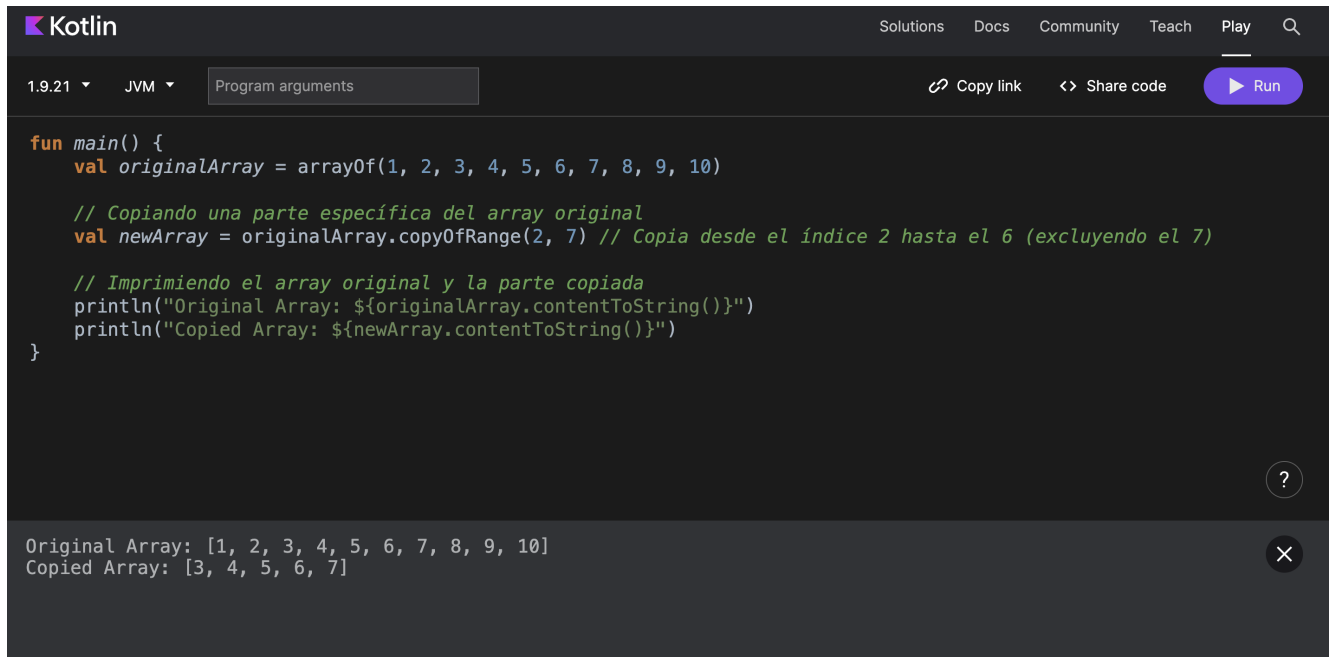


Uso de copyOfRange en Kotlin

[crayon-6a9d57a5a12d0142339844/]

En este ejemplo, `copyOfRange` se utiliza en el `originalArray` para crear `newArray`, que es una copia de la sección que va desde el índice 2 hasta el 6 (el índice 7 no está incluido).



The screenshot shows the Kotlin Playground interface. At the top, there's a header with the Kotlin logo and navigation links: Solutions, Docs, Community, Teach, and Play. Below the header, there's a toolbar with a version selector (1.9.21), a JVM selector, a text input for program arguments, and buttons for Copy link, Share code, and Run. The main area contains the following Kotlin code:

```
fun main() {  
    val originalArray = arrayOf(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10)  
  
    // Copiando una parte específica del array original  
    val newArray = originalArray.copyOfRange(2, 7) // Copia desde el índice 2 hasta el 6 (excluyendo el 7)  
  
    // Imprimiendo el array original y la parte copiada  
    println("Original Array: ${originalArray.contentToString()}")  
    println("Copied Array: ${newArray.contentToString()}")  
}
```

At the bottom, the output of the code is displayed: "Original Array: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]" and "Copied Array: [3, 4, 5, 6, 7]". There are also help and close buttons in the bottom right corner.