
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ 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 ;
    }

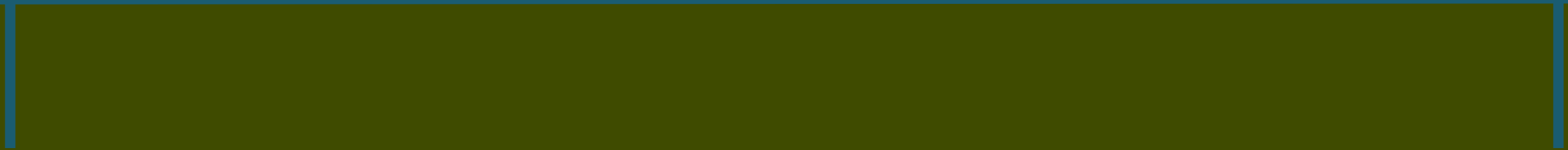
    System.out.println(x/y);
    }
}
```

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

int x = 5 ;
int y = 0 ;
for (int i = 0 ; i < 5 : i++){   In the for - loop we use ; not :
x = x*2 ;
}

System.out.println(x/y); 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);{           There is no ; after if statement

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

            if else (i%2 == 0) {      Else if not if else
                System.out.println(i
+ " is an odd number ");
            }

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

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

    public static void main(String[]args) {

        Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("enter your age"); System.out.print
        int age = scan.nextDouble(); To scan an integer we use (nextInt())
        System.out.print("your age is: " + Age);
    } System.out.print It's age not Age
}
```

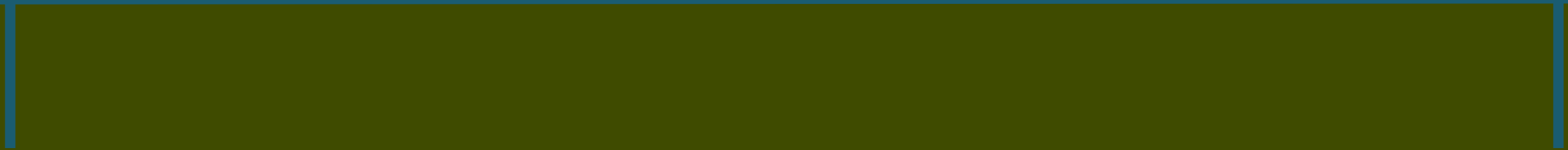
```
public class Errors{  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        String name = "welcomeToJava";  
        System.out.print(name.charAt(13));  
    }  
}
```

```
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.out.print(method1(1));  
    }  
    public void method1(){  
        int x=45;  
        int y=40;  
        int result= x-y;  
        return result;  
    }  
}
```



```
public class Errors{
```

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

```
        System.out.print(method1(1)); There's no (method1) with int parameter
```

```
    }
```

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

```
    public void method1(){
```

```
        int x=45;
```

```
        int y=40;
```

```
        int result= x-y;
```

```
        return result;
```

Void methods return nothing.

```
    }
```

```
}
```
