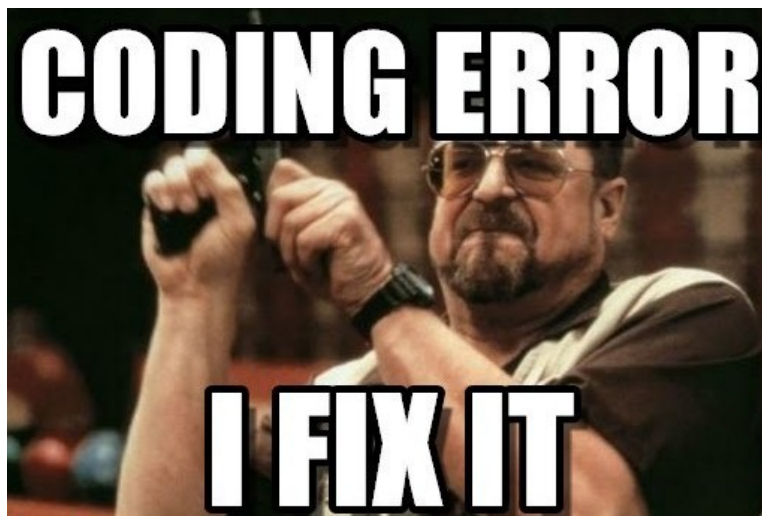


Types of Errors in Programming



- ❌ The programmer should know the fact that there is very less chances that a program will run perfectly in first time. It doesn't matter how nicely the designing is done and how much care is taken while coding. One can't say that the program would 100% error free. So the programmer has to make efforts to detect and rectify any kind of errors that are present in the program. But before detecting and removing errors it is much more necessary that the programmer should know about the types of errors in [programming](#). This article will

explain you about the types of errors in programming that must be taken care while writing your program.



Also Read: [15 Common Errors in C and C++ Programming](#)

Types of Errors in Programming

The types of errors are classified into four categories.
These are: syntax errors, logical errors, run-time errors and latent errors.

Syntax Errors

Any violation of rules and poor understanding of the [programming language](#) results in syntax errors. The compiler can detect such errors. If syntax errors are present in the program then the compilation of the program fails and is terminated after showing the list of errors and the line number where the errors have occurred. In some cases the line number may not exactly indicate the correct place of the error. In some other cases, a single syntax error can result in a long list of errors. Correction of one or two errors in the program may remove the entire list of errors.

Run-time Errors

Runtime errors are the errors that occur during the execution of the program. Some examples are, dividing by zero error, insufficient memory for dynamic memory allocation, referencing an out-of-range array element. These are not detected by compiler while compilation process. A program with these kinds of errors will run but produce erroneous results or may cause termination of program. Detection and removal of a run-time error is a difficult task.

Also Read: [5 Tips to Become a Better Programmer](#)

Logical Errors

As the name itself implies, these errors are related to the logic of the program. Logical errors are also not detected by compiler and cause incorrect results. These errors occur due to incorrect translation of algorithm into the program, poor understanding of the problem and a lack of clarity of hierarchy of operators. Consider following C statement:

```
if(a==b)
    printf("Equaln");
```

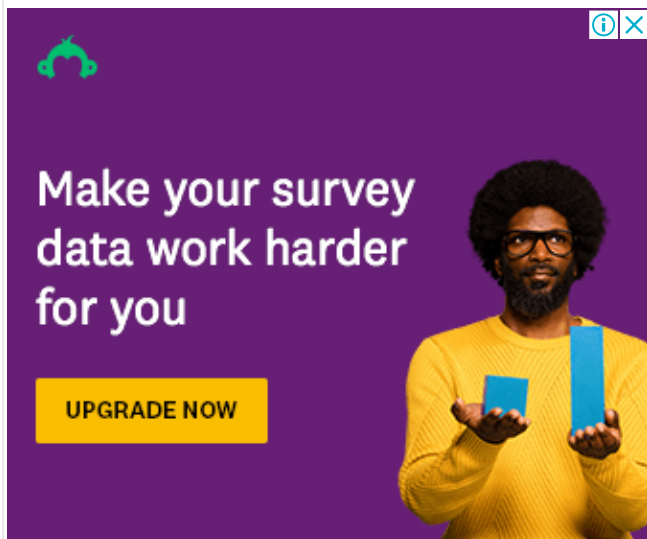
When a and b are float types values, they rarely become equal due to truncation errors. The printf call may not be executed at all. A statement like while(a!=b) might create an infinite loop.

Latent Errors

Latent Errors are the 'hidden' errors that occur only when a particular set of data is used. Consider below example:

```
result = (a+b)/(c-d);
```

An error occurs only when c and d are equal because that will make remainder zero (divide by zero error). Such errors can be detected only by using all possible combinations of data.



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One thought on “Types of Errors in Programming”



priya

October 31, 2017

Many of programmers not aware of different types of errors in programming. So it is very informative blog for all. keep blogging.

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