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AIM – To Study Kotlin Programs.

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1. Store & display values in different variable of different data type.

Code :-

```
fun main() {  
    var a : Int = 22  
    val a1 : Int = 5  
    var b : Float = 1.5f  
    val b1 : Float = 1.2f  
    var c : Char = 'D'  
    val c1 : Char = 'P'  
    var d : String = "Divy"  
    val d1 : String = "Patel"  
    var e : Boolean = true  
    val e1 : Boolean = false  
    var f : Double = 96.36  
    val f1 : Double = 63.69  
    var g : Long = 338927847  
    val g1 : Long = 748729833  
    var h : Short = -2  
    val h1 : Short = -3  
    var i : Byte = 127  
    val i1 : Byte = 123  
  
    println("Integer Value : "+a)  
    println("Constant Integer Value : "+a1)  
    println("Float Value : "+b)  
    println("Constant Float Value : "+b1)  
    println("Character Value : "+c)  
    println("Constant Character Value : "+c1)  
    println("String Value : "+d)  
    println("Constant String Value : "+d1)  
    println("Boolean Value : "+e)  
    println("Constant Boolean Value : "+e1)  
    println("Double Value : "+f)  
    println("Constant Double Value : "+f1)  
    println("Long Value : "+g)  
    println("Constant Long Value : "+g1)  
    println("Short Value : "+h)  
    println("Constant Short Value : "+h1)  
    println("Byte Value : "+i)  
    println("Constant Byte Value : "+i1)  
}
```

Output :-

```
"C:\Program Files\Microsoft\jdk-11.0.
Integer Value : 22
Constant Integer Value : 5
Float Value : 1.5
Constant Float Value : 1.2
Character Value : D
Constant Character Value : P
String Value : Divy
Constant String Value : Patel
Boolean Value : true
Constant Boolean Value : false
Double Value : 96.36
Constant Double Value : 63.69
Long Value : 338927847
Constant Long Value : 748729833
Short Value : -2
Constant Short Value : -3
Byte Value : 127
Constant Byte Value : 123

Process finished with exit code 0
|
```

2. Type Conversion : Integer to Double, String to Integer or Double.

Code :-

```
fun main() {
    var a : Int = 10
    var b = a.toDouble()
    var c : String = 10.toString()
    var d = c.toInt()
    var e = c.toDouble()
}
```

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```
println("Integer Value : "+a)
println("Double Value (From Integer) : "+b)
println("String Value : "+c)
println("Integer Value (From String) : "+d)
println("Double Value (From String) : "+e)
}
```

Output :-

```
"C:\Program Files\Microsoft\jdk-11.0
Integer Value : 10
Double Value (From Integer) : 10.0
String Value : 10
Integer Value (From String) : 10
Double Value (From String) : 10.0

Process finished with exit code 0
```

3. Scan student information & display all the data.

Code :-

```
fun main() {
    print("student Enrollment No.: ")
    var a = readLine()
    print("student Name : ")
    var b = readLine()
    print("student Branch : ")
    var c = readLine()
    print("student Class : ")
    var d = readLine()
    print("student Batch : ")
    var e = readLine()
    print("student College Name : ")
    var f = readLine()
    print("student University Name : ")
}
```

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```
var g = readLine()
print("student Age : ")
var h = readLine()

println("*****")

println("Student's Data : ")
println("Enrollment No. : "+a)
println("Name : "+b)
println("Age : "+h)
println("Branch : "+c)
println("Class : "+d)
println("Batch : "+e)
println("College Name : "+f)
println("University Name : "+g)
}
```

Output :-

```
"C:\Program Files\Microsoft\jdk-11.0.16.101-hotspot\bin
student Enrollment No.: 21012011072
student Name : Divy
student Branch : CE
student Class : CEIT-B
student Batch : 5B-1
student College Name : U.V Patel College of Engineering
student University Name : Ganpat University
student Age : 18
*****
Student's Data :
Enrollment No. : 21012011072
Name : Divy
Age : 18
Branch : CE
Class : CEIT-B
Batch : 5B-1
College Name : U.V Patel College of Engineering
University Name : Ganpat University

Process finished with exit code 0
```

4. Find the Number is odd or even by using Control Folw.

Code :-

```
fun main() {  
    println("Enter Number : ")  
    val num = readLine()!!.toInt()  
  
    if (num % 2 == 0){  
        println("$num is even.")  
    }  
    else {  
        println("$num is odd.")  
    }  
}
```

Output :-

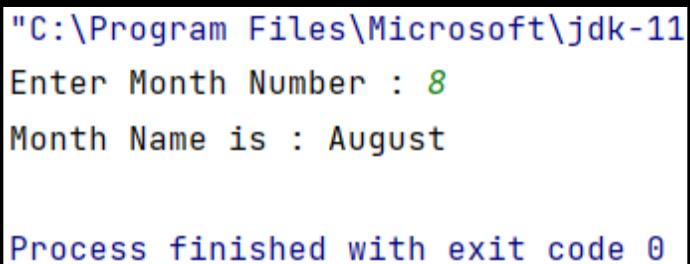
```
"C:\Program Files\Microsoft\jdk-11  
Enter Number : 5  
5 is odd.  
  
Process finished with exit code 0
```

5. Display month name by entering the month number using When.

Code :-

```
fun main() {  
    print("Enter Month Number : ")  
    val mn = readLine()!!.toInt()  
  
    when(mn) {  
        1 -> println("Month Name is : January")  
        2 -> println("Month Name is : February")  
        3 -> println("Month Name is : March")  
        4 -> println("Month Name is : April")  
        5 -> println("Month Name is : May")  
        6 -> println("Month Name is : June")  
        7 -> println("Month Name is : July")  
        8 -> println("Month Name is : August")  
        9 -> println("Month Name is : September")  
        10 -> println("Month Name is : October")  
        11 -> println("Month Name is : November")  
        12 -> println("Month Name is : December")  
        else -> {  
            println("Please enter proper number.")  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Output :-



```
"C:\Program Files\Microsoft\jdk-11  
Enter Month Number : 8  
Month Name is : August  
  
Process finished with exit code 0
```

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

Code :-

```
fun main() {  
    print("Enter Number 1 : ")  
    val num1 = readLine()!!.toDouble()  
    print("Enter Number 2 : ")  
    val num2 = readLine()!!.toDouble()  
  
    println("Addition of $num1 & $num2 is : ${add(num1, num2)}")  
    println("Subtraction of $num1 & $num2 is : ${sub(num1, num2)}")  
    println("Multiplication of $num1 & $num2 is : ${mul(num1, num2)}")  
    println("Division of $num1 & $num2 is : ${div(num1, num2)}")  
}  
  
fun add (a: Double, b: Double): Double = a + b  
fun sub (a: Double, b: Double): Double = a - b  
fun mul (a: Double, b: Double): Double = a * b  
fun div (a: Double, b: Double): Double = a / b
```

Output :-

```
"C:\Program Files\Microsoft\jdk-11.0.16.  
Enter Number 1 : 15  
Enter Number 2 : 4  
Addition of 15.0 & 4.0 is : 19.0  
Subtraction of 15.0 & 4.0 is : 11.0  
Multiplication of 15.0 & 4.0 is : 60.0  
Division of 15.0 & 4.0 is : 3.75  
  
Process finished with exit code 0
```


7. Find the factorial number by recursion.

Code :-

```
fun main() {  
    print("Enter Number : ")  
    var num = readLine()!!.toInt()  
    var result : Int  
    result = fact(num)  
    println("Factorial of $num = $result")  
    println("By TailRec Keyword, Factorial of $num = $result")  
}  
  
tailrec fun fact(n: Int): Int {  
    return if (n == 1){  
        n  
    }  
    else {  
        n * fact(n-1)  
    }  
}
```

Output :-

```
"C:\Program Files\Microsoft\jdk-11.0.16.101  
Enter Number : 5  
Factorial of 5 = 120  
By TailRec Keyword, Factorial of 5 = 120  
  
Process finished with exit code 0
```

8. Create different types of array and Sort an array without using inbuilt function & with using inbuilt function.

Code :-

```
import org.w3c.dom.ranges.Range
import java.awt.font.NumericShaper
import java.util.*
import kotlin.collections.ArrayList

fun main() {
    var a = arrayOf(10, 20, 30, 40)
    println("Array-1 by using arrayOf() method : "+ Arrays.deepToString(a))

    var a2 = IntArray(size = 3)
    a2[0] = 10
    a2[1] = 20
    a2[2] = 30
    println("Array-2 by using IntArray() method : ")
    for (i in a2) {
        print(" "+i)
    }
    println("")

    var a3 = intArrayOf(1,2,3,4,5)
    println("Array-3 by using intArrayOf() method : ")
    for (j in a3) {
        print(" "+j)
    }
    println("")

    var a4 = Array<Int>(size = 5){0}
    println("Array-4 by using Array<>() : "+Arrays.deepToString(a4))

    val a5 = Array<Int>(size = 5) {index -> index * 2}
    println("Array-5 by using Array<>() and lambda function : ")
    for (i in a5) {
        print(" "+i)
    }
    println("")

    var a6 = arrayOf(
        intArrayOf(1, 3),
        intArrayOf(4, 5),
        intArrayOf(6, 7)
    )
}
```

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```
)
println("2D Array-6 by using arrayOf() and intArrayOf() : "+Arrays.deepToString(a6))

var b = IntArray(size = 5)
println("Please enter Array values : ")
for (i in 0 until 5) {
    print("a[$i] : ")
    var input = readLine()!!.toInt()
    b[i] = input
}

println("Entered Array : ")
for (elements in b){
    print(" "+elements)
}
println("")

println("*****With Built-in Function*****")
b.sort()
println("After Sorting by built-in function : ")
for (elements in b){
    print(" "+elements)
}
println("")

println("*****Without built-in function*****")
bubbleSort(b)
println("After Sorting without built-in function : ")
for (elements in b){
    print(" "+elements)
}
println("")
}

fun bubbleSort(b: IntArray) {
    var n = b.size
    for (i in 0 until n-1) {
        for (j in 0 until n-i-1) {
            if (b[j] > b[j+1]) {
                var temp = b[j]
                b[j] = b[j+1]
                b[j+1] = temp
            }
        }
    }
}
}
```

Output :-

```
"C:\Program Files\Microsoft\jdk-11.0.16.101-hotspot\bin\java.exe" "-javaag
Array-1 by using arrayOf() method : [10, 20, 30, 40]
Array-2 by using IntArray() method : 10 20 30
Array-3 by using intArrayOf() method : 1 2 3 4 5
Array-4 by using Array<>() : [0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
Array-5 by using Array<>() and lambda function : 0 2 4 6 8
2D Array-6 by using arrayOf() and intArrayOf() : [[1, 3], [4, 5], [6, 7]]
Please enter Array values :
a[0] : 56
a[1] : 23
a[2] : 49
a[3] : 12
a[4] : 2
Entered Array :
56 23 49 12 2
*****With Built-in Function*****
After Sorting by built-in function :
2 12 23 49 56
*****Without built-in function*****
After Sorting without built-in function :
2 12 23 49 56

Process finished with exit code 0
```

9. Find the maximum number from ArrayList.

Code :-

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```
fun main() {  
    var array = ArrayList<Int>()  
    print("Please enter Array values : ")  
    for (i in 0 until 5) {  
        print("array[$i] : ")  
        var input = readLine()!!.toInt()  
        array.add(input)  
    }  
    var max = Int.MIN_VALUE  
    for (num in array) {  
        if (num > max) {  
            max = num  
        }  
    }  
    println("Largest element : $max")  
}
```

Output :-

```
"C:\Program Files\Microsoft\jdk-11.  
Please enter Array values :  
array[0] : 57  
array[1] : 90  
array[2] : 10  
array[3] : 13  
array[4] : 14  
Largest element : 90  
  
Process finished with exit code 0
```

- 10. Create a class Car and set various members like type,model,price,owner,milesdrive. Add the function getOriginalCarPrice(),getCurrentPrice,displayCarInfo() in it. Create an object of Car class and access property of it.**

Code :-

```
class Car (
    var type : String,
    var model : Int,
    var Oprice : Double,
    var Cprice : Double,
    var owner : String,
    var milesdrive : Int)
{
    init {
        println("Object of class is created and Init is Called.")
        println()
    }
    fun getOriginalCarPrice(): Double {
        return Oprice
    }

    fun getCurrentCarPrice(): Double {
        return Cprice
    }

    fun displayCarInfo() {
        val originalPrice = getOriginalCarPrice()
        val currentPrice = getCurrentCarPrice()
        println("-----")
        println("Car Information : $type, $model")
        println("Car Owner : $owner")
        println("Miles Drive : $milesdrive")
        println("Original Car Price : $originalPrice")
        println("Current Car Price : $currentPrice")
        println("-----")
    }
}

fun main() {
    var car1 = Car("BMW",2018, 100000.0,98950.0, "Aman",105 )
    var car2 = Car("BMW",2019, 400000.0,399800.0, "Karan",20 )
    car1.displayCarInfo()
    car2.displayCarInfo()

    var cars = ArrayList<Car>()
    cars.add(Car("Toyota",2017, 1080000.0,1079000.0, "KJS",100 ))
    cars.add(Car("Maruti",2020, 4000000.0,3998000.0, "NPP",200 ))
    println("***** ArrayList of Car *****")
    for (car in cars) {
        car.displayCarInfo()
    }
}
```

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```
println()
}
}
```

Output :-

```
"C:\Program Files\Microsoft\jdk-11.0.16.101-hotspot
Object of class is created and Init is Called.

Object of class is created and Init is Called.

-----
Car Information : BMW, 2018
Car Owner : Aman
Miles Drive : 105
Original Car Price : 100000.0
Current Car Price : 98950.0
-----
-----
Car Information : BMW, 2019
Car Owner : Karan
Miles Drive : 20
Original Car Price : 400000.0
Current Car Price : 399800.0
-----
Object of class is created and Init is Called.

Object of class is created and Init is Called.

***** ArrayList of Car *****
-----
Car Information : Toyota, 2017
Car Owner : KJS
Miles Drive : 100
Original Car Price : 1080000.0
Current Car Price : 1079000.0
-----
-----
Car Information : Maruti, 2020
Car Owner : NPP
Miles Drive : 200
Original Car Price : 4000000.0
Current Car Price : 3998000.0
-----
```

11. Perform Matrix addition, subtraction & multiplication using Class Matrix and operator overloading. Overload toString() function in Matrix class.

Code :-

```
import javax.print.attribute.standard.MediaSize.Other

class Matrix(var data: Array<IntArray>) {
    val rows: Int = data.size
    val columns: Int = data[0].size
    operator fun plus(other: Matrix): Matrix {
        val resultData = Array(rows) {IntArray(columns)}
        for (i in 0 until rows) {
            for (j in 0 until columns) {
                resultData[i][j] = data[i][j] + other.data[i][j]
            }
        }
        return Matrix(resultData)
    }

    operator fun minus(other: Matrix): Matrix {
        val resultData = Array(rows) {IntArray(columns)}
        for (i in 0 until rows) {
            for (j in 0 until columns) {
                resultData[i][j] = data[i][j] - other.data[i][j]
            }
        }
        return Matrix(resultData)
    }

    operator fun times(other: Matrix): Matrix {
        val resultData = Array(rows) {IntArray(other.columns) {0}}
        for (i in 0 until rows) {
            for (j in 0 until other.columns) {
                for (k in 0 until columns)
                    resultData[i][j] += data[i][k] * other.data[k][j]
            }
        }
        return Matrix(resultData)
    }

    override fun toString(): String {
        val sb = StringBuilder()
    }
```


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```
    for (i in 0 until rows) {
        for (j in 0 until columns) {
            sb.append("${data[i][j]}\t")
        }
        sb.append("\n")
    }
    return sb.toString()
}
}

fun main() {
    val firstMatrix = Matrix(arrayOf(intArrayOf(3, -2, 5), intArrayOf(3, 0, 4)))
    val secondMatrix = Matrix(arrayOf(intArrayOf(2, 3), intArrayOf(-9, 0), intArrayOf(0, 4)))
    val secondMatrix1 = Matrix(arrayOf(intArrayOf(6, 3), intArrayOf(9, 0), intArrayOf(5, 4)))

    println("***** Addition *****")
    println("Matrix : 1 ")
    println(secondMatrix1)
    println("Matrix : 2 ")
    println(secondMatrix)
    val thirdMatrix = secondMatrix1 + secondMatrix
    println("Addition : ")
    println(thirdMatrix)

    println("***** Subtraction *****")
    println("Matrix : 1 ")
    println(secondMatrix1)
    println("Matrix : 2 ")
    println(secondMatrix)
    val subtractMatrix = secondMatrix1 - secondMatrix
    println("Subtraction : ")
    println(subtractMatrix)

    println("***** Multiplication *****")
    println("Matrix : 1 ")
    println(firstMatrix)
    println("Matrix : 2 ")
    println(secondMatrix)
    val multiplication = firstMatrix * secondMatrix
    println("Multiplication : ")
    println(multiplication)
}
```

Output :-

```
***** Addition *****
Matrix : 1
6   3
9   0
5   4

Matrix : 2
2   3
-9  0
0   4

Addition :
8   6
0   0
5   8

***** Subtraction *****
Matrix : 1
6   3
9   0
5   4

Matrix : 2
2   3
-9  0
0   4

Subtraction :
4   0
18  0
5   0

***** Multiplication *****
Matrix : 1
3  -2  5
3   0  4

Matrix : 2
2   3
-9  0
0   4

Multiplication :
24  29
6   25
```