

Week - 4 Quiz Solutions

1. What does the remember function do in the given Kotlin snippet?

Ans: It saves the state of a variable across recompositions.

2. In the Slider component, what does the steps parameter define?

Ans: The number of discrete intervals the slider can take.

3. What does the onValueChange parameter in the Slider component do?

Ans: It is a callback that gets invoked when the slider's value changes.

4. What is the role of the Modifier in Jetpack Compose?

Ans: It is used to modify existing composables.

5. How can you trigger a recomposition in Jetpack Compose?

Ans: By changing the state of a mutable StateOf variable.

The code for the task is also given in the Week -4 folder in the GitHub repository.

In this week, we'll code the final part of the app that is the fun-section of the app. It is shown in below the code snippet.

The **FunScreen** composable includes a **randomAngle** function to generate random angles and a **color_bg** function to change the background color based on a code.

```

Kuru07 +1 *
@OptIn(ExperimentalMaterial3Api::class)
@Composable
fun FunScreen() {
    var sliderPosition by remember { mutableFloatStateOf( value: 3F) }
    var switchClick by remember { mutableFloatStateOf( value: 0F) }
    var color_choose by remember { mutableStateOf(Color.White) }
    var targetAngle by remember { mutableStateOf( value: 0f) }
    var cod by remember { mutableIntStateOf( value: 1) }

    fun randomAngle(): Float {
        return (0 ≤ .. ≤ 360).random().toFloat()
    }

    @Composable
    fun color_bg(int: Int) {
        when (int) {
            1 -> color_choose = colorResource(R.color.blue)
            2 -> color_choose = colorResource(R.color.red)
            3 -> color_choose = colorResource(R.color.green)
            4 -> color_choose = colorResource(R.color.orange)
            5 -> color_choose = colorResource(R.color.purle)
            6 -> color_choose = colorResource(R.color.yellow)
            7 -> color_choose = colorResource(R.color.pink)
            8 -> color_choose = colorResource(R.color.gold)
        }
    }
}

```

The below snippet is used to display a text prompt and a spinner wheel based on the **switchClick** value. The spinner wheel's segments and point align is done based on the **sliderPosition**.

```
Column(  
    modifier = Modifier(...),  
    verticalArrangement = Arrangement.Center,  
    horizontalAlignment = Alignment.CenterHorizontally  
) {  
    this: ColumnScope  
    Text(  
        modifier = Modifier(...),  
        text = "EACH PERSON SHOULD \nPICK A COLOUR",  
        fontWeight = FontWeight.Bold,  
        fontSize = 20.sp,  
        textAlign = TextAlign.Center,  
        color = Color.Black  
    )  
    Box(modifier = Modifier.padding(0.dp)){ this: BoxScope  
        if (switchClick == 0F){  
            when (sliderPosition) {  
                3F ->{  
                    Box{ this: BoxScope  
                        Image(  
                            painter = painterResource(R.drawable.wheel_3),  
                            contentDescription = null  
                        )  
                        Box(contentAlignment = Alignment.Center,  
                            modifier = Modifier.align(Alignment.Center)){ this: BoxScope  
                            Image(  
                                painter = painterResource(id = R.drawable.point),  
                                modifier = Modifier.align(Alignment.Center),  
                                contentDescription = null  
                            )  
                        }  
                    }  
                }  
                4F -> {...}  
                5F -> {...}  
                6F -> {...}  
                7F -> {...}
```

If `switchClick` is greater than 0, the displayed spinner wheel is selected based on the `sliderPosition`. The `cod` value determines the rotation angle of the point image within the wheel. Different rotations are applied based on the value of `cod` to align the point with specific segments of the wheel.

```
if (switchClick>0f) {  
    when (sliderPosition) {  
        3F -> Box{ this: BoxScope  
            Image(  
                painter = painterResource(R.drawable.wheel_3),  
                contentDescription = null  
            )  
            Box(contentAlignment = Alignment.Center,  
                modifier = Modifier.align(Alignment.Center)) { this: BoxScope  
                if (cod == 1)  
                    Image(  
                        painter = painterResource(id = R.drawable.point),  
                        modifier = Modifier  
                            .align(Alignment.Center)  
                            .rotate(degrees: 130f),  
                        contentDescription = null,  
                    )  
                if (cod == 2)  
                    Image(  
                        painter = painterResource(id = R.drawable.point),  
                        modifier = Modifier  
                            .align(Alignment.Center)  
                            .rotate(degrees: 230f),  
                        contentDescription = null,  
                    )  
                if (cod == 3)  
                    Image(  
                        painter = painterResource(id = R.drawable.point),  
                        modifier = Modifier  
                            .align(Alignment.Center)  
                            .rotate(degrees: 40f),  
                        contentDescription = null,  
                    )  
            }  
        }  
    }  
  
    4F -> Box{...}  
  
    5F -> Box{...}  
  
    6F -> Box{...}
```

The `Slider` component lets users select a value within a range, adjusting `sliderPosition`. The `Button` labeled "SPIN" triggers actions such as generating a random angle and updating a counter when clicked. If the `switchClick` value exceeds 0, it invokes the `PayBill()` based on the slider's value and updates the background color using `color_bg()`.

```
Spacer(modifier = Modifier.padding(13.dp))
Slider(
    value = sliderPosition,
    onValueChange = { it: Float
        sliderPosition = it.roundToInt().toFloat()
        switchClick = 0F
        color_choose = Color.White
    },
    colors = SliderDefaults.colors(
        thumbColor = Color.LightGray,
        activeTrackColor = colorResource(R.color.darkslider),
        inactiveTrackColor = colorResource(R.color.blueslider)
    ),
    thumb = { it: SliderPositions
        Image(painterResource(id = R.drawable.pin), contentDescription: "contentDescription")
    },
    steps = 4,
    valueRange = 3F .. 8F,
    modifier = Modifier
        .fillMaxWidth()
)
Spacer(modifier = Modifier.padding(13.dp))
Text(text = sliderPosition.toInt().toString() + " Persons", fontSize = 20.sp, fontWeight =

Spacer(modifier = Modifier.padding(13.dp))

Button(
    onClick = {
        targetAngle = randomAngle()
        switchClick++ },
    colors = ButtonDefaults.buttonColors(containerColor = Color.Black) )
{ this: RowScope
    Text(text = "SPIN", fontWeight = FontWeight.Bold, color = Color.White)
}
Spacer(modifier = Modifier.padding(13.dp))
if (switchClick > 0) {
    cod=PayBill(numberOfPeople = sliderPosition.toInt(), reset = false)
    color_bg(int = cod)
}

}

}
```

The **PayBill** function is used to select a random discrete number between the selected range of numbers and the colourChoose function is invoked in the after the number is randomized. The **colourChoose** function displays the output text by assigning each number with a specific output.

```

Kuru07
@Composable
fun PayBill(numberOfPeople: Int, reset: Boolean = false) : Int {
    var chosenNumber by remember { mutableIntStateOf((1 ≤ .. ≤ numberOfPeople).random()) }
    if (reset) {
        chosenNumber = (1 ≤ .. ≤ numberOfPeople).random()
    }
    Column { this: ColumnScope
        colourChoose(chosenNumber)
    }
    return chosenNumber
}

Kuru07
@Composable
fun colourChoose(num: Int) {
    when (num) {
        1 -> Text(text = "Blue must pay the Bill", color = Color.White, fontWeight = FontWeight.Bold, fontSize = 20.sp)
        2 -> Text(text = "Red must pay the Bill", color = Color.White, fontWeight = FontWeight.Bold, fontSize = 20.sp)
        3 -> Text(text = "Green must pay the Bill", color = Color.Black, fontWeight = FontWeight.Bold, fontSize = 20.sp)
        4 -> Text(text = "Orange must pay the Bill", color = Color.White, fontWeight = FontWeight.Bold, fontSize = 20.sp)
        5 -> Text(text = "Purple must pay the Bill", color = Color.White, fontWeight = FontWeight.Bold, fontSize = 20.sp)
        6 -> Text(text = "Yellow must pay the Bill", color = Color.Black, fontWeight = FontWeight.Bold, fontSize = 20.sp)
        7 -> Text(text = "Pink must pay the Bill", color = Color.Black, fontWeight = FontWeight.Bold, fontSize = 20.sp)
        8 -> Text(text = "Gold must pay the Bill", color = Color.Black, fontWeight = FontWeight.Bold, fontSize = 20.sp)
    }
}

```