**Lab Tasks**

Marks : 10, All Questions carry equal marks

**Exercise 1 (JAVA Environment Installation & Error Messages)**

Set up a Java development environment. In the main() method of your program try to compile the following invalid Java code snippets. Record the error messages you receive. What do you think each error message indicates?

System.out.printn(“Hello World”)

* The error would be of semicolon after the completion of statement (syntax error )

System.out.printn(Hello World)

* Here nither colons nor semicolon it has so error would be of both to them (syntax error ).

System.out.println”Hello World”;

* Here brakets are missing of Hello World so also (syntax error )

println(“Hello World);

* (syntex error ) anotation error here will occure

To generate one final error message, remove one of the brackets from the end of your program. Now what message do you receive?

* Syntax error again missing braket } to complete classbody.

**Exercise 2 (Mathematical Expressions)**

Write Java code to identify if the given input by the user is even or odd.

* public static void evenOdd(int num) {
* String result = (num % 2 == 0) ? "even" : "odd";
* System.***out***.println("this number is " + result);
* }

**Exercise 3 (Type casting)**

Perform division using two double variables and store the result in int variable and print the results

public static void division(double num , double num2)

{

int result = (int) (num / num2);

System.***out***.println("This would be the ans in integer variable of two double variables "+result);

}

**Exercise 4 (Operators)**

Find largest among three numbers using if..else as well as operators statement

Enter value a:30

Enter value b:10

Enter value c:70

public static void largestValue(int a, int b, int c )

{

if (a > b && a > c )

{

System.***out***.println(a+" is greatest number.");

}

else if (b > a && b > c )

{

System.***out***.println(b+" is greatest number.");

}

else

System.***out***.println(c+" is greatest number.");

}

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| **Post lab questions to ponder** |

1. Can you cast string into int?

* Yes by explicitly I can do this first do that by placing int type before that double number do that in int then store that in int variable this is how I can do that

1. Why JAVA when there are other OOP languages?

* Its platform independent.
* Security and robustness.