# **CDAC MUMBAI**

## Lab Assignment

## **SECTION 1: Error-Driven Learning Assignment: Loop Errors**

#### **Instructions:**

Analyze each code snippet for errors or unexpected behavior. For each snippet, determine:

- 1. Why does the error or unexpected behavior occur?
- 2. How can the code be corrected to achieve the intended behavior?

## **Snippet 1:**

```
public class InfiniteForLoop {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      for (int i = 0; i < 10; i--) {
            System.out.println(i);
      }
   }
}
// Error to investigate: Why does this loop run infinitely? How should the loop control variable be adjusted?</pre>
```

## **Snippet 2:**

```
public class IncorrectWhileCondition {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
     int count = 5;
     while (count = 0) {
        System.out.println(count);
        count--;
     }
   }
}
// Error to investigate: Why does the loop not execute as expected? What is the issue with the condition in the 'while' loop?
```

### **Snippet 3:**

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

```
}

// Error to investigate: Why does the loop only execute once? What is wrong with the loop condition in the `dowhile` loop?
```

### **Snippet 4:**

```
public class OffByOneErrorForLoop {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++) {
         System.out.println(i);
      }
      // Expected: 10 iterations with numbers 1 to 10
      // Actual: Prints numbers 1 to 10, but the task expected only 1 to 9
   }
}
// Error to investigate: What is the issue with the loop boundaries? How should the loop be adjusted to meet the expected output?</pre>
```

### **Snippet 5:**

```
public class WrongInitializationForLoop {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      for (int i = 10; i >= 0; i++) {
            System.out.println(i);
      }
   }
}
// Error to investigate: Why does this loop not print numbers in the expected order? What is the problem with the initialization and update statements in the `for` loop?
```

## **Snippet 6:**

### **Snippet 7:**

```
public class UninitializedWhileLoop {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int count;
```

## **Snippet 8:**

```
public class OffByOneDoWhileLoop {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
     int num = 1;
     do {
        System.out.println(num);
        num--;
     } while (num > 0);
}

// Error to investigate: Why does this loop print unexpected numbers? What adjustments are needed to print the numbers from 1 to 5?
```

## **Snippet 9:**

```
public class InfiniteForLoopUpdate {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      for (int i = 0; i < 5; i += 2) {
        System.out.println(i);
      }
   }
}
// Error to investigate: Why does the loop print unexpected results or run infinitely? How should the loop update expression be corrected?</pre>
```

## **Snippet 10:**

```
public class IncorrectWhileLoopControl {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      int num = 10;
      while (num = 10) {
        System.out.println(num);
      num--;
      }
   }
}
// Error to investigate: Why does the loop execute indefinitely? What is wrong with the loop condition?
```

### **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 to investigate: What will be the output of this loop? How should the loop variable be updated to achieve the desired result?</pre>
```

## **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 to investigate: Why does the variable 'x' cause a compilation error? How does scope</pre>
```

# **SECTION 2: Guess the Output**

#### Instructions:

- 1. **Perform a Dry Run:** Carefully trace the execution of each code snippet manually to determine the output.
- 2. Write Down Your Observations: Document each step of your dry run, including the values of variables at each stage of execution.
- 3. Guess the Output: Based on your dry run, provide the expected output of the code.
- 4. **Submit Your Assignment:** Provide your dry run steps along with the guessed output for each code snippet.

## **Snippet 1:**

```
public class NestedLoopOutput {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
     for (int i = 1; i \le 3; i++) {
        for (int j = 1; j \le 2; j++) {
            System.out.print(i + "" + j + "");
        }
        System.out.println();
        }
}
```