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[2CEIT5PE18: MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT]

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AIM- Develop a Kotlin program for demonstrating various programming concepts.

Submitted By: Nishu Patel
Enrollment number: 22012011085

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Department of Computer Engineering/Information Technology

- 1.1. **Store & Display Values in Different Variables:** Create and display variables of different data types, including Integer, Double, Float, Long, Short, Byte, Char, Boolean, and String

```
fun main(){
    val a:Int = 5
    println("Integer value = $a")
    val b:Float = 30.00F
    println("Floating value = $b")
    val c:Char = 'v'
    println("Character value = $c")
    val d:String = "Nishu"
    println("String value = $d")
    val e:Double = 30.56
    println("Double value = $e")
    val f:Long = 150000000000L
    println("Long value = $f")
    val g:Short = 5000
    println("Short value = $g")
    val h:Boolean = false
    println("Boolean value = $h")
    val i:Byte = 127
    println("Byte value = $i")
}
```

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```
C:\Users\Nishu\.jdk\openjdk
Integer value = 5
Floating value = 30.0
Character value = v
String value = Nishu
Double value = 30.56
Long value = 15000000000
Short value = 5000
Boolean value = false
Byte value = 127
```

1.2. **Type Conversion:** Perform type conversions such as Integer to Double, String to Integer, and String to Double.

```
fun main(){
var a : Int = 3
var b: Double = a.toDouble()
println("Integer =$a")
println("Integer to Double = $b")
var s1 : String = "100"
var c : Int = Integer.valueOf(s1)
println("String = $s1")
println("String to Integer = $c")
var s2 : String = "10.89"
var d :Double =s2.toDouble()
println("String=$s2")
println("String to Double = $d")
}
```

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```
C:\Users\Nishu\.jdk\openjdk-22.0.  
Integer =3  
Integer to Double = 3.0  
String = 100  
String to Integer = 100  
String=10.89  
String to Double = 10.89  
  
Process finished with exit code 0
```

1.3. **Scan student's information and display all the data:** Input and display data of students, including their name, enrolment no, branch, etc.

```
fun main(){  
    println("Enter Student Enrollment no:")  
    val eno = readLine()  
    println("Enter Student Name:")  
    val name = readLine()  
    println("Enter Branch:")  
    val branch = readLine()  
    println("Enter Class:")  
    val classname = readLine()  
    println("Enter Batch:")  
    val batch = readLine()  
    println("Enter CollegeName:")  
    val college = readLine()  
    println("Enter University:")  
    val uni = readLine()  
    println("Enter Age:")  
    val age = readLine()  
    println()  
    println("*****")  
    println()  
    println("Student Information")  
    println("Student Enrollment no: $eno")  
}
```

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```
println("Student Name: $name")
println("Student Branch: $branch")
println("Student Class: $classname")
println("Student Batch: $batch") println("Student
College: $college")
println("Student University: $uni")
println("Student Age: $age")
}
```

```
Enter Student Enrollment no:
22012011085
Enter Student Name:
Nishu
Enter Branch:
CE
Enter Class:
5CE-B
Enter Batch:
B4
Enter CollegeName:
UVPCE
Enter University:
GUNI
Enter Age:
20

*****

Student Information
Student Enrollment no: 22012011085
Student Name: Nishu
Student Branch: CE
Student Class: 5CE-B
Student Batch: B4
```

```
*****

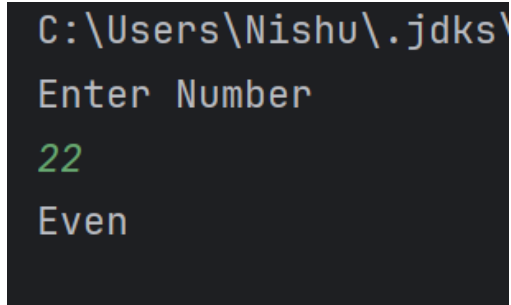
Student Information
Student Enrollment no: 22012011085
Student Name: Nishu
Student Branch: CE
Student Class: 5CE-B
Student Batch: B4
Student College: UVPCE
Student University: GUNI
Student Age: 20
```

1.4. **Check Odd or Even Numbers:** Determine whether a number is odd or even using control flow within println() method.

```
fun main(){
    println("Enter Number")
```

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```
val num = readLine()!!.toInt()
println(
    if (num % 2 == 0)
    {
        "Even"
    }
else
    {
        "Odd"
    }
)
```



```
C:\Users\Nishu\.jdk\
Enter Number
22
Even
```

1.5. **Display Month Name:** Use a when expression to display the month name based on user input.

```
fun main() { println("Enter the
MonthNumber")
    val MonthNumber = readLine()!!.toInt()

    val MonthName = when(MonthNumber) {
1  -> "January"
2  -> "February"
3  -> "March"
4  -> "April"
5  -> "May"
6  -> "June"
7  -> "July"
8  -> "August"
9  -> "September"
10 -> "October"
11 -> "November"    12 -> "December"    else -> "Invalid"
    }
    println(MonthName)
```

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```
}  
C:\Users\Nishu\.jdk\openjd  
Enter the MonthNumber  
11  
November
```

1.6. **User-Defined Function:** Create a user-defined function to perform arithmetic operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division) on two numbers

```
fun main() {  
    println("Enter the first number")  
    val a = readLine()!!.toInt()  
    println("Enter the second number")  
    val b = readLine()!!.toInt()  
  
    println("Addition of $a and $b = ${add(a,b)}")  
    println("Subtraction of $a and $b = ${sub(a,b)}")  
    println("Multiplication of $a and $b = ${mul(a,b)}")  
    println("Division of $a and $b = ${div(a,b)}")  
  
}  
  
fun add(a:Int,b:Int):Int{  
    return a+b  
}  
fun sub(a:Int,b:Int):Int{  
    return a-b  
}  
fun mul(a:Int,b:Int):Int{  
    return a*b  
}  
fun div(a:Int,b:Int):Int{  
    return a/b  
}
```

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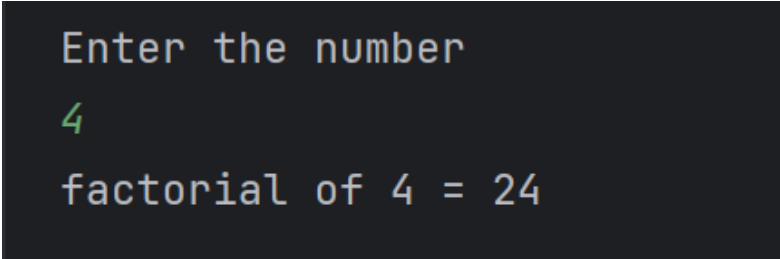
```
Enter the first number
6
Enter the second number
3
Addition of 6 and 3 = 9
Subtraction of 6 and 3 = 3
Multiplication of 6 and 3 = 18
Division of 6 and 3 = 2
```

1.7. **Factorial Calculation with Recursion:** Calculate the factorial of a number using recursion.

```
fun main() {
    println("Enter the number")
    val num = readLine()!!.toInt()

    println("factorial of $num = ${fact(num)}")
}
fun fact(num:Int):Int{
    if(num == 0 || num == 1)
    {
        return 1
    }
    else
    {
        return num*fact(num-1)
    }
}
```

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```
Enter the number
4
factorial of 4 = 24
```

1.8. **Working with Arrays:** Explore array operations such as `Arrays.deepToString()`, `contentDeepToString()`, `IntArray.joinToString()`, and use them to print arrays. Utilize various loop types like `range`, `downTo`, `until`, etc., to manipulate arrays. Sort an array of integers both without using built-in functions and with built-in functions.

```
import java.util.*
```

```
fun main(){
val Array_1 = arrayOf(1,2,3,4,5)
    println(Array_1.joinToString())

    val Array_2 = Array(5){0}
    println(Array_2.joinToString())

    val Array_3 = Array(7) { i -> i}
    println(Array_3.joinToString())

    val Array_4 = IntArray(5){0}
    println(Array_4.joinToString())

    val Array_5 = intArrayOf(5, 2, 8, 3, 9)
    for (i in 0..Array_5.lastIndex) {
        println(Array_5[i])
    }

    val array2D_1 = arrayOf(
        arrayOf(1, 2, 3),
        arrayOf(4, 5, 6),
        arrayOf(7, 8, 9)
    )
    println(java.util.Arrays.deepToString(array2D_1))

    val array2D_2 = arrayOf(
        intArrayOf(1, 2, 3),
```

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```
intArrayOf(4, 5, 6),
intArrayOf(7, 8, 9)
)
println(array2D_2.contentDeepToString())
```

```
val numbers = IntArray(5)
println("please enter the values:")
for (i in 0 until 5) {
    print("Enter value ${i + 1}: ")
    numbers[i] = readLine()!!.toInt()
}
println("Values using 'until' statement:")
for (i in 0 until 5) {
    print("${numbers[i]} ")
}
println()
println("Values using 'downTo' statement:")
for (i in 4 downTo 0) {
    print("${numbers[i]} ")
}
```

```
println("*****Shorting with built in function*****")
val num = intArrayOf(3, 1, 4, 2, 5)
numbers.sort()
println(numbers.joinToString(", "))
```

```
println("*****Shorting without built in function*****")
val num1 = intArrayOf(3, 1, 4, 2, 5)
for (i in 0 until num1.size - 1) {
    for (j in 0 until num1.size - i - 1) {
        if (num1[j] > num1[j + 1]) {
            // Swap elements
            val temp = num1[j]
            num1[j] = num1[j + 1]
            num1[j + 1] = temp
        }
    }
}
```

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```
println(num1.joinToString(", "))

}
```

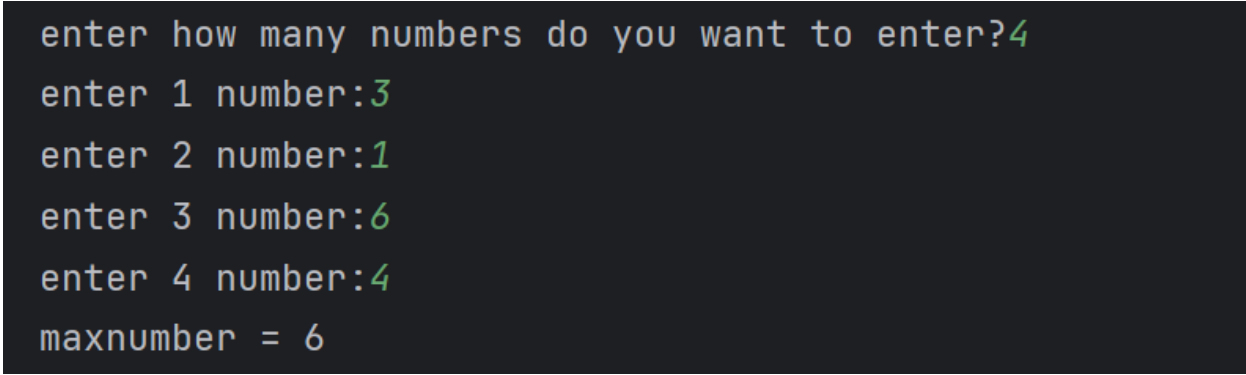
```
1, 2, 3, 4, 5
0, 0, 0, 0, 0
0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
0, 0, 0, 0, 0
5
2
8
3
9
[[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]
[[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]
please enter the values:
Enter value 1: 4
Enter value 2: 3
Enter value 3: 2
Enter value 4: 3
Enter value 5: 2
Values using 'until' statement:
4 3 2 3 2
Values using 'downTo' statement:
2 3 2 3 4 *****Shorting with built in function*****
2, 2, 3, 3, 4
*****Shorting without built in function*****
1, 2, 3, 4, 5
1
```

1.9. **Find Maximum Number from ArrayList:** Write a program to find the maximum number from an ArrayList of integers.

```
fun main(){
    val Array_1 = arrayListOf<Int>()
    print("enter how many numbers do you want to enter?")
    val size = readLine()!!.toInt()
```

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```
if(size>0){
for(i in 1..size){
    print("enter $i number:")
    val number = readLine()!!.toInt()
    Array_1.add(number)
}
val maxnumber = Array_1.max()
println("maxnumber = $maxnumber")
}
}
```



```
enter how many numbers do you want to enter?4
enter 1 number:3
enter 2 number:1
enter 3 number:6
enter 4 number:4
maxnumber = 6
```

1.10. Class and Constructor Creation: Define different classes and constructors. Create a "Car" class with properties like type, model, price, owner, and miles driven. Implement functions to get car information, original car price, current car price, and display car information

```
class Car(type: String, model:String, price:Double, currentPrice:Double, owner:
String,milesDriven:Double){
    val type:String
    val model:String
    val price:Double
    val currentPrice:Double
    val owner:String
    val milesDriven:Double
    init {
        this.type = type
        this.model = model
```

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```
this.price = price
this.currentPrice= currentPrice
this.owner = owner
this.milesDriven = milesDriven

}
fun showInfo(){
println("Car Information: $type,$model")
println("Car Owner: $owner")
println("Miles Driven: $milesDriven")
println("Original Car Price: $price")
    println("Current Car Price: $currentPrice")
}
}

fun main(){

    val car1 = Car("BMW","2018",400000.0,399800.0,"Nishu",20.0)
    val car2 = Car("Toyota","2019",1080000.0,1079000.0,"Harsh",100.0)

    car1.showInfo()
    car2.showInfo()

}
```

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```
Car Information: BMW,2018
Car Owner: Nishu
Miles Driven: 20.0
Original Car Price: 400000.0
Current Car Price: 399800.0
Car Information: Toyota,2019
Car Owner: Harsh
Miles Driven: 100.0
Original Car Price: 1080000.0
Current Car Price: 1079000.0
```

1.11. Operator Overloading and Matrix Operations: Explain operator overloading and implement matrix addition, subtraction, and multiplication using a "Matrix" class. Overload the toString() function in the "Matrix" class for customized output.

```
class Matrix(val data:Array<IntArray>,val rows:Int,val cols:Int){

    operator fun plus(other: Matrix): Matrix {
        if (this.rows != other.rows || this.cols != other.cols) {
            throw IllegalArgumentException("Matrices must have the same dimensions for addition")
        }

        val result = Array(rows) { IntArray(cols) }
        for (i in 0 until rows) {
            for (j in 0 until cols) {
                result[i][j] = this.data[i][j] + other.data[i][j]
            }
        }
        return Matrix(result, rows, cols)
    }

    // Operator overloading for Matrix subtraction
    operator fun minus(other: Matrix): Matrix {
        if (this.rows != other.rows || this.cols != other.cols) {
            throw IllegalArgumentException("Matrices must have the same dimensions for subtraction")
        }
    }
}
```

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```
}

    val result = Array(rows) { IntArray(cols) }
    for (i in 0 until rows) {
for (j in 0 until cols) {
result[i][j] = this.data[i][j] - other.data[i][j]      }
    }
    return Matrix(result, rows, cols)
}

// Operator overloading for Matrix multiplication
operator fun times(other: Matrix): Matrix {
if (this.cols != other.rows) {
    throw IllegalArgumentException("Number of columns in the first matrix must equal the number of
rows in the second matrix for multiplication")
}

    val result = Array(this.rows) {
IntArray(other.cols) }
    for (i in 0 until this.rows) {
    for (j in 0 until other.cols) {
    for (k in 0 until this.cols) {
result[i][j] += this.data[i][k] * other.data[k][j]
        }
    }
    }
    return Matrix(result, this.rows, other.cols)
}

    override fun toString(): String {      val matrixStr =
data.joinToString("\n") { row -> row.joinToString(" ") }      return "($rows
x $cols Matrix):\n$matrixStr"
    }
}

fun main(){

    val firstMatrix = Matrix(arrayOf(intArrayOf(3,2,-5), intArrayOf(3,0,4)),2,3)
```

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```
val secondMatrix = Matrix(arrayOf(intArrayOf(2,3), intArrayOf(-9,0), intArrayOf(0,4)),3,2)
val secondMatrix1 = Matrix(arrayOf(intArrayOf(6,3), intArrayOf(9,0), intArrayOf(5,4)),3,2)
println("*****Addition*****")
    println("Matrix1:")
println("$secondMatrix1")    println("Matrix2:")
println("$secondMatrix")    val AddMatrix =
secondMatrix1 + secondMatrix
println("Addition = $AddMatrix")

    println("*****Subtraction*****")
    println("Matrix1:")    println("$secondMatrix1")
println("Matrix2:")    println("$secondMatrix")    val
SubtractMatrix = secondMatrix1 - secondMatrix
    println("Subtraction = $SubtractMatrix")

    println("*****Multiplication*****")
println("Matrix1:")    println("$firstMatrix")
println("Matrix2:")    println("$secondMatrix")    val MulMatrix
= firstMatrix * secondMatrix
    println("Multiplication = $MulMatrix")

}
```

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```
*****Addition*****
Matrix1:
(3 x 2 Matrix):
6 3
9 0
5 4
Matrix2:
(3 x 2 Matrix):
2 3
-9 0
0 4
Addition = (3 x 2 Matrix):
8 6
0 0
5 8
*****Subtraction*****
Matrix1:
(3 x 2 Matrix):
6 3
9 0
5 4
Matrix2:
(3 x 2 Matrix):
2 3
-9 0
0 4
```

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```
Matrix2:
(3 x 2 Matrix):
2 3
-9 0
0 4
Subtraction = (3 x 2 Matrix):
4 0
18 0
5 0
*****Multiplication*****
Matrix1:
(2 x 3 Matrix):
3 2 -5
3 0 4
Matrix2:
(3 x 2 Matrix):
2 3
-9 0
0 4
Multiplication = (2 x 2 Matrix):
-12 -11
6 25

Process finished with exit code 0
```