

Run Time Errors:

- 1) If your program compiles without errors then you'll see output of your program in bottom right window.
- 2) Your program can still generate error at runtime. These are called Exceptions. Any exception generated by your program can be seen in the output window itself (bottom right corner).
- 3) Some common reasons for run time errors: `ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException`, `StringIndexOutOfBoundsException`.
- 4) Read the error description and check the line number at which the error occurred. Correct your program and run again.

Important Instructions:

- 1) Always start variable names with small letters.
- 2) Always use proper indentation for readability and to avoid errors due to unreadable code.
 - Use 'tab' key to indent your code.
 - Use proper spacing.
 - Always start curly brackets in next line.

Indented Code [Right: Clean and Readable]	Without Indentation [Wrong: Unreadable]
<pre>for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++) { if(i%2==0) { System.out.println(i); } }</pre>	<pre>for(int i=1; i<=n; i++){ if(i%2==0) { System.out.println(i);}}</pre>

Task 1	Given a string as input. Check and print how many times character 'z' is present in the given string?	
Test Cases	Input	Expected Output
	"zzz"	Total=3
	"ratcatmat"	Total=0
	"zackz"	Total=2

Task 2	Given a string as input. Print total number of uppercase and lowercase characters. Note: String can contain non-alphabets.	
Test Cases	Input	Expected Output
	"tRiSeCt100"	Upper=3 Lower=4
	"allsmall"	Upper=0 Lower=8
	"ALLCAPS"	Upper=7 Lower=0
	"1245"	Upper=0 Lower=0