

ASSIGNMENT 2

GitHub Repository Code Link: <https://github.com/JiaNoor/Ass-02-dart>

(1) What are the various types of operators in dart? Explain with Examples.

OPERATORS:

1) Arithmetic Operators

Sr.No	Operators	Description	Examples
1	+	Add	var a = 6; var b = 3; print(a+b); Output: 9
2	-	Subtract	var a = 6; var b = 3; print(a-b); Output: 3
3	*	Multiply	var a = 6; var b = 3; print(a*b); Output: 18
4	/	Divide	var a = 6; var b = 3; print(a/b); Output: 2
5	~/	Divide, returning an integer result	var a = 6; var b = 4; print(a~/b); Output: 1
6	%	Get the remainder of an integer division (modulo)	var a = 6; var b = 3; print(a%b); Output: 0
7	++	Increment	var a = 3; print(a++); // value of 'a' become 5 Output: 3
8	--	Decrement	var a = 3; print(a--); // value of 'a' become 1 Output: 3

2) Equality and Relational Operators

Sr.No	Operators	Description	Examples
1	>	Greater than	var a = 6; var b = 3; print(a>b); Output: True
2	<	Lesser than	var a = 6; var b = 3; print(a<b); Output: False
3	>=	Greater than or equal to	var a = 6; var b = 3; print(a>=b); Output: True
4	<=	Lesser than or equal to	var a = 6; var b = 3; print(a<=b); Output: False
5	==	Equality	var a = 6; var b = 3; print(a==b); Output: False
6	!=	Not Equal	var a = 6; var b = 3; print(a!=b); Output: True

3) Logical Operators

Sr. No	Operator	Name	Description	Examples
1	&&	AND	Operator returns True only if all the expressions specified return True.	var a = 6; var b = 3; var c=8 print(a>b && b<c); Output: True
2		OR	Operator returns True only if at least one of the expressions specified return True.	var a = 6; var b = 3; var c=8; print(a<b b<c); Output: False
3	!	NOT	Operator returns the inverse of the expression's result.	var a = 6; var b = 3; print(!(a>=b)); Output: False

(2) What will be the output in variables a, b & result after execution of the following script:

a) var a = 2, b = 1;

b) var result = --a - --b + ++b + b--;

Explain the output at each stage:

c) --a;

Code: `print(--a);`

Output: 1

d) --a - --b;

Code: `print(--a - --b);`

Output: 1

e) --a - --b + ++b;

Code: `print(--a - --b + ++b);`

Output: 2

f) --a - --b + ++b + b--;

Code: `print(--a - --b + ++b + b--);`

Output: 3

(3) Cost of one movie ticket is 600 PKR. Write a script to store ticket price in a variable & calculate the cost of buying 5 tickets to a movie.

Code:

`var tick_price = 600;`

`print ("Cost of Buying 5 Tickets will be ${tick_price*5} PKR.");`

Output:

Console

Cost of Buying 5 Tickets will be 3000 PKR.

(4) How to get difference of lists in Dart?

Problem: Consider you have two lists [1,2,3,4,5,6,7] and [3,5,6,7,9,10]. How would you get the difference as output? E.g. [1, 2, 4].

Code:

```
List<int> lst_1 = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7];  
List<int> lst_2 = [3,5,6,7,9,10];  
lst_1.retainWhere((e) => ! lst_2.contains(e));  
print(lst_1);
```

Output:

```
Console  
[1, 2, 4]
```

(5) What is a difference between these operators “?? And?”

Sr. No	Operator	Description	Examples
1	?	It is a simple version of if-else statement. If the condition is true then expression1 is executed else expression2 is executed.	var a = 6; var b = 3; var c= (a >b)? print (c); Output: True
2	??	If expression1 is non-null returns its value else returns expression2 value.	var a = 6; var c=a ?? ; print (c); Output: False

(6) What are the data types supported in Dart? Explain with Examples.

Sr. No	Data Type	Keyword	Description	Examples
1	Number	int, double, num	Numbers in dart are used to represent numeric literals.	int age = 20; double percentage = 85.46; num age = 19; num percentage = 67.8;
2	Strings	String	Strings represent a sequence of characters.	String name = "Jia"; String date = "8-May-2021";
3	Booleans	bool	It represents Boolean values, true and false.	var rzlt = 12>5; print(rzlt); bool status = true;
4	Lists	List	It is an ordered group of objects.	List <dynamic> lst_1 = ["abc",2.9, -1]; List <int> lst_2 = [2,4,6,8];
5	Maps	Map	It represents set of values as key-value pairs.	Map<dynamic> data = {1: 'John ', 2: 'poet', 3: 'Malta'};

(7) Solve:

- First declare an array and assign the numbers of the table of 7.
- Second declare another array and assign the numbers 1-10
- Now write down the table of 7 using map.fromIterables method.

Code:

```
var table = [7,14, 21, 28, 35, 42, 49, 56, 63, 70];  
var numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10];  
var seventh = Map.fromIterables(numbers, table);  
print(seventh);
```

Output:

Console

```
{1: 7, 2: 14, 3: 21, 4: 28, 5: 35, 6: 42, 7: 49, 8: 56, 9: 63, 10: 70}
```

(8) Write a program that

- a. Store correct password in a JS variable.
- b. Asks user to enter his/her password
- c. Validate the two passwords:
- d. Check if user has entered password. If not, then give message “Please enter your password”
- e. Check if both passwords are same. If they are same, show message “Correct! The password you
- f. entered matches the original password”. Show “Incorrect password” otherwise.

Code:

```
String password = "a1B4C^7";
print("Enter Your Password!");
String user = stdin.readLineSync();
if (user.isEmpty == true) {
    print("Please enter your password");
}
else{
    if(user==password){
        print("Correct! Password you entered matches the original password..");
    }
}
```

```
}  
else{  
    print("Incorrect Password");  
}  
}
```

Output:

Console

```
Enter Your Password!  
Please enter your password
```

(9) Write a program to store 3 student names in an array. Take another array to store score of these three students. Assume that total marks are 500 for each student, display the scores & percentages of students.

Code:

```
List<dynamic> names = ["Ali", "Sara", "Zaid"];  
List<dynamic> scores = [450, 400, 327];  
  
print("${names[0]}'s score is ${scores[0]} and the percentage is  
${(scores[0]*100)/500}.");  
  
print("${names[1]}'s score is ${scores[1]} and the percentage is  
${(scores[1]*100)/500}.");  
  
print("${names[2]}'s score is ${scores[2]} and the percentage is  
${(scores[2]*100)/500}.");
```

Output:

Console

```
Ali's score is 450 and the percentage is 90.  
Sara's score is 400 and the percentage is 80.  
Zaid's score is 327 and the percentage is 65.4.
```

(10) Declare 5 legal & 5 illegal variable names.

Legal:

- 1) abc
- 2) a_1
- 3) n2
- 4) ab_c
- 5) n\$

Illegal:

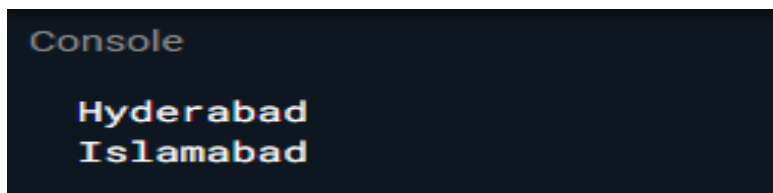
- 1) 5n
- 2) abc*
- 3) ab c
- 4) Var
- 5) 1_a

(11) Write a program to replace the “Hyder” to “Islam” in the word “Hyderabad” and display the result.

Code:

```
var word = "Hyderabad";  
print(word);  
print(word.replaceRange(0,5,"Islam"));
```

Output:

A screenshot of a console window with a dark background. The word "Hyderabad" is displayed on the first line, and "Islamabad" is displayed on the second line. Both words are in a light blue or cyan monospace font.

```
Console  
  
Hyderabad  
Islamabad
```

(12) Write a program to generate your K-Electric bill 7. All the amounts should be rounded off to 2 decimal places. Display the following fields:

- a. Customer Name
- b. Current Month

- c. Number of units
- d. Charges per unit
- e. Net Amount Payable (within Due Date)
- f. Late Payment Surcharge
- g. Gross Amount Payable (after Due Date)

Where, Net Amount Payable (within Due Date) = Number of units * Charges per unit & Gross Amount Payable (after Due Date) = Net Amount + Late Payment Surcharge

Code:

```
var custName = "Mr. Ali";
var currentMonth = "May";
var units = 301;
var chargePerUnit = 25.78;
var netAmount = units * chargePerUnit;
var lateAmount = 200;
var grossAmount = netAmount + lateAmount;
print ("Customer Name: ${custName}");
print ("Current Month: ${currentMonth}");
print ("Number of units: ${units}");
print ("Charges per unit: ${chargePerUnit}");
print ("Net Amount Payable (within Due Date):
${netAmount.toStringAsFixed(2)}");
print ("Late Payment Surcharge: ${lateAmount}");
print ("Gross Amount Payable (after Due Date):
${grossAmount.toStringAsFixed(2)}");
```

Output:

Console

```
Customer Name: Mr. Ali  
Current Month: May  
Number of units: 301  
Charges per unit: 25.78  
Net Amount Payable (within Due Date): 7759.78  
Late Payment Surcharge: 200  
Gross Amount Payable (after Due Date): 7959.78
```

(13) Write a program that shows the message “First fifteen days of the month” if the date is less than 16th of the month else shows “Last days of the month”.

Code:

```
var date = "19-feb-2020";  
var n = date.substring(0,2);  
var a = int.parse(n);  
if (a < 15){  
    print ("First fifteen days of the month");  
}  
else {  
    print ("Last days of the month");  
}
```

Output:

Console

```
Last days of the month
```