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LAB03:

Github link:

<https://github.com/NK16082002/SDP-LABS/tree/main/LAB3>

Tutorial 1:

```
import 'dart:convert';
import 'dart:ffi';

import 'package:lab3_tutorial1/lab3_tutorial1.dart' as lab3_tutorial1;
import 'dart:math';

void main(List<String> arguments) {
  /*
    var a = 10.5;
    a = 5;
```

```

    // (var )a = 18.5;// Error: A value of type 'double' can't be assigned to a
variable of type 'int'.
    // (num, var) a = "hi";//Error: A value of type 'String' can't be assigned to a
variable of type 'num'.
    // (var) a = "hi";//Error: A value of type 'String' can't be assigned to a
variable of type 'int'.

    print(a);

    var b;
    b=12.5;
    // b = 8;
    // b = "hii";
    // b = a;
    print(b);

    a = b;
    print(a);
*/

/*
    // infinite loop
    while(true);
    while(true){};
*/

/*
    // Braces defines scope
    var sum = 1;
    while (sum < 10) {
        sum += 4;//1 5 9 13
        print(sum);
    }

    // If we want excute single line we can do like this.
    var i=1;
    while(i*2>0)
        i*=2;
    print("${i} of bit ${i.bitLength}");

*/

/*
    // do while loop executes block at least one time.
    do {
        // Here it is like normal execution. Because in condition false is there
    } while (false);

    var sum = 1;

```

```

do{
    sum += 4;
    print(sum);
}while(sum<10);

// differce
sum = 11;
while (sum < 10) {
    sum += 4;//this line never executes if sum>=10
}

sum = 11;
do{
    sum += 4;//this line executes only one time if sum>=10
}while(sum<10);

sum = 1;
while (true) {
    sum += 3;
    if (sum > 9) {
        break;// exit from while loop
        print("object");// not executes ever
    }
}
*/

/*

final random = Random(); // random is instance of '_Random'
num x = random.nextInt(6);
while (x + 1 != 6) {
    print(x);
    print('Not a six!');
    ///nextInt is a method that generates a random integer between 0 and one less
than the maximum value you give it( here 6).
    x = random.nextInt(6);
}
print('Finally, got a six!!');

*/

/*
for (var i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
    print(i);
}
for (var i = 0; i < 6; i++) {
    if(i == 2) {
        // without printing 2 go to next iteration
        continue;
    }
    if(i==4){

```

```

    // not prints 4 5
    break;
}
print(i);
}

const myString = "I ♥ Dart";
for(var codePoint in myString.runes){
    print(String.fromCharCode(codePoint));
}

const myNumbers = [1,2,3,4];
// Same things in different ways.
myNumbers.forEach((number) => print(number*3));
myNumbers.forEach((number) =>{
    print(number*3)
});

// myNumbers.forEach( number => print(number*3));//Error
*/

/*
// Mini-exercises

// 1. Create a variable named counter and set it equal to 0.
// Create a while loop with the condition counter < 10.
// The loop body should print out "counter is X" (where X
// is replaced with the value of counter) and then
// increment counter by 1.
int counter = 0;
while(counter<10){
    print("counter is ${counter}");
    counter++;
}

// 2. Write a for loop starting at 1 and ending with 10
// inclusive. Print the square of each number.
for(int i=1; i<=10; i++){
    print(i*i);
}

// 3. Write a for-in loop to iterate over the following
// collection of numbers. Print the square root of each
// number.
const numbers = [1, 2, 4, 7];
for(int number in numbers){
    print(sqrt(number));
}

// 4. Repeat Mini-exercise 3 using a forEach loop.
numbers.forEach((number)=>(print(sqrt(number))));

```

```

*/

// Challenges

// Challenge 1: Find the error
// What's wrong with the following code?

// const firstName = 'Bob';//<- non-ascii code (fi) it should be fi
// if(firstName == 'Bob') {
//   const lastName = 'Smith';
// } else if (firstName == 'Ray') {
//   const lastName = 'Wenderlich';
// }
//can't be used in identifiers, only in strings and comments.

// Challenge 2: Boolean challenge
// In each of the following statements, what is the value of the
// Boolean expression?
true && true; //-> true
false || false; //->false
(true && 1 != 2) || (4 > 3 && 100 < 1); //true
((10 / 2) > 3) && ((10 % 2) == 0); //true

// Challenge 3: Next power of two
// Given a number, determine the next power of two above or
// equal to that number. Powers of two are the numbers in the
// sequence of 21, 22, 23, and so on. You may also recognize the
// series as 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64...
int res = 1, n = 32;
while (res < n) {
  res *= 2;
}
print(res);

// Challenge 4: Fibonacci
// Calculate the nth Fibonacci number. The Fibonacci sequence
// starts with 1, then 1 again, and then all subsequent numbers
// in the sequence are simply the previous two values in the
// sequence added together (1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8...). You can get a
// refresher here:
int nth = 3, prev = 1, curr = 1;
for (int i = 2; i < nth; i++) {
  int t = prev;
  prev = curr;
  curr = curr + t;
}
print(curr);

// Challenge 5: How many times?
// In the following for loop, what will be the value of sum, and

```

```

// how many iterations will happen?
var sum = 0;
for (var i = 0; i <= 5; i++) {
    sum += i;
}
//-> 6 times

// Challenge 6: The final countdown Print a countdown from 10 to 0.
int count = 10;
do {
    print(count);
    count--;
} while (count >= 0);

// Challenge 7: Print a sequence
// Print the sequence 0.0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6,
// 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, 1.0.
for (double i = 0.0; i <= 1;) {
    print(i);
    i = i + (0.1);
}
}

/// ASCII 0-127
/// EXPANDED ASCII 0-255
/// uni: 2bytes = 0 to 65536
/// '-> UTF
/// UTF-8
/// UTF-16
/// UTF-3
/// surrogate pairs
/// runes

// 6 lab1
// 13 lab2
// 20 lab3

/**
ASCII(American Standard Code for Information Interchange)
Originally based on the English alphabet, ASCII encodes 128(7 bit) specified
characters into seven-bit integers as shown by the ASCII chart above.
Ninety-five of the encoded characters are printable: these include the digits 0 to
9, lowercase letters a to z, uppercase letters A to Z, and punctuation symbols.
In addition, the original ASCII specification included 33 non-printing control
codes which originated with Teletype machines;
a->97
All uppercase come before lowercase letters; for example, "Z" precedes "a"
Digits and many punctuation marks come before letters

```

```
*/  
  
/**  
Expanded ASCII  
(8bit)  
*/
```

## Tutorial 2:

```
import 'package:lab3_tutorial2/lab3_tutorial2.dart' as lab3_tutorial2;  
import 'dart:math';  
  
String compliment(int number){  
  return '$number is very nice number.';  
}  
  
// Dart is optionally-typed language.  
// It is possible to omit the types from your function declaration.  
compliment1(int number){  
  return '$number is very nice number.';  
}  
  
void helloPersonAndPet(String person, String pet) {  
  print('Hello, $person, and your furry friend, $pet!');  
}  
  
String fullName(String first, String last, [String? title]) {  
  if (title != null) {  
    return '$title $first $last';  
  } else {  
    return '$first $last';  
  }  
}  
  
bool withinTolerance(int value, [int min = 0, int max = 10]) {  
  return min <= value && value <= max;  
}  
  
bool withinTolerance1(int value, {int min = 0, int max = 10}) {  
  return min <= value && value <= max;  
}  
  
bool withinTolerance2({required int value, int min = 0, int max = 10,}) {  
  return min <= value && value <= max;  
}
```

```

// Function having side effect
void helloWSideEffect() {
    print('Hello!');
}

String helloWOSideEffect() {
    return "Hello!";
}

// Mini-Exercises
String youAreWonderful(String name, int numberPeople){
    return "You are wonderful, $name. $numberPeople people think so.";
}

// Returning Function from Function
Function namedFunction() {
    return () { print('hello'); };
}

Function applyMultiplier(num multiplier) {
    return (num value) {
        return value * multiplier;
    };
}

Function countingFunction() {
    var counter = 0;
    final incrementCounter = () {
        counter += 1;
        return counter;
    };
    return incrementCounter;
}

// Arrow Functions
int add(int a, int b) => a + b;

// Refactoring Example-2
Function applyMultiplier1(num multiplier) {
    return (num value) => value * multiplier;
}

int repeatTask(int times, int input, Function task){
    while(times-- != 0){
        input = task(input);
    }
    return input;
}

void main(List<String> arguments) {

```



```

/*
// Functions
const input = 12;
// single parameter function
final output = compliment(input);
print(output);    // 12 is very nice number.
*/

/*
// multiple parameter function
helloPersonAndPet('Fluffy', 'Chris');    // Hello, Fluffy, and your furry
friend, Chris!
*/

/*
// Making parameters optional
print(fullName('Ray', 'Wenderlich'));    // Ray Wenderlich
print(fullName('Albert', 'Einstein', 'Professor'));    // Professor Albert
Einstein
*/

/*
// Providing default values
print(withinTolerance(5));    // true
print(withinTolerance(15));    // false
print(withinTolerance(9, 7, 11));    // true
print(withinTolerance(9, 7));    // true
*/

/*
// Naming parameters
print(withinTolerance1(9, min: 7, max: 11)); // true
print(withinTolerance1(9, min: 7, max: 11)); // true
print(withinTolerance1(9, max: 11, min: 7)); // true

print(withinTolerance1(5));    // true
print(withinTolerance1(15));    // false
print(withinTolerance1(9, min: 7));    // false
print(withinTolerance1(15, max: 20));    // true

// Error: Too many positional arguments: 1 expected, but 3 found.
// print(withinTolerance1(9, 7, 11));

// Error: Too few positional arguments: 1 required, 0 given.
// print(withinTolerance1());
*/

/*
// Making named parameters required
// Error: The named parameter 'value' is required, but there's no corresponding
argument.

```

```

// print(withinTolerance2());
*/

/*
// Anonymous Functions
int number = 4;
String greeting = 'hello';
bool isHungry = true;
Function multiply = (int a, int b) {
    return a * b;
};

// Error: Function expressions can't be named.
// Function myFunction = int multiply(int a, int b){
//     return a * b;
// };

print(multiply(2, 3));    // 6

final triple = applyMultiplier(3);
print(triple(6));        // 18
print(triple(14.0));      // 42.0
*/

/*
// Anonymous fuction in forEach Loop
const numbers = [1, 2, 3];
numbers.forEach((number) {
    final trippled = number*3;
    print(trippled);
});
// 3 6 9
*/

/*
// Closure
final counter1 = countingFunction();
final counter2 = countingFunction();

print(counter1()); // 1
print(counter2()); // 1
print(counter1()); // 2
print(counter1()); // 3
print(counter2()); // 2
*/

/*
// Mini-Exercises
Function wonderful = (String name){
    return "You are wonderful, $name.";
};

```

```

const people = ['Chris', 'Tiffani', 'Pablo'];
people.forEach((person) { print(wonderful(person)); });
// You are wonderful, Chris.
// You are wonderful, Tiffani.
// You are wonderful, Pablo.
*/

/*
// Arrow Functions
final multiply = (int a, int b) => a * b;
print(multiply(2, 3)); // 6
*/

/*
// Refactoring Example-3
const numbers = [1, 2, 3];
numbers.forEach((number) => print(number * 3));
*/

/*
// Mini-Exercises
const people = ['Chris', 'Tiffani', 'Pablo'];
people.forEach((person) => print("You are wonderful, $person."));
*/

/*
// Challenges
// Challenge-1: Prime Time
Function isPrime = (n) {
    for(int i = 2; i <= sqrt(n); i++){
        if(n%i == 0)
            return false;
    }
    return true;
};
print(isPrime(19)); // true
print(isPrime(20)); // false

// Challenge-2: Can you repeat that?
// Function repeatTask implemented above...
print(repeatTask(4, 2, (n) { return n*n; }));

// Challenge-3: Dart and Arrows
print(repeatTask(4, 2, (n) => n*n ));
*/
}

```

## Tutorial 3:

```
import 'package:lab3_tutorial3/lab3_tutorial3.dart' as lab3_tutorial3;
// import 'package:characters/characters.dart';

void main(List<String> arguments) {
  /*
    // Getting Characters
    var salutation = "Hello!";
    print(salutation.codeUnits);    // [72, 101, 108, 108, 111, 33]
  */
  /*
    const dart = '🇩🇦';
    print(dart.codeUnits);          // [55356, 57263]
    print(dart.runes);              // (127919)
  */
  /*
    // Mongolian Flag
    const flag = '🇲🇳';
    print(flag.runes);              // (127474, 127475)
  */
  /*
    // Family: Man, Woman, Girl, Boy
    const family = '👨👩👧👦';
    print(family.runes);            // (128104, 8205, 128105, 8205, 128103, 8205,
128102)
    print(family.length);           // 11
    print(family.codeUnits.length); // 11
    print(family.runes.length);     // 7
  */
}
```