بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

FIND THE ERROR(S)

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

int x = 5 ;
int y = 0 ;
for (int i = 0 : i < 5 : i++){
x = x*2 ;
}

System.out.println(x/y);
}
}
```

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

int x = 5 ;
int y = 0 ;
for (int i = 0 : i < 5 : i++){
x = x*2 ;
}

System.out.println(x/y);
}
}
```

In the for - loop we use ; not :

We can’t divide by zero (run time error)

```
public class Errors{
  public static void main(string[]args) {
    Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
    string A = scan.nextLine() ;
    string B = scan.nextLine() ;
    Boolean C = A.equals(B) ;
    system.out.println(C);
  }
}
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Errors{
  public static void main(string[]args) {
    Scanner scan = new Scanner(system.in);
    string A = scan.nextLine() ;
    string B = scan.nextLine() ;
    Boolean C = A.equals(B) ;
    system.out.println(C);
  }
}
```

We should import java.util before using the Scanner

In java it’s (String,System) not (string,system)

```
public class Errors{

  public static void main(String[]args) {
  int i = 0 ;
  do {
    if (i%2 += 0);{

  System.out.println(i
  + " is an even number ");
  }

  if else (i%2 += 0) {
  System.out.println(i
  + " is an odd number ");
  }

  i++ ;
  } while (i < 10)
  }
  }
```

```
public class Errors{

  public static void main(String[]args) {
  int i = 0 ;
  do {
    if (i%2 += 0);{

  System.out.println(i
  + " is an even number ");
  }

  if else (i%2 += 0) {
  System.out.println(i
  + " is an odd number ");
  }

  i++ ;
  } while (i < 10);
  }
  }
```

There is no ; after if statement

Else if not if else

After (do-while loop) we put ;

```
public class Errors{

 public static void main(String[]args) {

  int new = 0;
  int old = 3;
  int middle = new + old
  System.out.print(middle);
 }
}
```

```
public class Errors{

 public static void main(String[]args) {

  int new = 0;
  int old = 3;
  int middle = new + old
  System.out.print(middle);
 }
}
```

Reserved word in java we

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Errors{

  public static void main(String[]args) {

    Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.print.out("enter your age");
    int age = scan.nextDouble();
    System.print.out("your age is: " + Age);
  }
}
```

```java
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Errors{

  public static void main(String[]args) {

    Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.print.out("enter your age");
    int age = scan.nextDouble();
    System.print.out("your age is: " + Age);
  }
}
```

System.out.print

System.out.print

To scan an integer we use (nextInt())

It’s age not Age

```java
public class Errors{

 public static void main(String[]args) {
  String name = "welcomeToJava";
  System.out.print(name.charAt(13));
 }
}
```

```
public class Errors{

 public static void main(String[]args) {
  String name = "welcomeToJava";
  System.out.print(name.charAt(13));
 }
}
```

The length = 13, so the indices are from 0 to 12

```
public class Errors{

  public static void main(String[]args) {
    System.out.print(method1(1));
  }
  public void method1(){
    int x=45;
    int y=40;
    int result= x-y;
    return result;

  }
}
```

```java
public class Errors{

  public static void main(String[]args) {
    System.out.print(method1(1));
  }
  public void method1(){
    int x=45;
    int y=40;
    int result= x-y;
    return result;

  }
}
```

There's no (method1) with int parameter

To print a void method we write the print statement inside the method scope

Void methods return nothing.