```
1. In thông báo
fun main() {
  println("Use the val keyword when the value doesn't change.")
  println("Use the var keyword when the value can change.")
  println("When you define a function, you define the parameters that can be passed to it.")
  println("When you call a function, you pass arguments for the parameters.")
}
   2. Sửa lỗi biên dịch
Trước:
fun main() {
  println("New chat message from a friend')
}
Sau:
fun main() {
  println("New chat message from a friend")
}
   3. Mẫu chuỗi
fun main() {
  var discountPercentage: Int = 0
  var offer: String = ""
  var item = "Google Chromecast"
  discountPercentage = 20
  offer = "Sale - Up to $discountPercentage% discount on $item! Hurry up!"
  println(offer)
}
```

4. Ghép chuỗi

```
Trước:
fun main() {
    val numberOfAdults = "20"
    val numberOfKids = "30"
    val total = numberOfAdults + numberOfKids
    println("The total party size is: $total")
}
```

Vì kiểu biến đang ở dạng chuỗi nên dấu cộng có tác dụng ghép chuỗi. Để chuyển thành tổng ta đổi kiểu biến thành Int.

Sau:

```
fun main() {
  val numberOfAdults = 20
```

```
val numberOfKids = 30
  val total = numberOfAdults + numberOfKids
  println("The total party size is: $total")
}
   5. Định dạng thông báo
Trước:
fun main() {
  val baseSalary = 5000
  val bonusAmount = 1000
  val totalSalary = "$baseSalary + $bonusAmount"
  println("Congratulations for your bonus! You will receive a total of $totalSalary (additional
bonus).")
}
Sau:
fun main() {
  val baseSalary = 5000
  val bonusAmount = 1000
  val totalSalary = $baseSalary + $bonusAmount
  println("Congratulations for your bonus! You will receive a total of $totalSalary (additional
bonus).")
}
   6. Triển khai cách phép toán cơ bản
Trước:
fun main() {
  val firstNumber = 10
  val secondNumber = 5
  println("$firstNumber + $secondNumber = $result")
}
Sau:
Cách 1:
fun main() {
  val firstNumber = 10
  val secondNumber = 5
  println("$firstNumber + $secondNumber = ${firstNumber + secondNumber}")
}
Cách 2:
fun main() {
  val firstNumber = 10
  val secondNumber = 5
  var result = firstNumber + secondNumber
```

```
println("$firstNumber + $secondNumber = $result")
}
   7. Tham số mặc định
fun main() {
  val firstUserEmailId = "user_one@gmail.com"
  // The following line of code assumes that you named your parameter as emailld.
  // If you named it differently, feel free to update the name.
  println(displayAlertMessage("Unknown OS", firstUserEmailId))
  println()
  val secondUserOperatingSystem = "Windows"
  val secondUserEmailId = "user_two@gmail.com"
  println(displayAlertMessage(secondUserOperatingSystem, secondUserEmailId))
  println()
  val thirdUserOperatingSystem = "Mac OS"
  val thirdUserEmailId = "user three@gmail.com"
  println(displayAlertMessage(thirdUserOperatingSystem, thirdUserEmailId))
  println()
}
// Define your displayAlertMessage() below this line.
fun displayAlertMessage(operatingSystem: String, emailId: String): String {
  return "There's a new sign-in request on $operatingSystem for your Google Account
$emailld."
}
   8. Máy đếm bước
fun main() {
  val steps = 4000
  val caloriesBurned = stepsToCalories(steps)
  println("Walking $steps steps burns $caloriesBurned calories")
}
fun stepsToCalories(numberOfSteps: Int): Double {
  val caloriesPerStep = 0.04
  return numberOfSteps * caloriesPerStep
}
   9. So sánh 2 số
fun main() {
  val timeSpentToday = 300
  val timeSpentYesterday = 250
```

```
println(compareTime(timeSpentToday, timeSpentYesterday))
}
fun compareTime(today: Int, yesterday: Int): Boolean {
  return today > yesterday
}
   10. Di chuyển mã trùng lặp vào 1 hàm
fun main() {
  printWeatherForCity("Ankara", 27, 31, 82)
  printWeatherForCity("Tokyo", 32, 36, 10)
  printWeatherForCity("Cape Town", 59, 64, 2)
  printWeatherForCity("Guatemala City", 50, 55, 7)
}
fun printWeatherForCity(cityName: String, lowTemp: Int, highTemp: Int, chanceOfRain: Int) {
  println("City: $cityName")
  println("Low temperature: $lowTemp, High temperature: $highTemp")
  println("Chance of rain: $chanceOfRain%")
  println()
}
```