INDEX :

Access Modifier :

```
open class Parent{

    private var a: Int = 10

    protected var b: Int = 20

    internal var c: Int = 30

    var d: Int = 40   // -> by default it is 'public'


    fun disp(){

        println("disp() function in 'Parent' class")

        println("a =  $a")

        println("b =  $b")

        println("c =  $c")

        println("d =  $d")

    }


    protected fun greet(){

        println("This is protected function")

    }

}


class Child : Parent() {

    fun show(){

        greet()

        println("show() function in 'Child' class")

        // println("a =  $a")    // -> cann't access as 'a' is private data type

        println("b =  $b")

        println("c =  $c")

        println("d =  $d")

    }

}


fun main() {

    val obj = Child()

    obj.disp()

    obj.show()
```

```
    // obj.a = 101   // -> cann't access as 'a' is private data type

    // obj.b = 102   // -> cann't access as 'b' is protected data type

    obj.c = 103

    obj.d = 104


    println("Again calling disp and show after making changes in the value")

    obj.disp()

    obj.show()


    // obj.greet()   // cann't access form the main function as it is protected data type.



}
```

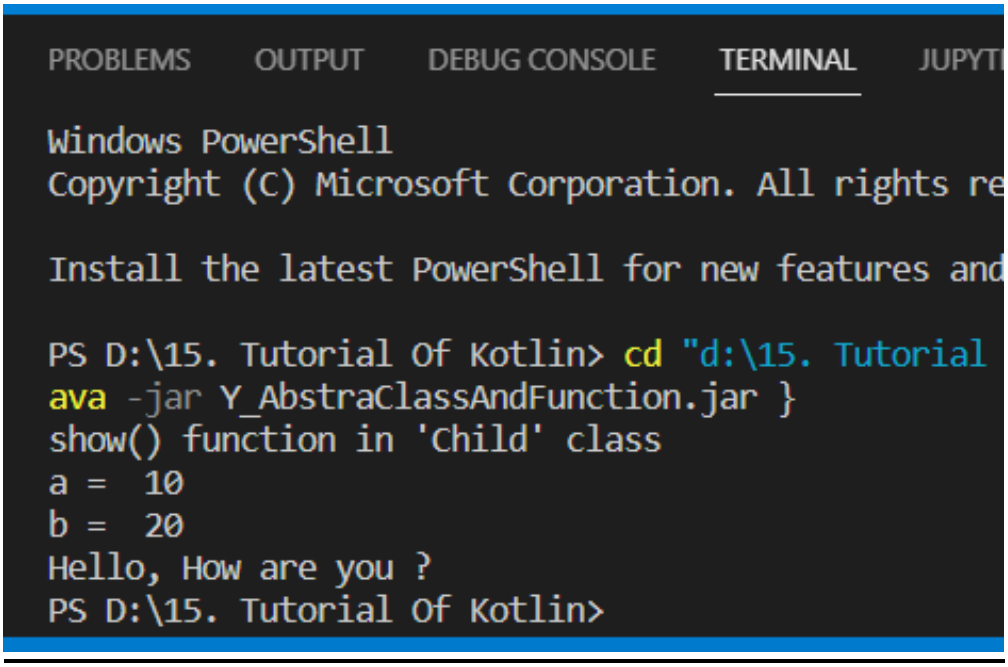
Output :-

```
PS D:\15. Tutorial Of Kotlin> cd "d:\15. Tutorial Of Kotlin\" ;
sModifier.jar }
disp() function in 'Parent' class
a =  10
b =  20
c =  30
d =  40
This is protected function
show() function in 'Child' class
b =  20
c =  30
d =  40
Again calling disp and show after making changes in the value
disp() function in 'Parent' class
a =  10
b =  20
c =  103
d =  104
This is protected function
show() function in 'Child' class
b =  20
c =  103
d =  104
PS D:\15. Tutorial Of Kotlin>
```

Abstract Class And Function :

```
abstract class Parent{       // -> by default abstract class is open.

    var a: Int = 10

    var b: Int = 20


    fun disp(){

        println("disp() function in 'Parent' class")

        println("a =  $a")

        println("b =  $b")

    }


    abstract fun greet()

}


class Child : Parent() {

    fun show(){

        println("show() function in 'Child' class")

        println("a =  $a")

        println("b =  $b")

    }


    override fun greet(){

        println("Hello, How are you ?")

    }

}


fun main() {

    val obj = Child()

    obj. show()

    obj.greet()


}
```

Output :-


PROBLEMS
OUTPUT
DEBUG CONSOLE
TERMINAL
JUPYT
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights re
Install the latest PowerShell for new features and
PS D:\15. Tutorial Of Kotlin> cd "d:\15. Tutorial
ava -jar Y_AbstraClassAndFunction.jar }
show() function in 'Child' class
a = 10
b = 20
Hello, How are you ?
PS D:\15. Tutorial Of Kotlin>

Interface :

```
interface myInterface{

    var car: String           // Abstract property, so we cann't initialize the value.


    fun disp(){

        println("My car is :  $car")

    }


    fun hello()

    // -> By default it is 'Abstract' method

}


interface myInterface2{

    fun disp(){

        println("This is from myInterface2")

    }

}


class myClass : myInterface{

    var bike: String = "KTM"


    override var car : String = "Alto 800"

    override fun hello(){

        println("Hey, how are you?")

        println("This is from myInterface() abstract method")

    }

}


class Derived : myInterface, myInterface2{

    override var car : String = "myCar"


    override fun disp(){

        super<myInterface2>.disp()  // If we want to call specific function

        super<myInterface>.disp()

    }
```

```
    override fun hello(){
        println("This is coming from myInterface")
    }
}

fun main() {
    val s1 = myClass()
    s1.hello()
    s1.disp()

    val obj = Derived()
    obj.disp()

    // We cann't make the object of the 'Interface'

}
```

Output :-

```
PS D:\15. Tutorial Of Kotlin> cd "d:\15. Tutorial

Hey, how are you?
This is from myInterface() abstract method
My car is :  Alto 800
This is from myInterface2
My car is :  myCar
PS D:\15. Tutorial Of Kotlin>
```

Data Class :

```kotlin
// Data Class -> Where we need to create class solely to hold data.


data class Employee(val name: String, val age: Int)


fun main() {

    val emp = Employee("Aman Verma", 21)

    println("Name :  ${emp.name}")

    println("Age :  ${emp.age}")

    println(emp)

    println(emp.toString())


    // Destructuring

    val(name, age) = emp

    println("After destructuring the data")

    println("Name :  $name")

    println("Age :  $age")


}
```

Output :-

```
PS D:\15. Tutorial Of Kotlin> cd "d:\15.
r }
Name :  Aman Verma
Age :  21
Employee(name=Aman Verma, age=21)
Employee(name=Aman Verma, age=21)
After destructuring the data
Name :  Aman Verma
Age :  21
PS D:\15. Tutorial Of Kotlin>
```

Exception Handling :

```
fun main() {

    val result = try{

        val a = 10/0

        a

    } catch(e: Exception){

        e.message

        println("Cann't divided by 0")

    } finally {

        println("Always executes")

    }


    println(result)

    println("End of this programme")


}
```

Output :-

```
PS D:\15. Tutorial Of Kotlin> cd "d:\15. Tutorial Of Kotlin\" ;
 ZB_ExceptionHandling.jar }
ZB_ExceptionHandling.kt:3:17: warning: division by zero
        val a = 10/0
                ^
Cann't divided by 0
Always executes
kotlin.Unit
End of this programme
PS D:\15. Tutorial Of Kotlin>
```

Calling Java :

```
fun main() {

    val obj = ZC_CallingJavaClass()

    obj.setValue(21)

    println(obj.getValue())

}


fun add(a: Int, b: Int) : Int{

    return (a+b)

}
```

Calling Kotlin Through Java :

```
public class ZC_CallingJavaClass{

    private int a;


    public void setValue(int value){

        this.a = value;

    }


    public int getValue(){

        return a;

    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        System.out.println("Hey, you are in main method of the java class");

        int sum = ZC_CallingJavakt.add(5, 6);  // doesn't work


    }

}
```