Tugas Praktikum

1. Practicum 1: Data List Type Experiment

Step 1:

Type or copy the following program code into void main().

Step 2:

Please try executing (Run) the code in step 1. What happened? Explain!

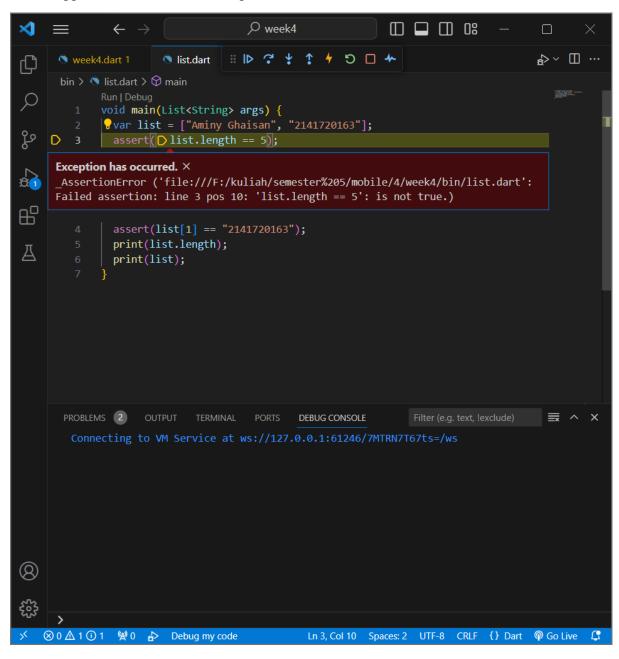
```
\leftarrow
                                                             $>∨ Ⅲ …
      week4.dart 1
                       list.dart
      bin > 🦠 list.dart > 🗘 main
             void main(List<String> args) {
               var list = [1, 2, 3];
               assert(list.length == 3);
               assert(list[1] == 2);
               print(list.length);
               print(list[1]);
品
               list[1] = 1;
               assert(list[1] == 1);
               print(list[1]);
Д
       PROBLEMS 2
                                      DEBUG CONSOLE · Filter (e.g. text, !exclude)
                                                                                       ■ ^
        Connecting to VM Service at ws://127.0.0.1:60998/60WOZV7KWPk=/ws
   ⊗ 0 △ 1 ① 1 № 0 ↔
                                                Ln 7, Col 1 Spaces: 2 UTF-8 CRLF {} Dart © Go Live 🗘
```

This dart code creates an array (list), performs some assertions to ensure specific conditions are met, and prints the length and elements of the list to the console. It demonstrates basic array manipulation and debugging techniques in Dart.

Step 3:

Change the code in step 1 to become a final variable that has index = 5 with default value = null. Fill in your name and NIM in the 1st and 2nd index elements. Then print and capture the results.

What happened? If an error occurs, please correct it.



The code above experiences an error because the list declaration is 'List<int?>' which means it only contains integer or null type values. However I filled the elements with string data type.

Code that has been corrected:

```
\equiv
                \leftarrow \rightarrow
                                                                                        ... 🖺 × 🚓
      week4.dart 1
                        list.dart
      bin > ● list.dart > ⊕ main
             void main(List<String> args) {
وړ
               assert(list.length == 5);
assert(list[1] == "2141720163");
               print(list.length);
               print(list[0]);
               print(list[1]);
B
Д
       PROBLEMS 2 OUTPUT TERMINAL PORTS DEBUG CONSOLE
                                                                                          藁 ^ X
   ⊗0 101 100 ₽
                                                Ln 7, Col 18 Spaces: 2 UTF-8 CRLF {} Dart @ Go Live 🗜
```

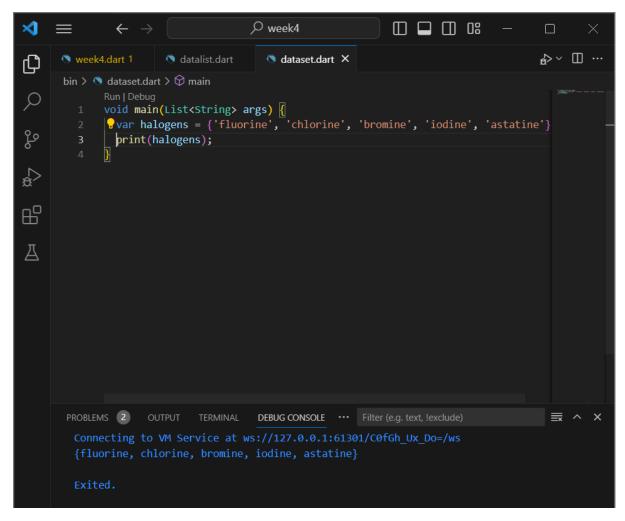
2. Practicum 2: Data Set Type Experiment

Step 1:

Type or copy the following program code into the main() function.

Step 2:

Please try executing (Run) the code in step 1. What happened? Explain! Then fix it if an error occurs.



The code above does not produce an error. The code above is an example of using a "Set" in Dart, which is a collection of unique elements. The code contains the names of halogen elements, and then the contents of the set are printed to the screen with the names of the halogen elements.

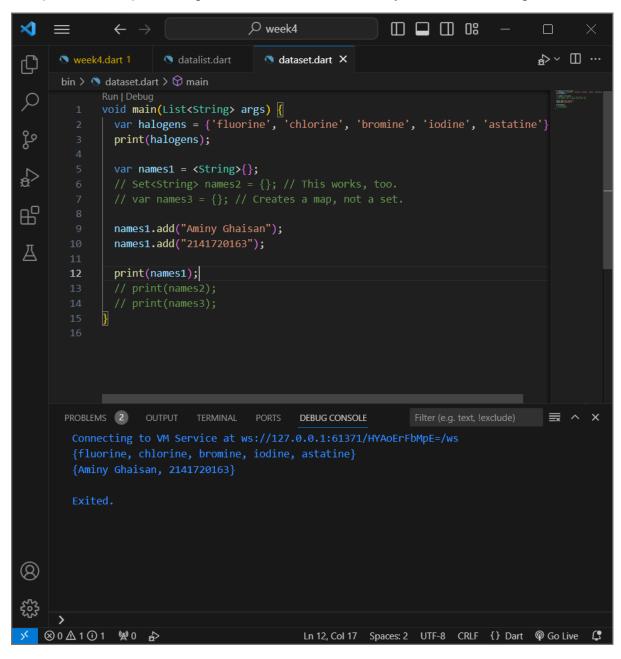
Step 3:
Add the following program code, then try executing (Run) your code.

```
week4.dart 1
                       datalist.dart
                                        dataset.dart X
                                                                                     $ ∨ □ …
      bin > 🐧 dataset.dart > 🗘 main
             Run | Debug
             void main(List<String> args) {
               var halogens = {'fluorine', 'chlorine', 'bromine', 'iodine', 'astatine'}
               print(halogens);
               var names1 = <String>{};
               Set<String> names2 = {}; // This works, too.
               var names3 = {}; // Creates a map, not a set.
B
               print(names1);
        10
               print(names2);
Д
               print(names3);
       PROBLEMS 2
                                             DEBUG CONSOLE
```

What happens? If there is an error, please fix it but still use all three variables.

- Actually, there is no error, but 'names3' is actually an empty map, not a set. If you want to create a set, make sure to specify the data type as seen in 'names1' and 'names2'.

Add your name and NIM elements to the two Set variables with two different functions, namely .add() and .addAll(). The Map variable is deleted, we will try it later in the next practicum.



3. Practicum 3: Data Maps Type Experiment

Step 1:

Type or copy the following program code into the main() function.

Step 2:

Please try executing (Run) the code in step 1. What happened? Explain! Then fix it if an error occurs.

```
×
                                     \leftarrow \rightarrow
                                                            ₽> ~ □ ···
                       datalist.dart
                                       dataset.dart
                                                        datamaps.dart X
      bin > 🐧 datamaps.dart > 🗘 main
             void main(List<String> args) {
              var gifts = {
وړ
               'first': 'partridge',
               'second': 'turtledoves',
             var nobleGases = {
Д
               10: 'neon',
             print(gifts);
             print(nobleGases);
       PROBLEMS 2
                                                                                       ≡
                                             DEBUG CONSOLE
        Connecting to VM Service at ws://127.0.0.1:61396/XZnDQ9Z9kKs=/ws
```

No errors occurred, and produced output as instructed by print gifts and nobleGases.

Step 3:

Add the following program code, then try executing (Run) your code. What happened? If an error occurs, please correct it.

```
var nobleGases = {
                   2: 'helium',
ڡؚۯ
                   10: 'neon',
                 var mhs1 = Map<String, String>();
RP.
                 gifts['first'] = 'partridge';
                 gifts['second'] = 'turtledoves';
                 gifts['fifth'] = 'golden rings';
Д
                 var mhs2 = Map<int, String>();
                 nobleGases[2] = 'helium';
                 nobleGases[10] = 'neon';
                 nobleGases[18] = 'argon';
                 print(mhs1);
                 print(mhs2);
        PROBLEMS 4

        ∑ powershell + ∨ □ 
        □ ··· · · ×

                                TERMINAL
        PS F:\kuliah\semester 5\mobile\4\week4> dart run .\bin\datamaps.dart
        {first: partridge, second: turtledoves, fifth: 1}
{2: helium, 10: neon, 18: 2}
        PS F:\kuliah\semester 5\mobile\4\week4> dart run .\bin\datamaps.dart
        PS F:\kuliah\semester 5\mobile\4\week4>
```

Actually it didn't produce an error, but because I created two new folders, namely 'mhs1' and 'mhs2', the contents of which were empty. This is different from the two initial folders 'gifts' and 'nobleGases' which already contain contents and have key-value pairs that match the specified data type.

```
×
                                                   \leftarrow \rightarrow
                                                                                                                     ... □ ···
         datamaps.dart X
         bin > 🐧 datamaps.dart > 🕅 main
Q
                  void main(List<String> args) {
                    var gifts = {
  'first': 'partridge',
  'second': 'turtledoves',
وړ
A
                       'nim': 2141720163
AP
                     var nobleGases = {
Д
                       1: 2141720163
                     var mhs1 = Map<String, String>();
                     mhs1['first'] = 'partridge';
mhs1['second'] = 'turtledoves';
                   mhs1['fifth'] = 'golden rings';
♦ mhs1['name'] = 'Aminy Ghaisan';
                     mhs1['nim'] = '2141720163';
                     var mhs2 = Map<int, String>();
                     mhs2[2] = 'helium';
                    mhs2[10] = 'neon';
mhs2[18] = 'argon';
mhs2[0] = 'Aminy Ghaisan';
mhs2[1] = '2141720163';
                     print(mhs1);
(
                     print(mhs2);
                     print(gifts);
                     print(nobleGases);
     ⊗ 0 △ 1 ① 3
                     (<u>A</u>) 0
                                                               Ln 23, Col 30 Spaces: 2 UTF-8 CRLF \{\} Dart \{\emptyset\} Go Live \{\emptyset\}
```

```
PS F:\kuliah\semester 5\mobile\4\week4> dart run .\bin\datamaps.dart
{first: partridge, second: turtledoves, fifth: golden rings, name: Aminy Ghaisan, nim: 2141720
163}
{2: helium, 10: neon, 18: argon, 0: Aminy Ghaisan, 1: 2141720163}
{first: partridge, second: turtledoves, fifth: 1, name: Aminy Ghaisan, nim: 2141720163}
{2: helium, 10: neon, 18: 2, 0: Aminy Ghaisan, 1: 2141720163}
PS F:\kuliah\semester 5\mobile\4\week4>
```

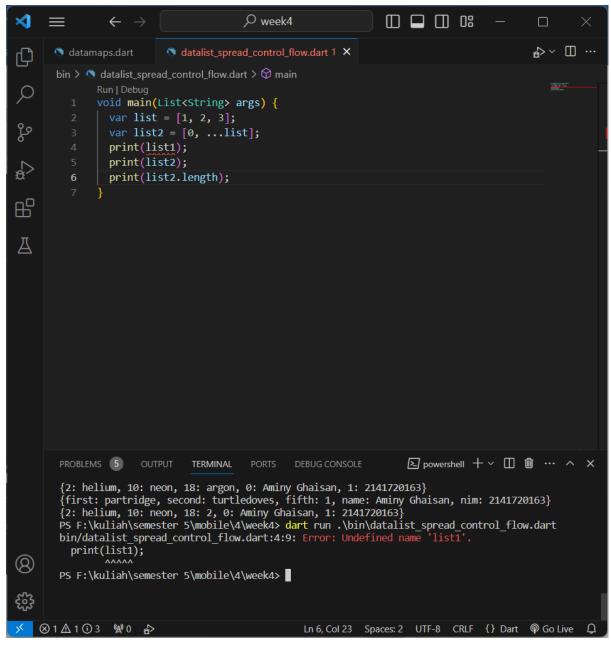
4. Practicum 4: List Data Type Experiments: Spread and Control-flow Operators

Step 1:

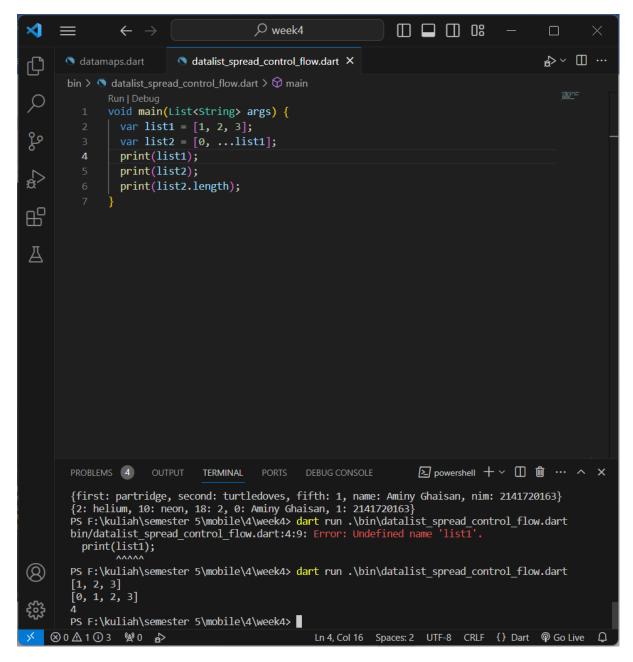
Type or copy the following program code into the main() function.

Step 2:

Please try executing (Run) the code in step 1. What happened? Explain! Then fix it if an error occurs.



Experiencing an error because previously there was no 'list1' variable declaration. Therefore, there is a code improvement by replacing 'list1' with 'list' and producing the output as below



Step 3:

Add the following program code, then try executing (Run) your code.

What happened? If an error occurs, please correct it. Add a list variable containing your NIM using Spread Operators. Document the results and make a report!

```
×
      \equiv
                                                                                                 ₽> ~ Ⅲ ···
                            datalist_spread_control_flow.dart 2 X
       datamaps.dart
       bin > ♠ datalist_spread_control_flow.dart > ♦ main
               void main(List<String> args) {
                 var list1 = [1, 2, 3];
print(list1);
                 var list3 = [0, ...?list1];
Д
                 print(list3.length);
                                                                         PROBLEMS 6 OUTPUT
                                TERMINAL
        PS F:\kuliah\semester 5\mobile\4\week4> dart run .\bin\datalist_spread_control_flow.dart
        bin/datalist_spread_control_flow.dart:10:23: Warning: Operand of null-aware operation '...?' h
        as type 'List<int>' which excludes null.
- 'List' is from 'dart:core'.
          var list3 = [0, ...?list1];
       bin/datalist_spread_control_flow.dart:8:18: Error: The value 'null' can't be assigned to a var
iable of type 'int' because 'int' is not nullable.
(\Omega)
          list1 = [1, 2, null];
        PS F:\kuliah\semester 5\mobile\4\week4>
   ⊗1 <u>A</u>2 <u>(i)</u> 3 (<u>w</u>) 0
                                                     Ln 8, Col 24 Spaces: 2 UTF-8 CRLF {} Dart © Go Live 🗘
```

The code above occurs an error when running, because there is a writing error in the variable where the variable declaration is 'list1' but tries to access it as 'list1' in the 'list3' statement. This causes an error because 'list1' was not declared previously. To improve the code below, add the variables var and nim and produce the output below

```
<del>s</del>>∨ □ ···
     datamaps.dart
                        datalist_spread_control_flow.dart X
      bin > 🐧 datalist_spread_control_flow.dart > 😚 main
             void main(List<String> args) {
               var nim = 2141720163;
               var list2 = [0, ...list, nim];
               print(list);
               print(list2);
               print(list2.length);
               var list1 = [1, 2, null];
               print(list1);
Д
               var list3 = [0, ...list1];
               print(list3.length);
```

```
bin/datalist_spread_control_flow.dart:8:18: Error: The value 'null' can't be assigned to a var iable of type 'int' because 'int' is not nullable.

list1 = [1, 2, null];

PS F:\kuliah\semester 5\mobile\4\week4> dart run .\bin\datalist_spread_control_flow.dart
[1, 2, 3]
[0, 1, 2, 3, 2141720163]

[1, 2, null]

4

PS F:\kuliah\semester 5\mobile\4\week4>

Ln 13, Col 2 Spaces: 2 UTF-8 CRLF {} Dart @ Go Live $\frac{C}{2}$
```

Step 4:

Add the following program code, then try executing (Run) your code.

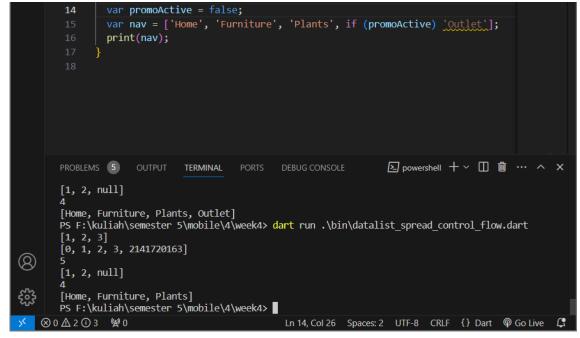
What happened? If an error occurs, please correct it. Show the result if the promoActive variable is true and false.

An error occurred when running the code above because the proActive variable was not declared or did not have a clear value.

- If the variable is true

```
var promoActive = true;
                                                                       var nav = ['Home', 'Furniture', 'Plants', if (promoActive) 'Outlet'];
                                                                      print(nav);
                                      18
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 ≥ powershell + ∨ □ ···· · · ×
                                 PROBLEMS 4 OUTPUT
                                                                                                                                       TERMINAL
                                 bin/datalist_spread_control_flow.dart:14:49: Error: Undefined name 'promoActive'.
                                          var nav = ['Home', 'Furniture', 'Plants', if (promoActive) 'Outlet'];
                                 PS F: \begin{tabular}{l} FS F: \begin{tabular}{l} PS F: \begin{tabular}{l} FS F: \begin{tabular}{l} PS F: \begin{tabula
                                  [1, 2, 3]
                                  [0, 1, 2, 3, 2141720163]
                                 [1, 2, null]
                                 [Home, Furniture, Plants, Outlet]
PS F:\kuliah\semester 5\mobile\4\week4>
У ⊗ 0 <u>∧</u> 1 ① 3 № 0
                                                                                                                                                                                                                               Ln 18, Col 1 Spaces: 2 UTF-8 CRLF {} Dart © Go Live 🚨
```

- If the variable is false



Step 5:

Add the following program code, then try executing (Run) your code.

```
... □ ···
                            datalist_spread_control_flow.dart 2 X
       datamaps.dart
       bin > ( datalist_spread_control_flow.dart > ( main
               void main(List<String> args) {
وړ
                 var nim = 2141720163;
                 var list2 = [0, ...list, nim];
                 print(list);
                 print(list2);
                 print(list2.length);
var list1 = [1, 2, null];
                 print(list1);
Д
                 var list3 = [0, ...list1];
                 print(list3.length);
                 var promoActive = false;
                 var nav = ['Home', 'Furniture', 'Plants', if (promoActive) 'Outlet'];
                 print(nav);
                ♥var nav2 = ['Home', 'Furniture', 'Plants', if (login case 'Manager') 'In
         19
                 print(nav2);
                                                                          ≥ powershell + ∨ □ · · · · · ×
        PROBLEMS 6
                                TERMINAL
        [1, 2, 3]
        [0, 1, 2, 3, 2141720163]
        5
[1, 2, null]
        [Home, Furniture, Plants]
PS F:\kuliah\semester 5\mobile\4\week4> dart run .\bin\datalist_spread_control_flow.dart
        bin/datalist_spread_control_flow.dart:18:50: Error: Undefined name 'login'.
  var nav2 = ['Home', 'Furniture', 'Plants', if (login case 'Manager') 'Inventory'];
        PS F:\kuliah\semester 5\mobile\4\week4>
    ⊗1 <u>∧</u>2 <u>(i)</u>3 (g)0
                                                      Ln 19, Col 3 Spaces: 2 UTF-8 CRLF {} Dart © Go Live 🗘
```

An error occurred during the run process because there was no definition of the variable name 'login' previously.

```
×
                \leftarrow \rightarrow
                                                                                          ... □ ···
                          datalist_spread_control_flow.dart 1 X
      datamaps.dart
      bin > ( datalist_spread_control_flow.dart > ( main
Q
                print(list2.length);
                var list1 = [1, 2, null];
وړ
                print(list1);
                var list3 = [0, ...list1];
                print(list3.length);
                var promoActive = false;
8
                var nav = ['Home', 'Furniture', 'Plants', if (promoActive) 'Outlet'];
                print(nav);
Д
                var login = 'Manager';
                var nav2 = [
                  'Furniture',
                  if (login case 'Manager') 'Inventory'
                print(nav2);
       PROBLEMS 5
                                                                    ≥ powershell + ∨ □ 🛍 ··· ∧
                              TERMINAL
         var nav2 = ['Home', 'Furniture', 'Plants', if (login case 'Manager') 'Inventory'];
       PS F:\kuliah\semester 5\mobile\4\week4> dart run .\bin\datalist_spread_control_flow.dart
       [1, 2, 3]
[0, 1, 2, 3, 2141720163]
(2)
       [1, 2, null]
        [Home, Furniture, Plants]
        [Home, Furniture, Plants, Inventory]
       PS F:\kuliah\semester 5\mobile\4\week4>
    ⊗ 0 △ 2 ① 3 🙀 0
                                                 Ln 25, Col 15 Spaces: 2 UTF-8 CRLF {} Dart © Go Live 🗘
```

In the displayed output it can be explained that the 'Inventory' element is included in 'nav2' only if the value of the 'login' variable is 'Manager'. if 'login' is not the same as 'Manager', then 'Inventory' will not be included in nav2

Step 6:

Add the following program code, then try executing (Run) your code.

```
var listOfInts = [1, 2, 3];
                √var listOfStrings = ['#0', for (var i in listOfInts) '#$i'];
                 assert(listOfStrings[1] == '#1');
         29
                 print(listOfStrings);
        PROBLEMS 5
                                TERMINAL
                                                                         ≥ powershell + ∨ □ · · · · ·
        [Home, Furniture, Plants, Inventory]
PS F:\kuliah\semester 5\mobile\4\week4> dart run .\bin\datalist_spread_control_flow.dart
        [1, 2, 3]
        [0, 1, 2, 3, 2141720163]
        [1, 2, null]
(2)
        [Home, Furniture, Plants]
        [Home, Furniture, Plants, Inventory]
        [#0, #1, #2, #3]
        PS F:\kuliah\semester 5\mobile\4\week4>
    ⊗ 0 △ 2 ① 3 😢 0
                                                    Ln 29, Col 27 Spaces: 2 UTF-8 CRLF {} Dart P Go Live
```

What happened ? If an error occurs, please correct it. Explain the benefits of Collection For and document the results.

- No error occurs because the code above creates two lists: listOfInts which contains the numbers [1, 2, 3], and listOfStrings which is created with a for-in expression that adds a '#' sign in front of each element in listOfInts. The result is a listOfStrings containing ['#0', '#1', '#2', '#3']. The assert statement checks whether the 1st element in listOfStrings is '#1', which is true. Finally, the results of listOfStrings are printed using print.
- Collection for allows creating declarative data collections based on source collections, producing code that is more concise and easy to read, and makes it easier to transform and manipulate data in the Dart programming language.

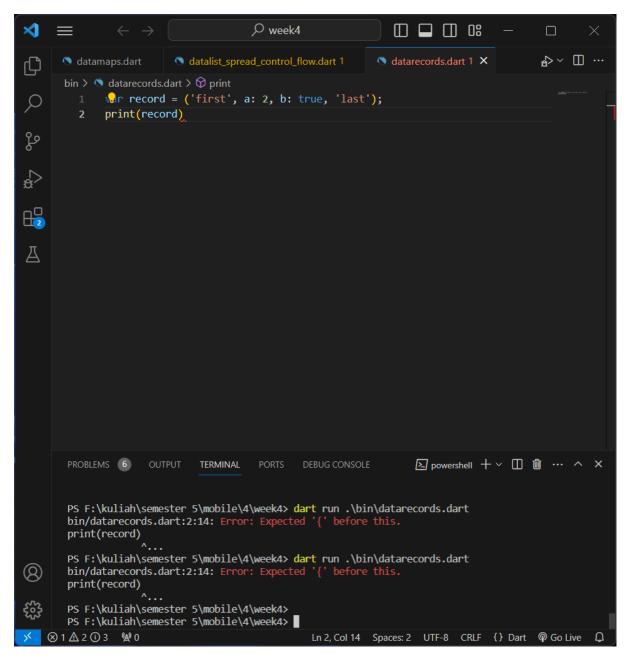
5. Practicum 5: Data Records Type Experiment

Step 1:

Type or copy the following program code into the main() function.

Step 2:

Please try executing (Run) the code in step 1. What happened? Explain! Then fix it if an error occurs.



The code above experienced an error when run because there was no sign; at the end of the code.

Step 3:

Add the following program code outside the scope of void main(), then try executing (Run) your code. What happened? If an error occurs, please correct it.

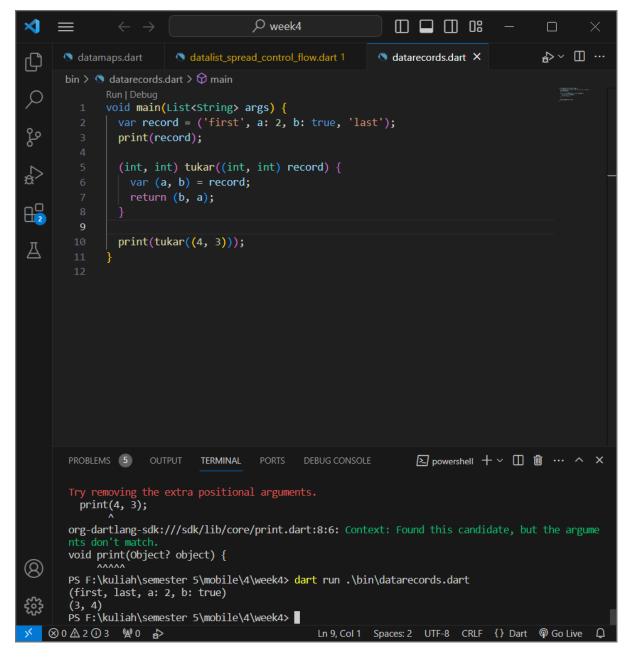
```
datamaps.dart
                          datalist_spread_control_flow.dart 1
                                                             datarecords.dart X
                                                                                          $>∨ Ⅲ …
ſД
       bin > 🐧 datarecords.dart > 😚 tukar
              void main(List<String> args) {
               var record = ('first', a: 2, b: true, 'last');
                print(record);
              (int, int) tukar((int, int) record) {
                var (a, b) = record;
                return (b, a);
         9
       PROBLEMS 5

    □ powershell + ∨ □ 
    □ ··· · · ×

                              TERMINAL
       PS F:\kuliah\semester 5\mobile\4\week4>
       PS F:\kuliah\semester 5\mobile\4\week4>
       PS F:\kuliah\semester 5\mobile\4\week4> dart run .\bin\datarecords.dart
       (first, last, a: 2, b: true)
PS F:\kuliah\semester 5\mobile\4\week4> dart run .\bin\datarecords.dart
       (first, last, a: 2, b: true)
       PS F:\kuliah\semester 5\mobile\4\week4> dart run .\bin\datarecords.dart
(A)
       (first, last, a: 2, b: true)
       PS F:\kuliah\semester 5\mobile\4\week4> dart run .\bin\datarecords.dart
       (first, last, a: 2, b: true)
PS F:\kuliah\semester 5\mobile\4\week4>
                                                   ⊗ 0 ▲ 2 ① 3 煅 0 🏚
```

What happened? If an error occurs, please correct it. Use the exchange() function in main() so that the process of exchanging field values in Records is clearly visible.

No error occurred, but code outside the scope of void main() was not executed



Step 4:

Add the following program code in the void main() scope, then try executing (Run) your code.

What happened? If an error occurs, please correct it. Initialize your name and NIM fields in the student record variable above. Document the results and make a report!

```
₽> ~ □ ···
                         datalist_spread_control_flow.dart 1
      datamaps.dart
                                                            datarecords.dart 1 X
             void main(List<String> args) {
               var record = ('first', a: 2, b: true, 'last');
ڡؚۯ
               print(record);
               (int, int) tukar((int, int) record) {
                 var (a, b) = record;
                 return (b, a);
               print(tukar((4, 3)));
Д
                // Record type annotation in a variable declaration:
               (String, int) mahasiswa;
               print(mahasiswa);
        15
                                                                   ≥ powershell + ∨ □ · · · · · ×
       PROBLEMS 6
                             TERMINAL
       void print(Object? object) {
       PS F:\kuliah\semester 5\mobile\4\week4> dart run .\bin\datarecords.dart
       (first, last, a: 2, b: true)
       (3, 4)
       PS F:\kuliah\semester 5\mobile\4\week4> dart run .\bin\datarecords.dart
       bin/datarecords.dart:14:9: Error: Non-nullable variable 'mahasiswa' must be assigned before it
         print(mahasiswa);
               ^^^^
       PS F:\kuliah\semester 5\mobile\4\week4>
   ⊗1 1 2 1 3 1 1 9 0 €
                                                 Ln 15, Col 2 Spaces: 2 UTF-8 CRLF \{\} Dart \mathbb{Q} Go Live \mathbb{Q}
```

When running the program above, an error occurs due to calling var student which has not been given any value. Then improve it by assigning values to student variables according to the record annotation type, namely String and Integer

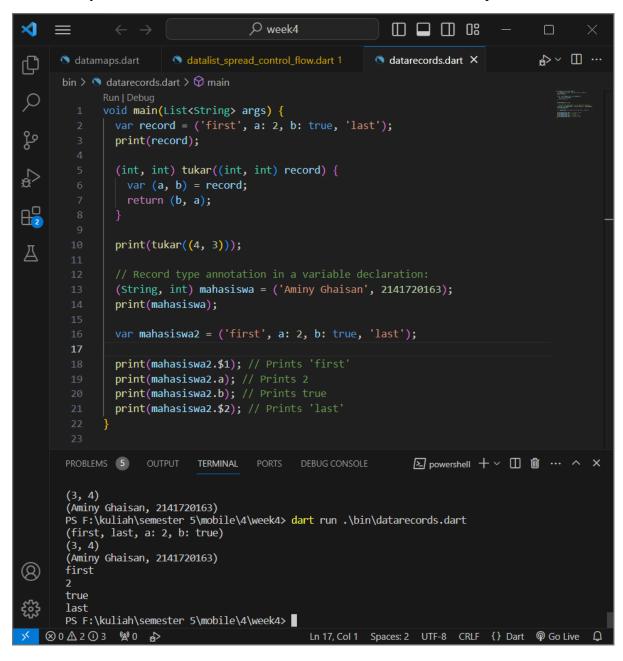
```
PS F:\kuliah\semester 5\mobile\4\week4> dart run .\bin\datarecords.dart
(first, last, a: 2, b: true)
(3, 4)
(Aminy Ghaisan, 2141720163)
PS F:\kuliah\semester 5\mobile\4\week4>

S 0 \( \Delta \( \Delta \) 0 \( \Delta \) \( \Del
```

Step 5:

Add the following program code in the void main() scope, then try executing (Run) your code.

What happened? If an error occurs, please correct it. Replace one of the contents of the record with your name and NIM, then document the results and make a report!



6. Practicum Assignment

2. Jelaskan yang dimaksud Functions dalam bahasa Dart!

Functions in Dart are blocks of code used to execute specific tasks. Functions can receive arguments, perform logic, and return values (if needed). They are used to organize code in a modular way, allowing for reuse and structuring code more effectively.

- 3. Jelaskan jenis-jenis parameter di Functions beserta contoh sintaksnya!
 - a. Positional Optional Parameters (Optional Parameters)
 Positional optional parameters are parameters that do not need to be provided when calling a function and can be omitted if not needed.

```
₽> ^ □ ···
         datalist_spread_control_flow.dart 1
                                           datarecords.dart
                                                                🐧 tugas_praktikum.dart 🗡
      bin > ♥ tugas_praktikum.dart > ♡ printInfo
             void printInfo(String name, [int? age, String? country]) {
               print('Name: $name');
               if (age != null) {
                 print('Age: $age');
               if (country != null) {
                 print('Country: $country');
Д
             void main() {
               printInfo('Alice'); // Only name is provided
               printInfo('Bob', 30); // Name and age are provided
               printInfo('Charlie', 25, 'USA'); // Name, age, and country are provided
      PROBLEMS 5
                                                                  ☑ powershell + ∨ Ⅲ 葡 ··· へ
                             TERMINAL
       Try adding either an explicit non-'null' default value or the 'required' modifier.
      void printInfo(String name, [int age, String country]) {
       PS F:\kuliah\semester 5\mobile\4\week4> dart run .\bin\tugas praktikum.dart
      Name: Alice
       Name: Bob
       Age: 30
       Name: Charlie
       Age: 25
       Country: USA
       PS F:\kuliah\semester 5\mobile\4\week4> [
                                                Ln 8, Col 32 Spaces: 2 UTF-8 CRLF \{\} Dart \Phi Go Live \Box
   ⊗01213 1490 ₽
```

In this code, the optional parameters age and country are marked as nullable by using int? and String?, respectively, to indicate that they can be null. This aligns with Dart's non-nullable by default feature.

b. Default Value (Default Parameter)

A default parameter is an optional parameter with a default value that will be used if no argument is provided when calling the function.

```
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         🐧 datalist_spread_control_flow.dart 1
                                            datarecords.dart
                                                                 🐧 tugas_praktikum.dart 🗶
      bin > 🦠 tugas_praktikum.dart > ...
             void printInfo(String name, {int age = 25, String country = 'Unknown'}) {
               print('Name: $name');
               print('Age: $age');
               print('Country: $country');
             void main() {
               printInfo('Alice'); // Only name is provided, age and country use defaul
               printInfo('Bob', age: 30); // Name and age are provided, country uses de
Д
               printInfo('Charlie', age: 25, country: 'USA'); // Name, age, and country
       PROBLEMS 5
                                                                   P powershell + ∨ □ · · · · ·
                              TERMINAL
       PS F:\kuliah\semester 5\mobile\4\week4> dart run .\bin\tugas praktikum.dart
       Name: Alice
       Age: 25
       Country: Unknown
       Name: Bob
       Age: 30
       Country: Unknown
       Name: Charlie
       Age: 25
       Country: USA
       PS F:\kuliah\semester 5\mobile\4\week4>
                                                 Ln 13, Col 1 Spaces: 2 UTF-8 CRLF {} Dart © Go Live
   ⊗0 1 2 1 3 1 1 2 0 2 2 3
```

In this code, we have a function printInfo that takes a required name parameter and two optional parameters age and country. Both optional parameters have default values assigned. When calling the function, if you don't provide values for the optional parameters, their default values will be used.

c. Named Parameter (Dynamic Optional Parameter)
These parameters do not need to be provided when calling a function, and you can specify them by name when calling the function.

```
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            datalist_spread_control_flow.dart 1
                                                         datarecords.dart
                                                                                    🐧 tugas_praktikum.dart 🗶
        bin > 🦠 tugas_praktikum.dart > ...
                 void printInfo({String name = 'Unknown', int age = 25, String country =
                    print('Name: $name');
                    print('Age: $age');
                    print('Country: $country');
                 void main() {
                    printInfo(name: 'Alice'); // Only name is provided, age and country use oprintInfo(name: 'Bob', age: 30); // Name and age are provided, country uprintInfo(name: 'Charlie', age: 25, country: 'USA'); // Name, age, and country uprintInfo(name: 'Charlie', age: 25, country: 'USA'); // Name
Д
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                                                                                       ☑ powershell + ∨ Ⅲ 葡 ··· ∧ ×
         PROBLEMS 5
                                      TERMINAL
         PS F:\kuliah\semester 5\mobile\4\week4> dart run .\bin\tugas praktikum.dart
         Name: Alice
         Age: 25
         Country: Unknown
         Name: Bob
         Age: 30
         Country: Unknown
         Name: Charlie
         Age: 25
         Country: USA
         PS F:\kuliah\semester 5\mobile\4\week4>
                                                               Ln 14, Col 1 Spaces: 2 UTF-8 CRLF {} Dart © Go Live \square
     ⊗0 1 2 1 3 1 1 2 0 2 2 3
```

In this code, we have a function printInfo that uses named parameters. You can specify the parameter values by name when calling the function, which allows you to provide them in any order or omit them if you don't need to change the default values.

d. Required Parameter (Mandatory Parameter)
Required parameters are parameters that must be provided when calling a function and cannot be omitted.

```
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          🐧 datalist_spread_control_flow.dart 1
                                                                  tugas_praktikum.dart X
                                             datarecords.dart
       bin > 🐧 tugas_praktikum.dart > ...
              void printInfo(String name, int age) {
                print('Name: $name');
                print('Age: $age');
              void main() {
                printInfo('Alice', 25); // Both name and age are provided
Д
       PROBLEMS 5

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                              TERMINAL
       PS F:\kuliah\semester 5\mobile\4\week4> dart run .\bin\tugas praktikum.dart
       Name: Alice
       Age: 25
       PS F:\kuliah\semester 5\mobile\4\week4> dart run .\bin\tugas praktikum.dart
       Name: Alice
       Age: 25
       PS F:\kuliah\semester 5\mobile\4\week4> dart run .\bin\tugas praktikum.dart
       Name: Alice
       Age: 25
       PS F:\kuliah\semester 5\mobile\4\week4>
    ⊗ 0 1 2 1 3 1 1 9 0 $
                                                  Ln 13, Col 1 Spaces: 2 UTF-8 CRLF {} Dart © Go Live
```

In this code, we have a function printInfo that takes two required parameters: name and age. When calling the function, both of these parameters must be provided, and omitting any of them will result in a compilation error.

4. Jelaskan maksud Functions sebagai first-class objects beserta contoh sintaknya!

Functions as first-class objects refer to the ability to treat functions just like any other objects, such as strings, numbers, or other objects. This means that you can manipulate functions like variables, store them in variables, pass them as arguments to other functions, return them from other functions, and so on. An example syntax is as shown in the image below.

```
datalist_spread_control_flow.dart 1
仚
                                           datarecords.dart
                                                                tugas_praktikum.dart X
      bin > 🐧 tugas_praktikum.dart > ...
               return a - b;
             void main() {
               // Storing functions in variables
               int Function(int, int) operation;
船
               operation = add;
               print(operation(5, 3)); // Output: 8
Д
               operation = subtract;
               print(operation(5, 3)); // Output: 2
               int result = performOperation(10, 5, add);
               print(result); // Output: 15
             int performOperation(int a, int b, int Function(int, int) operation) {
               return operation(a, b);
        28
       PROBLEMS 5
                                                                 P powershell + ∨ □ · · · · ·
                             TERMINAL
       * History restored
       PS F:\kuliah\semester 5\mobile\4\week4> dart run .\bin\tugas_praktikum.dart
       PS F:\kuliah\semester 5\mobile\4\week4> dart run .\bin\tugas praktikum.dart
       PS F:\kuliah\semester 5\mobile\4\week4>
   ⊗ 0 ▲ 2 ① 3 🙀 0
                                                Ln 28, Col 1 Spaces: 2 UTF-8 CRLF {} Dart © Go Live Q
```

In this code, we define two functions add and subtract. We also declare a variable operation that can store functions with a specific signature. We then demonstrate storing functions in variables, passing functions as arguments to another function, and using functions as first-class objects.

5. Apa itu Anonymous Functions? Jelaskan dan berikan contohnya!

An Anonymous Function in Dart is a function that doesn't have a name and is often referred to as a lambda or closure. These functions are commonly used to write more concise code and can be assigned to variables or used in various contexts, such as adding them to or removing them from collections. Anonymous functions have parameters similar to named functions and are declared without a function name. An example syntax can be seen in this image.

```
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ф
          datalist_spread_control_flow.dart 1
                                             datarecords.dart
                                                                   tugas_praktikum.dart X
       bin > 🐧 tugas_praktikum.dart > ...
                print(result); // Output: 8
ڡۯ
                result = performOperation(10, 5, (a, b) {
                print(result); // Output: 5
AP
                var multiply = (int a, int b) => a * b;
Д
                result = multiply(4, 6);
                print(result); // Output: 24
              int performOperation(int a, int b, int Function(int, int) operation) {
              return operation(a, b);
        23
       PROBLEMS 6

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    □ ··· · · ×

                              TERMINAL
       24
       PS F:\kuliah\semester 5\mobile\4\week4> dart run .\bin\tugas_praktikum.dart
       PS F:\kuliah\semester 5\mobile\4\week4> dart run .\bin\tugas praktikum.dart
       PS F:\kuliah\semester 5\mobile\4\week4>
                                                  Ln 23, Col 1 Spaces: 2 UTF-8 CRLF {} Dart © Go Live \square
    ⊗ 0 ⚠ 2 ① 4 💖 0
```

In this code, we use anonymous functions to define the logic for adding and subtracting numbers. These anonymous functions are then passed as arguments to the performOperation function. Additionally, we demonstrate how to assign an anonymous function to a variable and use it to perform a multiplication operation.

6. Jelaskan perbedaan Lexical scope dan Lexical closures! Berikan contohnya!

The difference between Lexical Scope and Lexical Closure

a. Lexical Scope: Variables have a scope determined by the static structure of the code. You can see where a variable is by looking at the code layout.

```
datalist_spread_control_flow.dart 1
                                            datarecords.dart
                                                                 tugas_praktikum.dart X
      bin > 🐧 tugas_praktikum.dart > 😚 main
             void main() {
               int outerVariable = 10;
               void innerFunction() {
                 int innerVariable = 5;
                 print("Inner Function - Inner Variable: $innerVariable");
                 print("Inner Function - Outer Variable: $outerVariable");
               innerFunction();
Д
               print("Main Function - Outer Variable: $outerVariable");
               // Uncommenting the line below would result in a compilation error
               // print("Main Function - Inner Variable: $innerVariable");
       15
      PROBLEMS 5

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    □ ··· · · ×

                             TERMINAL
       24
      PS F:\kuliah\semester 5\mobile\4\week4> dart run .\bin\tugas_praktikum.dart
       Inner Function - Inner Variable: 5
       Inner Function - Outer Variable: 10
       Main Function - Outer Variable: 10
       PS F:\kuliah\semester 5\mobile\4\week4> dart run .\bin\tugas praktikum.dart
       Inner Function - Inner Variable: 5
       Inner Function - Outer Variable: 10
      Main Function - Outer Variable: 10
       PS F:\kuliah\semester 5\mobile\4\week4>
   ⊗ 0 △ 2 ① 3 😢 0
                                                 Ln 15, Col 2 Spaces: 2 UTF-8 CRLF {} Dart © Go Live
```

In this code, we have an outerVariable declared in the main function, and an innerFunction defined within the main function. The innerFunction has its own innerVariable. Notice that we can access the outerVariable from within the innerFunction because it is in the lexical scope of innerFunction. However, trying to access the innerVariable from outside the innerFunction (in the main function) would result in a compilation error because it's not in the lexical scope of the main function. Lexical scope determines where variables are accessible based on their location in the code.

b. Lexical Closures: Functions can access variables in their surrounding scope, even when the function is used outside its original scope. The function "closes" these variables, allowing them to remain accessible.

```
仚
          🐧 datalist_spread_control_flow.dart 1
                                             datarecords.dart
                                                                  tugas_praktikum.dart X
      bin > 🦠 tugas_praktikum.dart > ...
              void main() {
                int outerVariable = 10;
                Function closureFunction() {
                  int innerVariable = 5;
                  void innerFunction() {
                    print("Inner Function - Inner Variable: $innerVariable");
                    print("Inner Function - Outer Variable: $outerVariable");
Д
                  return innerFunction;
                final closure = closureFunction();
                closure();
                print("Main Function - Outer Variable: $outerVariable");
        21
       PROBLEMS 5

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    □ ··· · · ×

                              TERMINAL
       Inner Function - Outer Variable: 10
       Main Function - Outer Variable: 10
       PS F:\kuliah\semester 5\mobile\4\week4> dart run .\bin\tugas_praktikum.dart
       Inner Function - Inner Variable: 5
       Inner Function - Outer Variable: 10
       Main Function - Outer Variable: 10
       PS F:\kuliah\semester 5\mobile\4\week4> dart run .\bin\tugas praktikum.dart
       Inner Function - Inner Variable: 5
       Inner Function - Outer Variable: 10
       Main Function - Outer Variable: 10
       PS F:\kuliah\semester 5\mobile\4\week4>
   ⊗ 0 ▲ 2 ① 3 🙀 0
                                                 Ln 21, Col 1 Spaces: 2 UTF-8 CRLF {} Dart P Go Live
```

In this code, we have an outerVariable declared in the main function, and a closureFunction that defines an innerVariable and an innerFunction. The closureFunction returns the innerFunction, creating a closure. When we call closureFunction, it returns the innerFunction, which still has access to both innerVariable and outerVariable, even though it's used outside the original scope of closureFunction.

When we call closure(), it prints the values of innerVariable and outerVariable, demonstrating that the inner function has access to variables from its surrounding lexical scope, creating a lexical closure.

7. Jelaskan dengan contoh cara membuat return multiple value di Functions!

In Dart, we can return multiple values from a function by packaging the values into an appropriate object or data type. One common way is to return a list. Here's the code to create a function that returns multiple values using a list:

```
datalist_spread_control_flow.dart 1
þ
                                         datarecords.dart
                                                            🐧 tugas_praktikum.dart 🗶
      bin > ( tugas_praktikum.dart > ( main
            List<String> getPersonInfo() {
              String name = 'Alice';
              int age = 30;
              String country = 'USA';
              return [name, age.toString(), country];
AP
            void main() {
              List<String> personInfo = getPersonInfo();
Д
              String name = personInfo[0];
              int age = int.parse(personInfo[1]);
              String country = personInfo[2];
              print('Name: $name');
              print('Age: $age');
              print('Country: $country');
       19
      PROBLEMS 5
                                                              ≥ powershell + ∨ □ ···· ^ ×
                           TERMINAL
      Age: 30
      Country: USA
      PS F:\kuliah\semester 5\mobile\4\week4> dart run .\bin\tugas praktikum.dart
      Name: Alice
      Age: 30
      PS F:\kuliah\semester 5\mobile\4\week4> dart run .\bin\tugas praktikum.dart
      Name: Alice
      Age: 30
      Country: USA
      PS F:\kuliah\semester 5\mobile\4\week4>
   ⊗0 ∆2 (i) 3 (g) 0
```

In this code, the getPersonInfo function returns a list containing multiple values: name, age (converted to a string), and country. In the main function, we call getPersonInfo to retrieve these values and then extract and use them as needed. This allows us to effectively return and work with multiple values from a function using a list.

Github Link:

 $\underline{https://github.com/aminyG/Mobile_Programming/tree/main/week4}$