**Day 1**

1-if you don’t want to count wrong answer, you can use (try and catch) inside while loop and add the incrementation at the end of (try)

So, if there is any mistake the try will crash before the incrementation happen.

Ex:

while(a<3) {

try {

User should Enter Number

If user enter String, the program will go to catch, and won’t do the next line

a++

}

catch {

}

}

2-you can use (when) in this way:

when {

A==5 -> do something

10<b<0 -> out of range

else -> do something

}

3-I tried with Var Str=readLine():

1. Str.equals(“STRING”)
2. Str == “STRING”

And it all works

4-It is hard to make (for loop) infinite. So instead, if you want infinite loop you should use (While Loop)

1. for (I in 1..3)
2. While (true)

**Day 2**

1-we could use readLine with String:

* var str=readLine()!!.toString()
* var str=readLine()!!
* var str=readLine().toString()

2-we could check the readLine Entry by using if condition

* if(readLine().isEmpty())
* if(readLine()!=null)

3-The difference between ArrayList and arrayListOf

When we initialize empty 2D Array we can write:

-ArrayList<ArrayList<String>>()

-arrayListOf<ArrayList<String>>()

but we can't put the arrayListOf inside:

ex: arrayListOF<arrayListOF<String>>()

4-we add to the 2D array using

answers.add(*arrayListOf*(“country”,”capital”))

5-i can use print method with 2D array using for loop inside for loop:

for(i in answers) {  
 for (c in i)  
 *print*("$c ")  
 *println*()  
}

or

for(i in answers)  
 *println*("Country ${i[0]} its Capital ${i[1]}")

Don’t Forget To Use The {} inside the String to Print The Array

6-Always use float With numbers 😊

7-to enter char (single char – single number) can’t enter two numbers (55)

val c=*readLine*()!!.*single*()