

Snippet 01

```
public class InfiniteForLoop {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        for (int i = 0; i < 10; i--) {
            System.out.println(i);
        }
    }
}
```

Error: This loop runs infinitely because `i` is decremented (`i--`) instead of incremented. The condition `i < 10` will always be true.

Correction: Change `i--` to `i++`.

```
public class InfiniteForLoop {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) { // Corrected: i++
            System.out.println(i);
        }
    }
}
```

Snippet 02

```
public class IncorrectWhileCondition {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int count = 5;
        while (count = 0) {
            System.out.println(count);
            count--;
        }
    }
}
```

Error: The condition `count = 0` is an assignment, not a comparison, causing a compilation error.

Correction: Change `count = 0` to `count > 0`.

```
public class IncorrectWhileCondition {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int count = 5;
        while (count > 0) { // Corrected: count > 0
            System.out.println(count);
            count--;
        }
    }
}
```

```

        System.out.println(count);
        count--;
    }
}

```

Snippet 03

```

public class DoWhileIncorrectCondition {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int num = 0;
        do {
            System.out.println(num);
            num++;
        } while (num > 0);
    }
}

```

Error: The loop executes only once because `num > 0` becomes false after the first iteration.

Correction: Change the condition to `num <= 5` and initialize `num` to `1`.

```

public class DoWhileIncorrectCondition {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int num = 1;
        do {
            System.out.println(num);
            num++;
        } while (num <= 5); // Corrected: num <= 5
    }
}

```

Snippet 04

```

public class OffByOneErrorForLoop {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++) {
            System.out.println(i);
        }
    }
}

```

Error: The loop prints numbers `1` to `10`, but if the expected output is `1` to `9`, there's an off-by-one error.

Correction: Change `i <= 10` to `i < 10`.

```
public class OffByOneErrorForLoop {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        for (int i = 1; i < 10; i++) { // Corrected: i < 10
            System.out.println(i);
        }
    }
}
```

Snippet 05

```
public class WrongInitializationForLoop {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        for (int i = 10; i >= 0; i++) {
            System.out.println(i);
        }
    }
}
```

Error: The loop doesn't print numbers in the expected ascending order.

Correction: Initialize `i = 0`, condition `i <= 10`, and increment `i++`.

```
public class WrongInitializationForLoop {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        for (int i = 0; i <= 10; i++) { // Corrected: i = 0, i <= 10
            System.out.println(i);
        }
    }
}
```

Snippet 06

```
public class MisplacedForLoopBody {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
            System.out.println(i);
        System.out.println("Done");
    }
}
```

Error: "Done" prints only once outside the loop due to missing curly braces {}.

Correction: Enclose both statements within {}.

```
public class MisplacedForLoopBody {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) { // Added curly braces
            System.out.println(i);
            System.out.println("Done");
        }
    }
}
```

Snippet 07

```
public class UninitializedWhileLoop {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int count;
        while (count < 10) {
            System.out.println(count);
            count++;
        }
    }
}
```

Error: `count` is declared but not initialized, causing a compilation error.

Correction: Initialize `count` to 0.

```
public class UninitializedWhileLoop {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int count = 0; // Corrected: Initialized count
        while (count < 10) {
            System.out.println(count);
            count++;
        }
    }
}
```

Snippet 08

```
public class OffByOneDoWhileLoop {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```

    int num = 1;
    do {
        System.out.println(num);
        num--;
    } while (num > 0);
}

```

Error: The loop prints unexpected numbers due to incorrect initialization and decrement operation.

Correction: Initialize `num = 1`, set condition `num <= 5`, and increment `num++`.

```

public class OffByOneDoWhileLoop {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int num = 1;
        do {
            System.out.println(num);
            num++;
        } while (num <= 5);
    }
}

```

Snippet 09

```

public class InfiniteForLoopUpdate {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        for (int i = 0; i < 5; i += 2) {
            System.out.println(i);
        }
    }
}

```

Error: The loop skips numbers (prints 0, 2, 4 instead of 0, 1, 2, 3, 4).

Correction: Increment `i` by 1 instead of 2.

```

public class InfiniteForLoopUpdate {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) { // Corrected: i++
            System.out.println(i);
        }
    }
}

```

Snippet 10

```
public class IncorrectWhileLoopControl {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int num = 10;
        while (num = 10) {
            System.out.println(num);
            num--;
        }
    }
}
```

Error: The condition `num = 10` is an assignment, causing a compilation error.

Correction: Change `num = 10` to `num >= 0`.

```
public class IncorrectWhileLoopControl {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int num = 10;
        while (num >= 0) { // Corrected: num >= 0
            System.out.println(num);
            num--;
        }
    }
}
```

Snippet 11

```
public class IncorrectLoopUpdate {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int i = 0;
        while (i < 5) {
            System.out.println(i);
            i += 2; // Error: This may cause unexpected results in output
        }
    }
}
```

Error: The loop skips numbers (0, 2, 4 instead of 0, 1, 2, 3, 4).

Correction: Change `i += 2` to `i++`.

```
public class IncorrectLoopUpdate {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
int i = 0;
while (i < 5) {
    System.out.println(i);
    i++; // Corrected: i++
}
}
```

Snippet 12

```
public class LoopVariableScope {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
            int x = i * 2;
        }
        System.out.println(x); // Error: 'x' is not accessible here
    }
}
```

Error: `x` is declared inside the loop, making it inaccessible outside.

Correction: Declare `x` outside the loop.

```
public class LoopVariableScope {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int x = 0; // Corrected: Declared x outside the loop
        for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
            x = i * 2;
        }
        System.out.println(x);
    }
}
```