

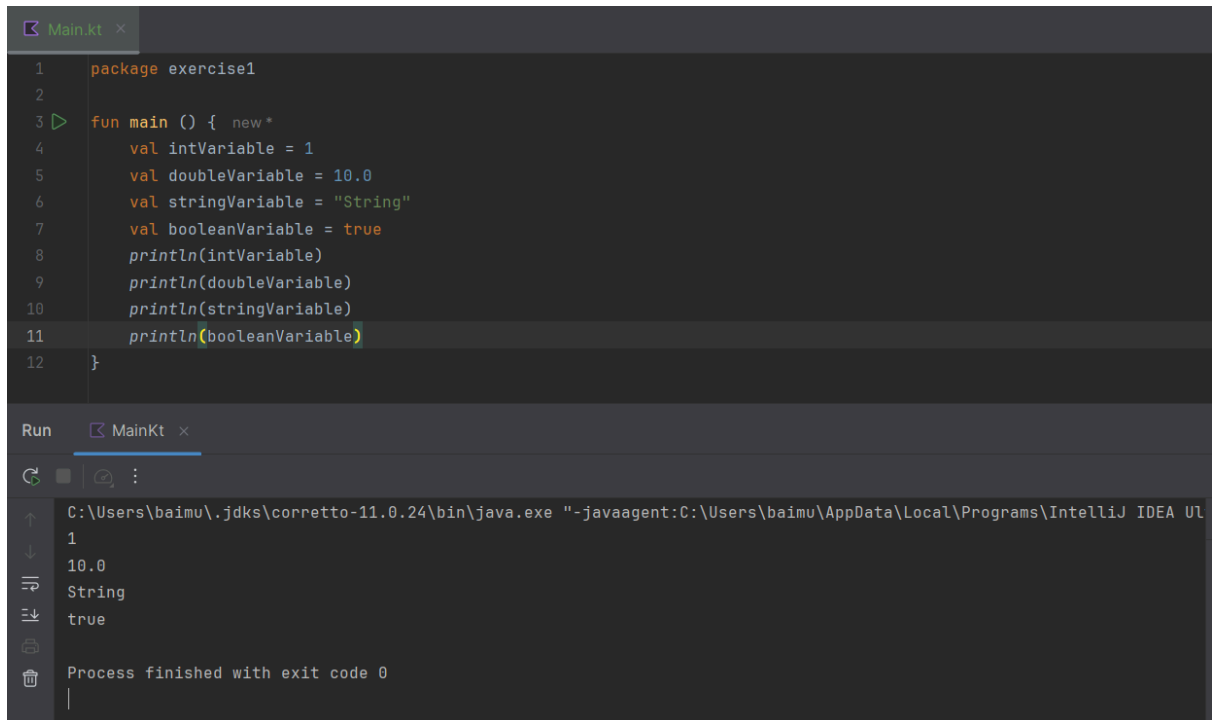
Assignment 1, Mobile Programming

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Exercise 1: Kotlin Syntax Basics

1. Variables and Data Types:

- Create variables of different data types: `Int`, `Double`, `String`, `Boolean`.
- Print the variables using `println`.



The screenshot shows an IDE window with a Kotlin file named `Main.kt`. The code defines a package `exercise1` and a `main` function. Inside `main`, four variables are declared and initialized: `intVariable = 1`, `doubleVariable = 10.0`, `stringVariable = "String"`, and `booleanVariable = true`. Each variable is then printed using `println`. Below the code editor, the `Run` tab is active, showing the execution path and the output of the program. The output consists of four lines: `1`, `10.0`, `String`, and `true`. The process finished with exit code 0.

```
1 package exercise1
2
3 fun main () { new *
4     val intVariable = 1
5     val doubleVariable = 10.0
6     val stringVariable = "String"
7     val booleanVariable = true
8     println(intVariable)
9     println(doubleVariable)
10    println(stringVariable)
11    println(booleanVariable)
12 }
```

Run MainKt x

C:\Users\baimu\.jdfs\corretto-11.0.24\bin\java.exe "-javaagent:C:\Users\baimu\AppData\Local\Programs\IntelliJ IDEA UI\
1
10.0
String
true
Process finished with exit code 0

Conditional Statements:

- Create a simple program that checks if a number is positive, negative, or zero.

```
task2.kt x
1 package exercise1
2
3 fun main() { new *
4     val num: Int = readln().toInt()
5     if (num > 0) {
6         println("Positive")
7     } else if (num == 0) {
8         println("Zero")
9     } else {
10        println("Negative")
11    }
12 }
```

Run Task2Kt x

C:\Users\baimu\.jdk\corretto-11.0.24\bin\java.exe "-javaagent:C:\Users\baimu\AppData\Local\..."

2

Positive

Process finished with exit code 0

Loops:

- Write a program that prints numbers from 1 to 10 using **for** and **while** loops

```
task3.kt x
1 package exercise1
2
3 fun main() { new *
4     print("FOR LOOP: ")
5     for (i in 1 .. 10) {
6         print("$i ")
7     }
8     print("\n")
9
10    var n = 1
11    print("WHILE LOOP: ")
12    while (n <= 10) {
13        print("$n ")
14        n++
15    }
16 }
```

Run Task3Kt x

C:\Users\baimu\.jdk\corretto-11.0.24\bin\java.exe "-javaagent:C:\Users\baimu\AppData\Local\..."

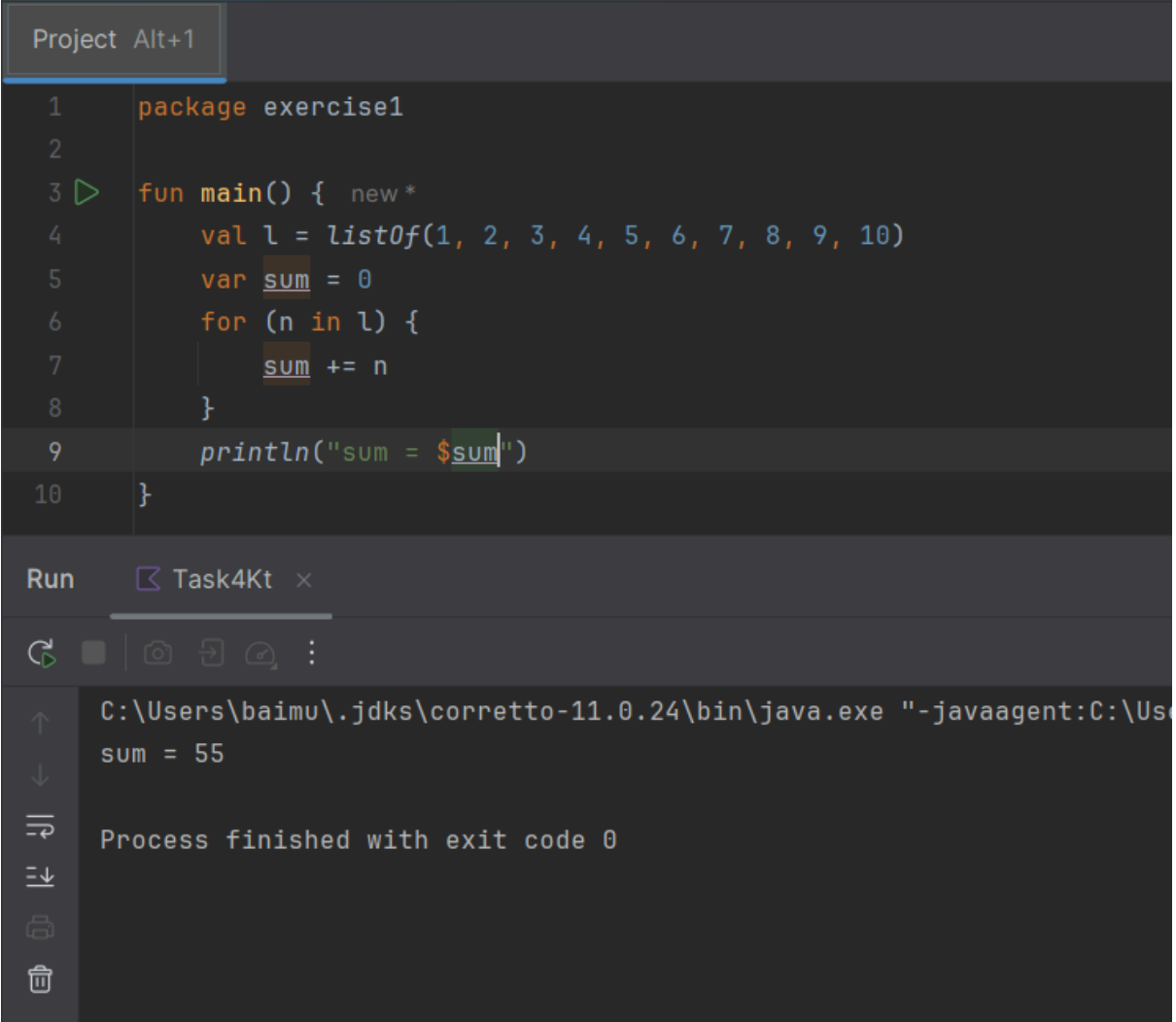
FOR LOOP: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

WHILE LOOP: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Process finished with exit code 0

Collections:

- Create a list of numbers, iterate through the list, and print the sum of all numbers.



The screenshot shows an IDE window with a Kotlin file named `Task4Kt`. The code defines a `main` function that creates a list of numbers from 1 to 10, iterates through them to calculate a sum, and prints the result. The output window shows the command used to run the program and the resulting output: `sum = 55`.

```
1 package exercise1
2
3 fun main() { new*
4     val l = listOf(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10)
5     var sum = 0
6     for (n in l) {
7         sum += n
8     }
9     println("sum = $sum")
10 }
```

Run Task4Kt x

C:\Users\baimu\jdk\corretto-11.0.24\bin\java.exe "-javaagent:C:\Us
sum = 55

Process finished with exit code 0

Exercise 2: Kotlin OOP (Object-Oriented Programming)

Create a **Person** class:

- Define properties for `name`, `age`, and `email`.
- Create a method to display the person's details.

```
task1.kt x
1 package exercise2
2
3 open class Person( new *
4     val name: String,
5     val age: Int,
6     val email: String
7 ) {
8     open fun displayInfo() = println("name='$name', age=$age, email='$email'")
9 }
10
11 fun main() { new *
12     val person = Person(
13         name = "Rafael",
14         age = 22,
15         email = "rafael@example.com"
16     )
17     person.displayInfo()
18 }
```

Run Task1Kt (1) x

C:\Users\baimu\.jdk\corretto-11.0.24\bin\java.exe "-javaagent:C:\Users\baimu\AppData\Local\Temp\jvarkit\jvarkit.jar" name='Rafael', age=22, email='rafael@example.com'

Process finished with exit code 0

Inheritance:

- Create a class **Employee** that inherits from the **Person** class.
- Add a property for **salary**.
- Override the **displayInfo** method to include the salary.

```
task2.kt x
1 package exercise2
2
3 class Employee( new *
4     name: String,
5     age: Int,
6     email: String,
7     val salary: Int
8 ) : Person(name, age, email) {
9     override fun displayInfo() = println("name='$name', age=$age, email='$email', salary=$salary")
10 }
11
12 fun main() { new *
13     val employee = Employee(
14         name = "Rafael",
15         age = 22,
16         email = "rafael@example.com",
17         salary = 1_000_000
18     )
19     employee.displayInfo()
20 }
```

Run Task2Kt (1) x

```
C:\Users\baimu\.jdk\corretto-11.0.24\bin\java.exe "-javaagent:C:\Users\baimu\AppData\Local\Programs\Int
name='Rafael', age=22, email='rafael@example.com', salary=1000000
Process finished with exit code 0
```

Encapsulation:

- Create a **BankAccount** class with a private property **balance**.
- Provide methods to **deposit** and **withdraw** money, ensuring the balance never goes negative.

```
task3.kt x
1 package exersice3
2
3 class BankAccount { new *
4     private var balance = 0
5
6     fun deposit(value: Int) { new *
7         balance += value
8         showCurrentBalance()
9     }
10
11     fun withdraw(value: Int) { new *
12         if (balance < value) {
13             println("Balance can't be negative")
14             return
15         }
16         balance -= value
17         showCurrentBalance()
18     }
19
20     private fun showCurrentBalance() = println("Current balance: $balance") new *
21 }
22
23 fun main() { new *
24     val bankAccount = BankAccount()
25     bankAccount.deposit(value: 100)
26     bankAccount.withdraw(value: 100)
27     bankAccount.withdraw(value: 1)
28 }
```

Run Task3Kt (1) x

C:\Users\baimu\jdk\corretto-11.0.24\bin\java.exe "-javaagent:C:\U
Current balance: 100
Current balance: 0
Balance can't be negative
Process finished with exit code 0

Exercise 3: Kotlin Functions

1. Basic Function:

- Write a function that takes two integers as arguments and returns their sum

```
task1.kt x
1 package exersice3
2
3 fun sum(n1: Int, n2: Int) = n1 + n2 new *
4
5 fun main() { new *
6     println(sum(n1: 1, n2: 2))
7 }

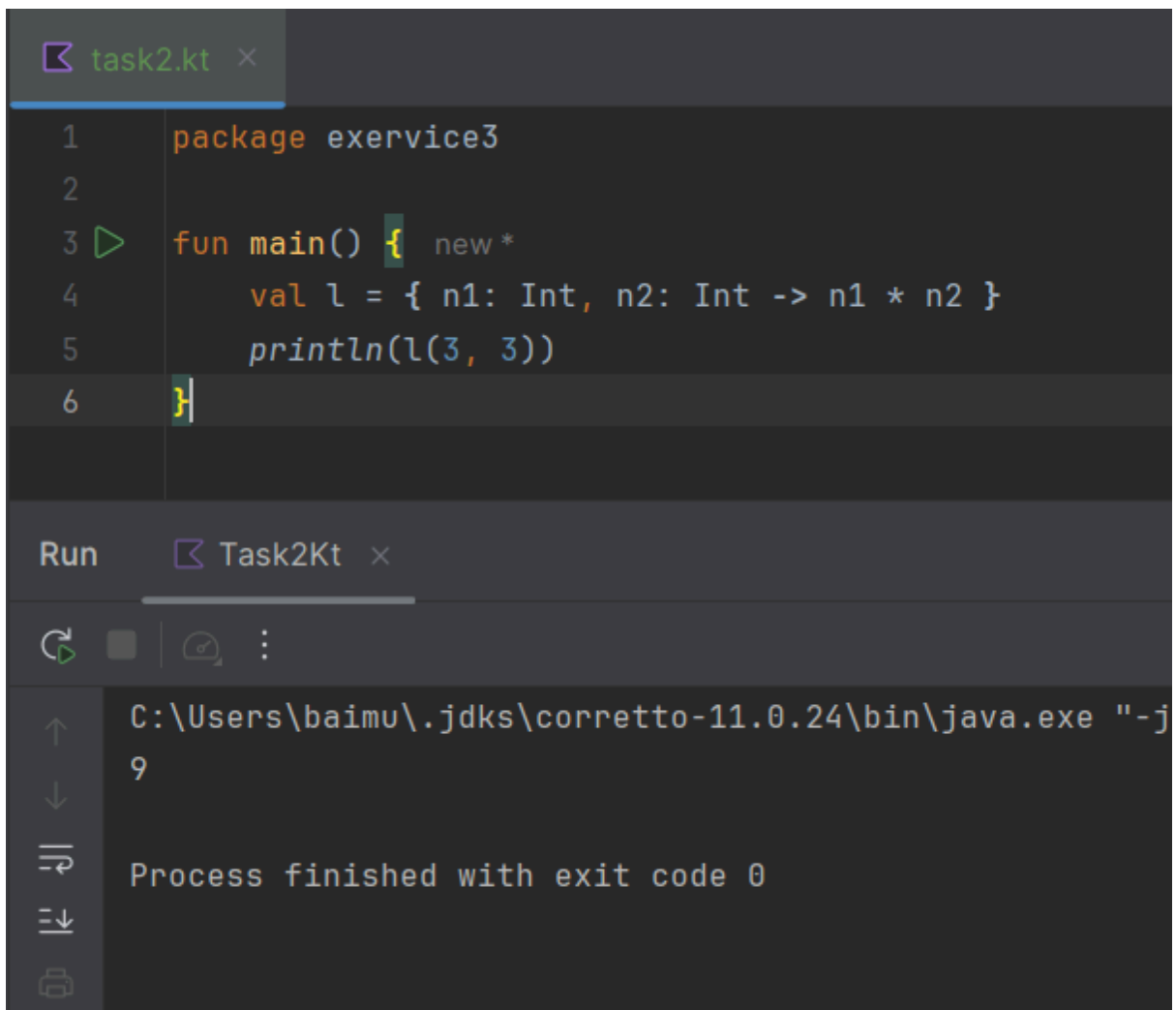
```

Run Task1Kt x

C:\Users\baimu\jdk\corretto-11.0.24\bin\java.exe "-
3
Process finished with exit code 0

Lambda Functions:

- Create a lambda function that multiplies two numbers and returns the result



The screenshot shows an IDE with a file named `task2.kt`. The code defines a package `exervice3` and a `main` function. Inside `main`, a lambda function `l` is defined to multiply two integers, and it is then called with `l(3, 3)`. Below the code editor, the 'Run' tab is active, showing the command `C:\Users\baimu\.jdk\corretto-11.0.24\bin\java.exe "-j 9` and the message 'Process finished with exit code 0'.

```
1 package exervice3
2
3 fun main() { new *
4     val l = { n1: Int, n2: Int -> n1 * n2 }
5     println(l(3, 3))
6 }
```

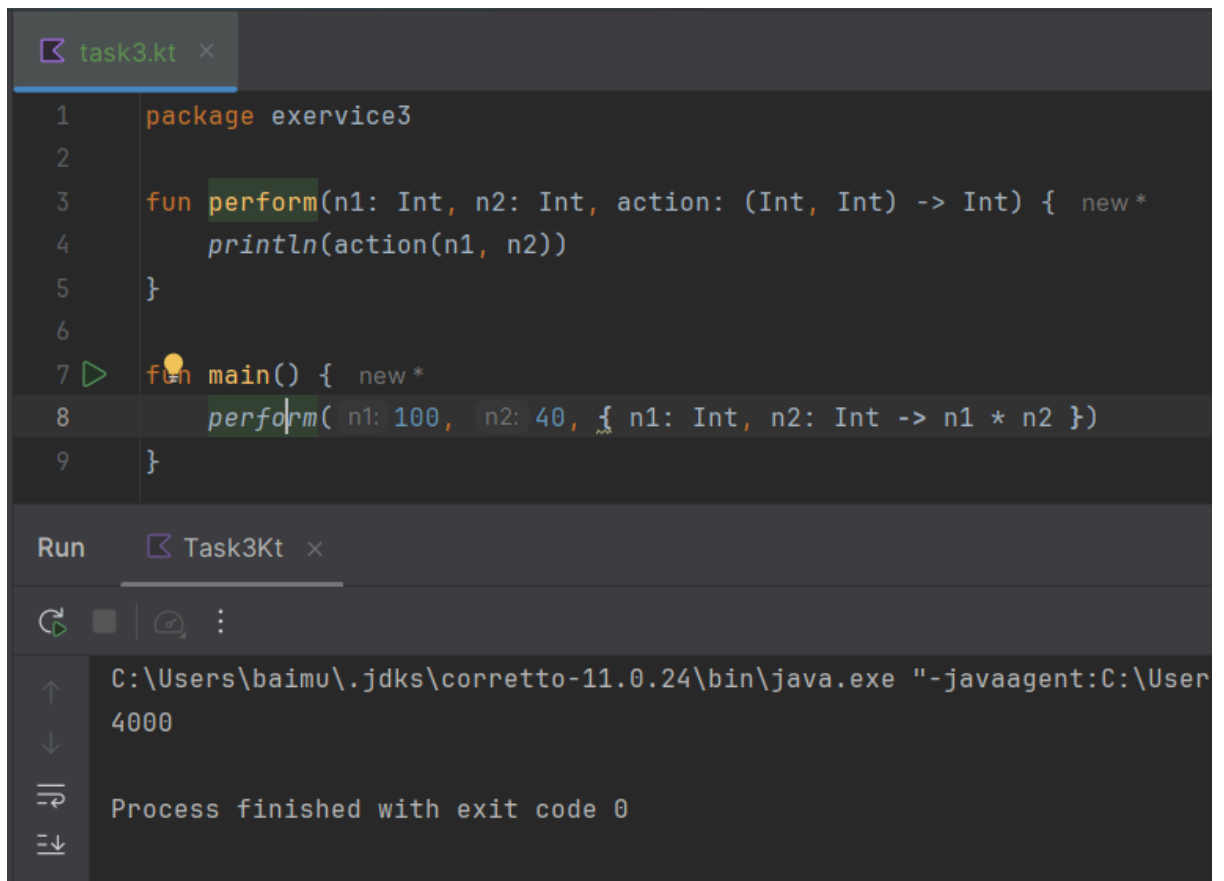
Run Task2Kt x

C:\Users\baimu\.jdk\corretto-11.0.24\bin\java.exe "-j 9

Process finished with exit code 0

Higher-Order Functions:

- Write a function that takes a lambda function as a parameter and applies it to two integers.

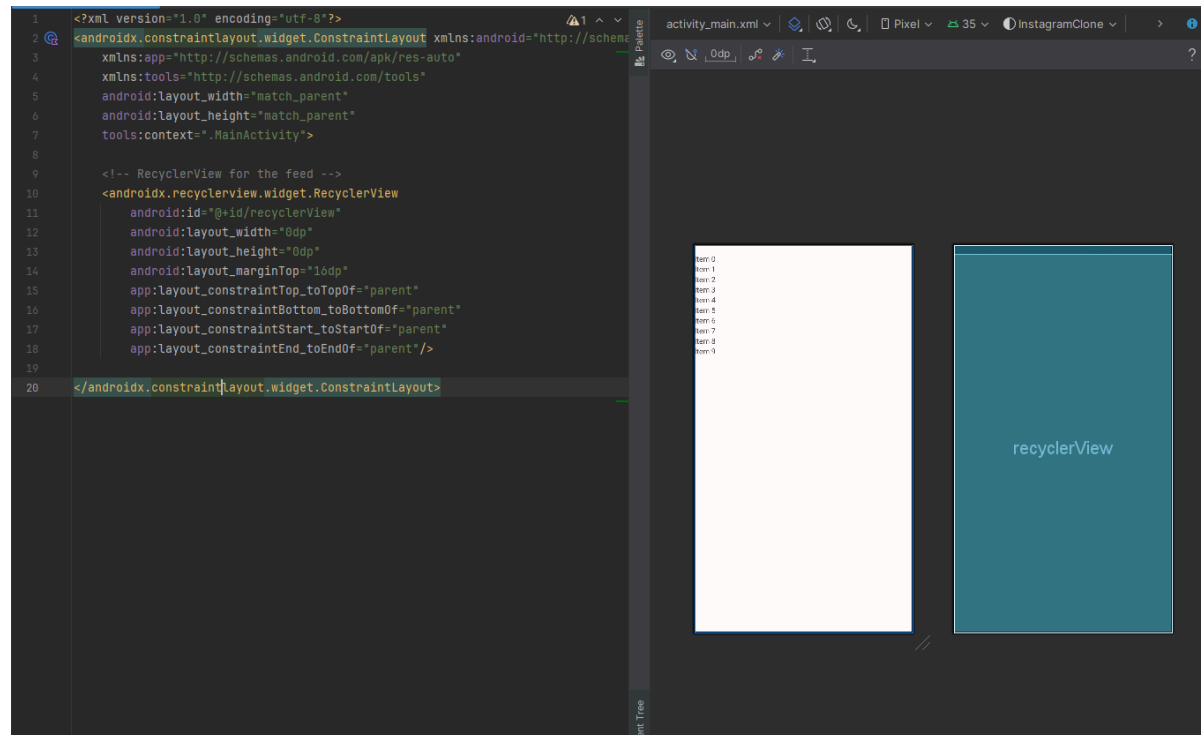


```
task3.kt x
1 package exercise3
2
3 fun perform(n1: Int, n2: Int, action: (Int, Int) -> Int) { new *
4     println(action(n1, n2))
5 }
6
7 fun main() { new *
8     perform(n1: 100, n2: 40, { n1: Int, n2: Int -> n1 * n2 })
9 }

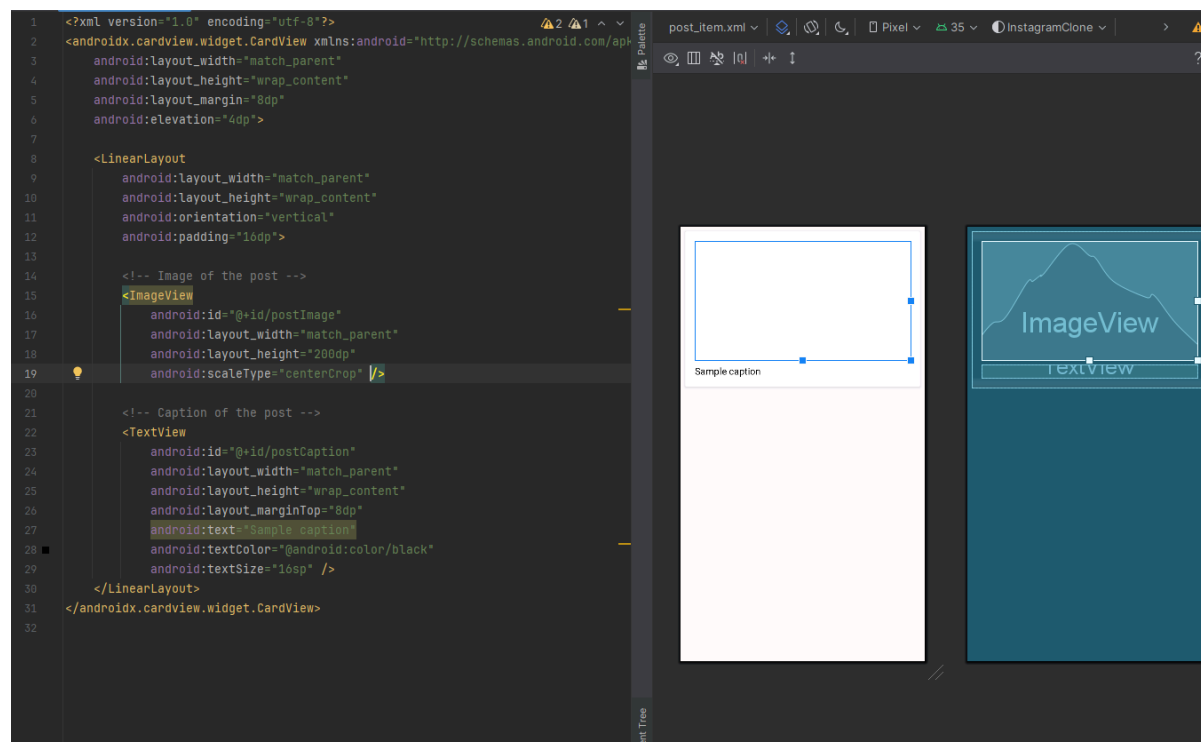
Run Task3Kt x
C:\Users\baimu\jdk\corretto-11.0.24\bin\java.exe -javaagent:C:\User
4000
Process finished with exit code 0
```

Exercise 4: Android Layout in Kotlin (Instagram-like Layout)

1. **Set Up the Android Project:**
 - Create a new Android project in Android Studio.
 - Ensure you have a Kotlin-based project.
2. **Design the Layout:**
 - Create a new XML layout file (`activity_main.xml`) for a simple Instagram-like user interface.



- Include elements like **ImageView**, **TextView**, and **RecyclerView** for the feed



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Create the RecyclerView Adapter:

- Set up the RecyclerView to display a feed of posts with **ImageView** for the picture and **TextView** for the caption.

```

1 package com.example.instagramclone.presentation
2
3 import android.view.LayoutInflater
4 import android.view.View
5 import android.view.ViewGroup
6 import android.widget.ImageView
7 import android.widget.TextView
8 import androidx.recyclerview.widget.RecyclerView
9 import com.example.instagramclone.R
10 import com.example.instagramclone.models.Post
11
12 class PostAdapter(
13     private val posts: List<Post>
14 ): RecyclerView.Adapter<PostAdapter.PostViewHolder>() {
15
16     class PostViewHolder(view: View): RecyclerView.ViewHolder(view) {
17         val postImage: ImageView = view.findViewById(R.id.postImage)
18         val postCaption: TextView = view.findViewById(R.id.postCaption)
19     }
20
21     override fun onCreateViewHolder(parent: ViewGroup, viewType: Int): PostViewHolder {
22         val view = LayoutInflater.from(parent.context).inflate(R.layout.post_item, parent, attachToRoot: false)
23         return PostViewHolder(view)
24     }
25
26     override fun onBindViewHolder(holder: PostViewHolder, position: Int) {
27         val post = posts[position]
28         holder.postImage.setImageResource(post.imageResource)
29         holder.postCaption.text = post.caption
30     }
31
32     override fun getItemCount(): Int {
33         return posts.size
34     }
35 }

```

MainActivity Setup:

- Initialize the **RecyclerView** in **MainActivity** and populate it with sample data

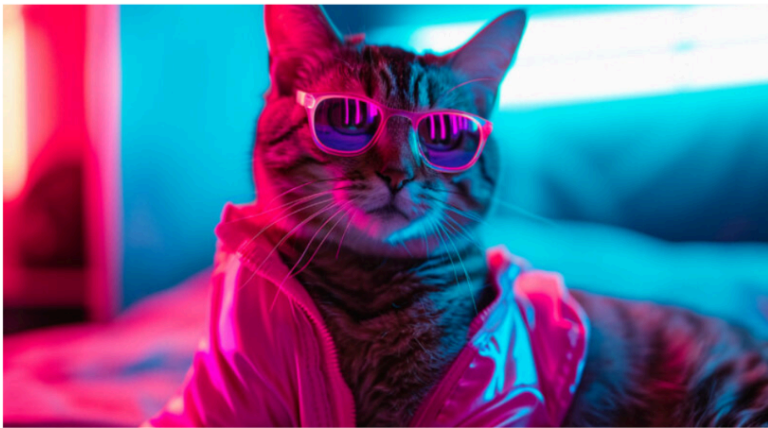
```

1 package com.example.instagramclone
2
3 > import ...
12
13 class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {
14     override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
15         super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
16         enableEdgeToEdge()
17         setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)
18
19         val postService = PostServiceImpl()
20         val recyclerView = findViewById<RecyclerView>(R.id.recyclerView)
21         recyclerView.layoutManager = LinearLayoutManager(context, this)
22         recyclerView.adapter = PostAdapter(postService.getAll())
23     }
24 }

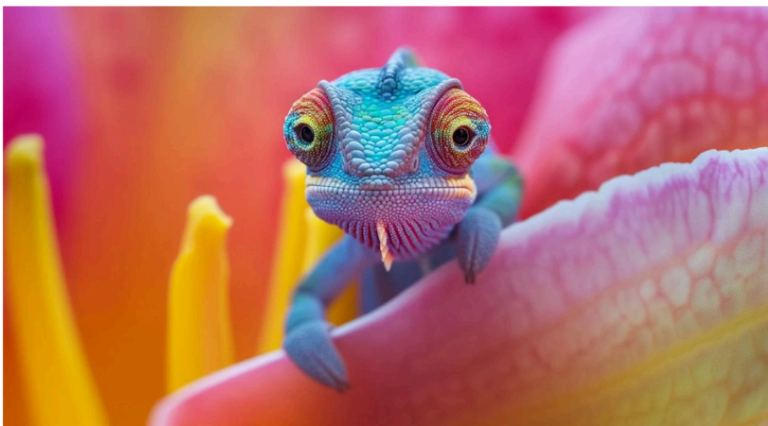
```



A beautiful sunset.



At the beach.



Amazing view!

