

# Practical: 1

## AIM- KOTLIN PROGRAMS

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### 1. Store & Display values in different variable of different type (Integer, Double, Float, Long, Short, Byte, Char, Boolean, String).

```
fun main()
{
    println("21012021003_AMIT GOSWAMI\n")

    val a : Int = 678
    val b : Double = 256.321
    val c : Float = 45.12f
    val d : Long = 256974564121
    val e : Short = 75
    val f : Byte = 9
    val g : Char = 'S'
    val h : Boolean = true
    val i : String = "Amit"

    println("Integer Value = $a")
    println("Double Value = $b")
    println("Float Value = $c")
    println("Long Value = $d")
    println("Short Value = $e")
    println("Byte Value = $f")
    println("Char Value = $g")
    println("Boolean Value = $h")
    println("String Value = $i")
}
```

```
21012021003_AMIT GOSWAMI
```

```
Integer Value = 678
Double Value = 256.321
Float Value = 45.12
Long Value = 256974564121
Short Value = 75
Byte Value = 9
Char Value = S
Boolean Value = true
String Value = Amit
```

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### 2. Type conversion: Integer to Double, String to Integer, String to Double.

```
fun main()
{
    println("21012021003_AMIT GOSWAMI\n")

    val a1 : Int = 25
    val a2=a1.toDouble()
    println("Double value(from integer) = $a2")

    val b1 : String = "45568"
    val b2=b1.toInt()
    println("Integer value(from String) = $b2")

    val c1 : String = "4568"
    val c2 = c1.toDouble()
    println("Double value(from String) = $c2")
}

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Double value(from integer) = 25.0
Integer value(from String) = 45568
Double value(from String) = 4568.0
```

### 3. Scan student's information and display all the data.

```
fun main(){
    println("Enter enrollment number");
    var a = readLine();

    println("Enter your name: ");
    var b = readLine();

    println("Enter your class: ");
    var c = readLine();

    println("Enter your branch: ");
    var d = readLine();

    println("Enter your college name: ");
    var e = readLine();

    println("Enter your university name: ");
    var f = readLine();

    println(".....Student information.....");
```

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```
println("Enrollment No.: $a");
println("Name: $b");
println("Class: $c");
println("Branch: $d");
println("College Name: $e");
println("University Name: $f");
}
Enter enrollment number
21012021003
Enter your name:
Amit Goswami
Enter your class:
CEIT-B
Enter your branch:
IT
Enter your college name:
U.V.P.C.E
Enter your university name:
Ganpat University
.....Student information.....
Enrollment No.: 21012021003
Name: Amit Goswami
Class: CEIT-B
Branch: IT
College Name: U.V.P.C.E
University Name: Ganpat University
```

#### 4. Find the number is odd or even by using Control Flow inside println() method.

```
import java.util.Scanner
fun main() {
    var reader = Scanner(System.`in`)
    println("enter the number : ")
    var x:Int = reader.nextInt()
    var ans:String = if(x.toInt() %2 == 0) "even" else "odd"
    println("$x is $ans")
}
```

```
}  
Enter the number  
67  
The number is odd
```

### 5. Display month name using When.

```
fun main()  
{  
    print("Enter month number : ")  
    when (readLine()!!.toInt()) {  
        1 -> print("MONTH = January")  
        2 -> print("MONTH = February")  
        3 -> print("MONTH = March")  
        4 -> print("MONTH = April")  
        5 -> print("MONTH = May")  
        6 -> print("MONTH = June")  
        7 -> print("MONTH = July")  
        8 -> print("MONTH = August")  
        9 -> print("MONTH = September")  
        10 -> print("MONTH = October")  
        11-> print("MONTH = November")  
        12 -> print("MONTH = December")  
        else -> {  
            print("Enter proper month number")  
        }  
    }  
}  
}  
21012021003_AMIT GOSWAMI  
  
Enter month number : 6  
MONTH = June
```

### 6. By using a user defined function perform all arithmetic operations.

```
fun main()  
{  
    println("21012021003_AMIT GOSWAMI\n")  
}
```

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```
cal(111,2222,-222)
}
fun cal(a:Int, b:Int, c:Int)
{
    println("Addition of $a, $b & $c : ${a+b+c}")
    println("Subtraction of $a, $b & $c : ${a-b-c}")
    println("Multiplication of $a, $b & $c : ${a*b*c}")
    println("Division of $b & $a : ${b/a}")
}

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Addition of 111, 2222 & -222 : 2111
Subtraction of 111, 2222 & -222 : -1889
Multiplication of 111, 2222 & -222 : -54754524
Division of 2222 & 111 : 20
```

### 7. Find the factorial of number by recursion. Explain "tailrec" keyword.

```
fun main()
{
    print("ENTER NUMBER : ")
    val n : Int = readLine()!!.toInt()
    println("Factorial of $n : ${fact(n)}")
    println("By Tailrec Keyword, Factorial of $n : ${factTail(n)}")
}

fun fact(n:Int):Int
{
    var f=1
    for (i in 1..n) {
        f *= i
    }
    return f
}

tailrec fun factTail(n:Int):Int
{
    return if (n==1) 1 else n * factTail(n-1)
}
```

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ENTER NUMBER : 6

Factorial of 6 : 720

By Tailrec Keyword, Factorial of 6 : 720

8. Create different types of Array as shown in image. Explore `Arrays.deepToString()`, `contentDeepToString()` methods, `IntArray` variable `joinToString()` and use in program to print Array. Explore `range`, `downTo`, `until` etc. for loop and use in this program. Sort Array of Integer data type without using inbuilt function & with using inbuilt function.

```
fun main(){
    println("Array created by using arrayOf() method")
    var a1 = arrayOf(23,43,5,63,8)
    println(a1.contentToString())

    println("Array created by using Array<> method")
    var a2 = Array(5){0}
    println(a2.contentDeepToString())

    println("Array created by using Array<> and Lambda function")
    var a3 = Array(7){i->i}
    println(a3.contentToString())

    println("Array created using IntArray()")
    var a4 = IntArray(5){7}
    println(a4.joinToString(", "))

    println("Array created using IntArrayOf()")
    var a5 = intArrayOf(12,54,64,67,2)
    println(a5.joinToString(", "))

    println("Array created by using arrayOf() and intArrayOf()")
    var a6 = arrayOf(intArrayOf(45,3), intArrayOf(4,1), intArrayOf(9,2))
    println(a6.contentDeepToString())

    print("Enter number of Elements : ")
    val size : Int = readLine()!!.toInt()
    val user = IntArray(size) {0}
```

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```
for(i in 0 until size)
{
    print("a[$i]:")
    user[i] = readLine()!!.toInt()
}
print("Entered Array = ")
println(user.contentToString())

println("===== With In-Built Function
=====")
println("Array Sorted by in-built Function = ")
user.sort()
println(user.contentToString())

val a7 = intArrayOf(45,96,689,593,-45,-76,-453,-56)
println("===== Without In-Built Function
=====")
println("Array Sorted without in-built Function = ")
println(user.contentToString())

var temp: Int
for (i in a7.indices) {
    for (j in a7.indices) {
        if (a7[j] > a7[i]) {
            temp = a7[j]
            a7[j] = a7[i]
            a7[i] = temp
        }
    }
}
println("Array Sorted without in-built Function = ")
println(a7.contentToString())
}
```



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```
Array created by using arrayOf() method
[23, 45, 5, 63, 8]
Array created by using Array<> method
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
Array created by using Array<> and Lambda function
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
Array created using IntArray()
9, 9, 9, 9, 9
Array created using IntArray0f()
12, 54, 74, 69, 30
Array created by using arrayOf() and intArray0f()
[[45, 3], [4, 1], [9, 2]]
Enter number of Elements : 4
a[0]:6
a[1]:9
a[2]:67
a[3]:8
Entered Array = [6, 9, 67, 8]
===== With In-Built Function =====
Array Sorted by in-built Function =
[6, 8, 9, 67]
===== Without In-Built Function =====
Array Sorted without in-built Function =
[6, 8, 9, 67]
Array Sorted without in-built Function =
[-453, -76, -56, -45, 45, 89, 96, 593]
```

### 9. Find the max number from ArrayList.

```
fun main()
{
    print("Enter Elements : ")
    val n:Int = readLine()!!.toInt()
    val num = ArrayList<Int>()
    var maxnum = 0

    for (i:Int in 0 until n)
    {
        print("nums[$i] = ")
```

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```
num.add(i,readLine()!!.toInt())
if (maxnum<num[i])
{
    maxnum = num[i]
}
}

println()
println("Maximum Element from Array Without in-built Function = $maxnum")
println("Maximum Element from Array With in-built Function = ${num.max()}")
}

Enter Elements : 5
nums[0] = 34
nums[1] = 8
nums[2] = 45
nums[3] = 2
nums[4] = 1

Maximum Element from Array Without in-built Function = 45
Maximum Element from Array With in-built Function = 45
```

- 10. Write Different types of Class & Constructor. Create a class Car and set various members like type, model, price, owner, milesDrive. add the function getCarPrice in it. Create an object of Car class and access property of it. (getCarInformation(), getOriginalCarPrice(), getCurrentCarPrice(), displayCarInfo() etc.)**

```
fun main()
{
    val car1 = Car("MERCEDES, 2018", "RAM", 1250, 100000.0, 98950.0)
    car1.getCarFullDetails()

    val car2 = Car("BMW, 2019", "KRISHNA", 200, 400000.0, 399800.0)
    car2.getCarFullDetails()

    val Cars = ArrayList<Car> (2)
    val car3 = Car("KOENIGSEGG, 2017","KJS",1000,1000000.0,700000.0)
    val car4 = Car("MAHINDRA, 2020","NPP",2000,4000000.0,3000000.0)
```

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```
Cars.add(car3)
Cars.add(car4)

for (i in Cars)
{
    println("-----")
    i.getCarFullDetails()
}
}

class Car(private val model: String, private val owner: String, private val miles: Int, private val
original: Double, private val current: Double)
{
    init
    {
        println("Object of class is Created and Init is Called.")
    }
    private fun info(): String
    {
        return model
    }
    private fun carowner(): String
    {
        return owner
    }
    private fun milesDrive(): Int
    {
        return miles
    }
    private fun orgprice(): Double
    {
        return original
    }
    private fun currprice(): Double
    {
        return current
    }
}
```

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```
fun getCarFullDetails()
{
    println("=====")
    println("Car Information : ${info()}")
    println("Car owner : ${carowner()}")
    println("Miles Drive : ${milesDrive()}")
    println("Original Car Price : ${orgprice()}")
    println("Current Car Price : ${currprice()}")
    println("=====\n")
}
}
```

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Object of class is Created and Init is Called.

=====

Car Information : BMW, 2018

Car owner : Aman

Miles Drive : 105

Original Car Price : 1000000.0

Current Car Price : 989500.0

=====

Object of class is Created and Init is Called.

=====

Car Information : BMW, 2019

Car owner : Karan

Miles Drive : 20

Original Car Price : 4000000.0

Current Car Price : 3998000.0

=====

Object of class is Created and Init is Called.

Object of class is Created and Init is Called.

-----

=====

Car Information : Toyota, 2017

Car owner : KJS

Miles Drive : 100

Original Car Price : 10800000.0

Current Car Price : 10790000.0

=====

-----

=====

-----

=====

Car Information : Maruti, 2020

Car owner : NPP

Miles Drive : 200

Original Car Price : 40000000.0

Current Car Price : 39980000.0

=====

**11. Write about Operator Overloading. Perform Matrix Addition, Subtraction & Multiplication using Class Matrix & operator overloading. Overload toString() function in Matrix class.**

```
fun main()
{
    val firstMatrix = Matrix(arrayOf(intArrayOf(1, 2, 3), intArrayOf(4, 5, 6)), 2, 3)
    val secondMatrix1 = Matrix(arrayOf(intArrayOf(1, 4), intArrayOf(2, 5), intArrayOf(3, 6)), 3, 2)
    val secondMatrix2 = Matrix(arrayOf(intArrayOf(7, 4), intArrayOf(8, 5), intArrayOf(9, 6)), 3, 2)
    println("***** Addition *****")
    print("Matrix 1 : ")
    println(secondMatrix2.toString())
    print("Matrix 2 : ")
    println(secondMatrix1.toString())
    val addMatrix = secondMatrix2 + secondMatrix1
    print("Addition : $addMatrix")
    println("***** Subtraction *****")
    print("Matrix 1 : ")
    println(secondMatrix2.toString())
    print("Matrix 2 : ")
    println(secondMatrix1.toString())
    val subMatrix = secondMatrix2 - secondMatrix1
    print("Subtraction : $subMatrix")
    println("***** Multiplication *****")
    print("Matrix 1 : ")
    println(firstMatrix.toString())
    print("Matrix 2 : ")
    println(secondMatrix1.toString())
    val mulMatrix = firstMatrix * secondMatrix1
    println("Multiplication : $mulMatrix")
}
```

```
class Matrix(private val matrix: Array<IntArray>, private val rows: Int, private val cols: Int)
{
    override fun toString(): String
    {
        var res = "($rows x $cols Matrix): \n"
        for (i in matrix)
        {
            for (j in i)
            {
                res += "$j\t"
            }
            res += "\n"
        }
        return res
    }
}
```

```
}

operator fun plus(obj: Matrix): Matrix
{
    val sum = Array(this.rows) { IntArray(this.cols) }

    for (i in 0 until this.rows)
    {
        for (j in 0 until this.cols)
        {
            sum[i][j] = this.matrix[i][j] + obj.matrix[i][j]
        }
    }
    return Matrix(sum, this.rows, this.cols)
}

operator fun minus(obj: Matrix): Matrix
{
    val sub = Array(this.rows) { IntArray(this.cols) }

    for (i in 0 until this.rows)
    {
        for (j in 0 until this.cols)
        {
            sub[i][j] = this.matrix[i][j] - obj.matrix[i][j]
        }
    }
    return Matrix(sub, this.rows, this.cols)
}

operator fun times(obj: Matrix): Matrix
{
    val mul = Array(this.rows) { IntArray(obj.cols) }

    for (i in 0 until this.rows)
    {
        for (j in 0 until obj.cols)
        {
            mul[i][j] = 0
            for (k in 0..obj.cols)
            {
                mul[i][j] += this.matrix[i][k] * obj.matrix[k][j]
            }
        }
    }
    return Matrix(mul, this.rows, obj.cols)
}
}
```

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\*\*\*\*\* Addition \*\*\*\*\*

Matrix 1 :

(3 x 2 Matrix):

6 3  
9 0  
5 4

Matrix 2 :

(3 x 2 Matrix):

2 3  
-9 0  
0 4

Addition : (3 x 2 Matrix):

8 6  
0 0  
5 8

\*\*\*\*\* Subtraction \*\*\*\*\*

Matrix 1 :

(3 x 2 Matrix):

6 3  
9 0  
5 4

Matrix 2 :

(3 x 2 Matrix):

2 3  
-9 0  
0 4

Subtraction : (3 x 2 Matrix):

4 0  
18 0  
5 0

\*\*\*\*\* Multiplication \*\*\*\*\*

Matrix 1 :

(2 x 3 Matrix):

3 -2 5  
3 0 4

Matrix 2 :

(3 x 2 Matrix):

2 3  
-9 0  
0 4

Multiplication : (2 x 2 Matrix):

24 29  
6 25