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Lab 04 code and comments:

Tutorial 1:

```
import 'package:lab4_tutorial1/lab4_tutorial1.dart' as lab4_tutorial1;

import 'dart:math';

/* Constructors are of 5 types:
(Constructor with class name only is unnamed constructor)
1)Default Constructor
2)Custom Constructor(With parameter --> Generic Constructor)
   (i)Long-form constructor
   (ii)Short-form constructor
   (iii)named Constructor
3)Factory constructor
*/
class Password {
  final String value;
  const Password([value = '1234']) : this.value = value;
  bool isValid() {
    if (value.length >= 8) {
      return true;
    }
    return false;
  }
}
```

```

}

@override
String toString() {
    return "value:$value";
}
}

class MyClass {
    var myProperty = 1;
}

class Email {
    var _address = '';
    String get value => _address;
    set value(String address) => _address = address;
}

class SomeClass {
    static int myProperty = 0;
    static void myMethod() {
        print('Hello, Dart!');
    }
}

class Student {
    Student({firstName = 'abc', lastname = 'xyz', grade = 0})
        : this.firstName = 'abc',
          this.lastName = 'xyz',
          this.grade = 100;
    final String firstName, lastName;
    final int grade;
}

class Shperes {
    static const PI = (22 / 7);
    const Shperes({int radius = 0}) : this.radius = radius;
    final int radius;
    double get volume => (4 / 3) * PI * radius * radius * radius;
    double get area => 2 * PI * radius;
}

/*
4 types of a variable:class variable,instance variable,global variable,local
variable
*/

class MySingleton {
    MySingleton.__(());
    static final MySingleton _instance = MySingleton.__(());
    factory MySingleton() => _instance;
}

```

```

}

//JSON --> Javascript object notation
void main(List<String> arguments) {
    // print('Hello world: ${lab4_tutorial1.calculate()}!');
    /*
    // Class
    // Classes are used to combine data and functions inside a single structure.
    // Object creation is also called as instantiating a class and object is an
    instance of a class.
    final user = new User(); //new is optional over here
    user._id = 1;
    user._name = 'abc';
    print(user); // Instance of 'User'
    print(user.toJson());
    final user1 = User()
    .._id = 2
    .._name = "xyz";
    // this .. is a cascade operator and ; is at the end only
    */
    /*
    // Mini exercises
    Password p1 = Password();
    p1.value = 'swami@0123';
    print(p1.isValid());
    p1.value = '1234';
    print(p1.isValid());
    */
    /*
    // _named constructor
    User user2 = User(id:0, name:'anonymous');
    print(user2);
    const obj1 = User.anonymous();
    const obj2 = User.anonymous();
    // canonical objects
    print(identical(user2, obj2)); // This is false
    print(identical(obj1, obj2)); // This is true
    print(user2.id);
    */
    /*
    final jb = User(id:1, name:'JB Lorenzo');
    final map = {'id':10, 'name':'jekils'};
    final jekils = User.fromJson(map); // Factory constructor
    */
    final email = Email();
    email.value = 'abc@xyz.com';
    final emailString = email.value;
    print(emailString);

    final value = SomeClass.myProperty;
    SomeClass.myMethod();
}

```

```

// value.myMethod(); // This is not valid
/*
// Reference of object(not deep copy)
final myObject = MyClass();
final another = myObject;
myObject.myProperty = 2;
print(another.myProperty);
*/

final mySingleton = MySingleton();
// Challenges:
// Challenge 1:
final Student bert = Student(firstName: 'bert', grade: 95);
final Student ernie = Student(firstName: 'ernie', grade: 85);
// Challenge 2:
Shperes s1 = Shperes(radius: 12);
print(s1.area);
print(s1.volume);
}

```

Tutorial 2 :

```

import 'package:lab4_tutorial2/lab4_tutorial2.dart' as lab4_tutorial2;

import 'dart:math';

/*
class User {
  String? name;
  int? id;
}
*/

bool isPositive(int? anInteger) {
  if (anInteger == null) {
    return false;
  }
  return !anInteger.isNegative;
}

class User {

```

```

    User(this.name);
    final String name;
    // If we don't write late then this will give an error
    // Using late means that Dart doesn't initialize the variable right away. It only
    // initializes it when you access it the first time. This is also known as lazy
    // initialization.
    late final int _secretNumber = _calculateSecret();
    int _calculateSecret() {
        return name.length + 42;
    }
    /*
    //This will work
    User(this.name) {
        _secretNumber = _calculateSecret();
    }
    late final int _secretNumber;
    */
}

class User1 {
    // Here we have to initialize name
    //Using initializing formals
    User1(this.name);
    /* //(Using an initializer list)
    User(String name)
        : _name = name;
    String _name;
    */
    /* //(Using default parameter values)
    User([this.name = 'anonymous']);
    String name;
    //or
    User({this.name = 'anonymous'});
    String name;
    */
    /* //(required name parameters)
    User({required this.name});
    String name;
    */
    String name;
}

class Name {
    Name({givenName = '', surname = '', surnameIsFirst = false});
    String givenName, surname;
    bool surnameIsFirst;
}

int? fun() {
    var random = new Random();
    int? num = random.nextInt(1);
}

```

```

    if (num == 0) {
        num = null;
    }
    return num;
}

void main(List<String> arguments) {
    print('Hello world: ${lab4_tutorial2.calculate()}!');
    /*
    // Into . safety
    print(isPositive(3)); // true
    print(isPositive(-1)); // false
    // print(isPositive(Null)); // This will give error as null is not an integer
    */

    /*
    // Nullable and non-nullable
    // Nullable types end with the '?'

    // Non nullable:(type which can't take null value)
    // dart types are non nullable means we can't assign null to it that's why we get
an error in above function call
    // int postalCode = null //error

    //Nullable types:
    int ? myInt;
    print(myInt);
    */

    /*
    // Mini exercises:
    // Exercise:1
    String? preofession;
    print(preofession);
    preofession = "basketball player";
    const iLove = 'Dart';//iLove is inferred as String
    */

    String? name;
    // print(name.length);//This will results into an error
    name = "xyz";
    print(name.length);

    /*
    // Null aware operators:
    // 1) If-null operator(??)
    String? message;
    final msg = message ??
        'No message'; //If message is null then 'No message' is the value of msg
    print(msg);
    */
}

```

```

// 2)Null-aware assignment operator(??=)
int? x;
x ??= 10; //Same as x = x ?? 10;

// 3)Null aware access operator//null aware method operator
print(x?.isNegative);

// 4)Null assertion operator(!) or bang operator
int num =
    13!; //It tells that right hand side value is not null and program will crash
if it will be null at runtime

// 5)Null aware cascade operator(?..)
User user = User()
    ..id = 42
    ..name = 'abc';
// If object is nullable then
User? user1 = User()
    ?..id = 42
    ..name = 'xyz';

// We can have the chain of the operator
String? lengthString = user?.name?.length.toString();

// 6)Null aware index operator(?[]):
List<int>? myList = [1, 2, 3];
myList = null;
int? myItem = myList?[2];
print(myItem);
*/

// Challenges:
// Challenge 1:
int temp = fun() ?? 0;
print(temp);

// Challenge 2:
}

```