

Forum:[Hack Forums](#)

Thread: [Java error](#)

XxDeadlyGamerxX - July 26, 2013, 11:02 pm

I'm writing a simple user input

```
package caleb.fournier;
import java.util.Scanner;
//This line above must be used if you're using user input
public class Caleb
{

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
        int age;
        System.out.println("How old are you?");
        age=in.nextInt();
        if (age >= 21);
            System.out.println("You are old enough to drink");
        else
            System.out.println("You are not old enough to drink");

    }

}
```

And getting this error

Exception in thread "main" java.lang.Error: Unresolved compilation problems:
Syntax error on token "else", assert expected
then cannot be resolved to a variable

at caleb.fournier.Caleb.main(Caleb.java:15)

PLEASE HELP ME.

g4143 - July 27, 2013, 12:31 am

You have a semi-colon here which should not be here..

Code if (age >= 21);

vitafortis - July 27, 2013, 3:01 am

g4143 there can be a semicolon. The issue is the lacking of a brace pair {} with the else code inside.

But yes, you are correct. If you wish to not use the braces, remove the ; from the if statement. This will throw a warning in some IDEs, but will still work.

g4143 - July 27, 2013, 3:12 am

(Jul 27, 2013 03:01 AM)vitafortis Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) This will throw a warning in some IDEs, but will still work.

Since we're being picky. Java compilers may generate a warning in this case not Java IDE's.

vitafortis - July 27, 2013, 3:14 am

(Jul 27, 2013 03:12 AM)g4143 Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Since we're being picky. Java compilers may generate a warning in this case not Java IDE's.

False. I compiled it that way, didn't warn me. The IDE warned me of bad practice ;)

g4143 - July 27, 2013, 3:26 am

(Jul 27, 2013 03:14 AM)vitafortis Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) False. I compiled it that way, didn't warn me. The IDE warned me of bad practice ;)

Odd, my compiler generated this.

Code Caleb.java:14: error: 'else' without 'if'

else

^

1 error

vitafortis - July 27, 2013, 6:37 am

(Jul 27, 2013 03:26 AM)g4143 Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Odd, my compiler generated this.

Code Caleb.java:14: error: 'else' without 'if'

else

^

1 error

Oh well that's the error, yes. But the warning I am speaking of is lack of braces and lack of semicolon, such as:

```
if(i == 5)
```

```
    System.out.println("Hello");
```

The above compiles, but IDE's claim bad practice. The error you are referring to is obvious as the OP declared a singular if statement without any else or if-else statements. I feel we had a disconnect between what we were "nit-picking" about. I apologize for that.

Kristoff - July 27, 2013, 9:58 am

Don't do a semicolon after an IF.

```
if(boolean expression){
    statement();
}else{
    statement();
}
```

That should fix it. The semicolon essentially ends that IF statement the same way an IF without grouping symbols does upon the first expression.

MyLittlePony - July 27, 2013, 10:01 am

(Jul 27, 2013 06:37 AM)vitafortis Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Oh well that's the error, yes. But the warning I am speaking of is lack of braces and lack of semicolon, such as:

```
if(i == 5)
```

```
    System.out.println("Hello");
```

The above compiles, but IDE's claim bad practice. The error you are referring to is obvious as the OP declared a singular if statement without any else or if-else statements. I feel we had a

disconnect between what we were "nit-picking" about. I apologize for that.
Lul my compiler would throw me an error for that let alone a warning.

FlamingWind - July 27, 2013, 11:28 am

(Jul 26, 2013 11:02 PM)XxDeadlyGamerxX Wrote: [CITE](#) I'm writing a simple user input

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PLEASE HELP ME.

Try this one :

```
Code package caleb.fournier;
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```

}

}