



What Could Go Wrong?

A paranoid developer's guide to Kotlin conversion

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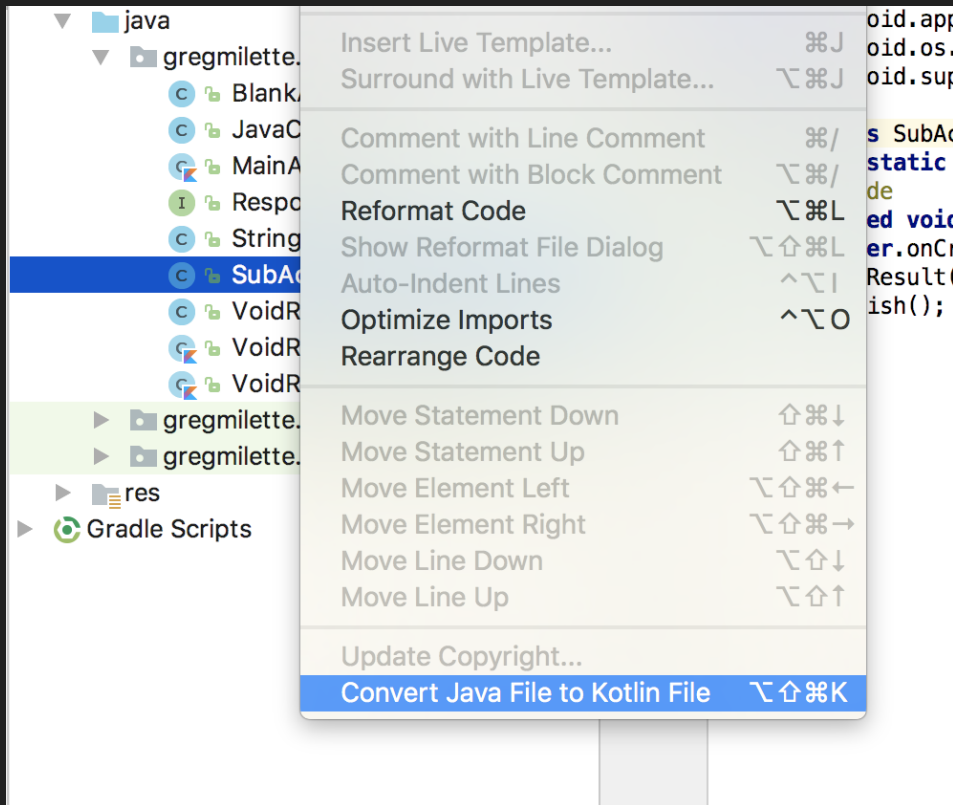
@gregmilette



So... what can go wrong?



Initial conversion procedure:



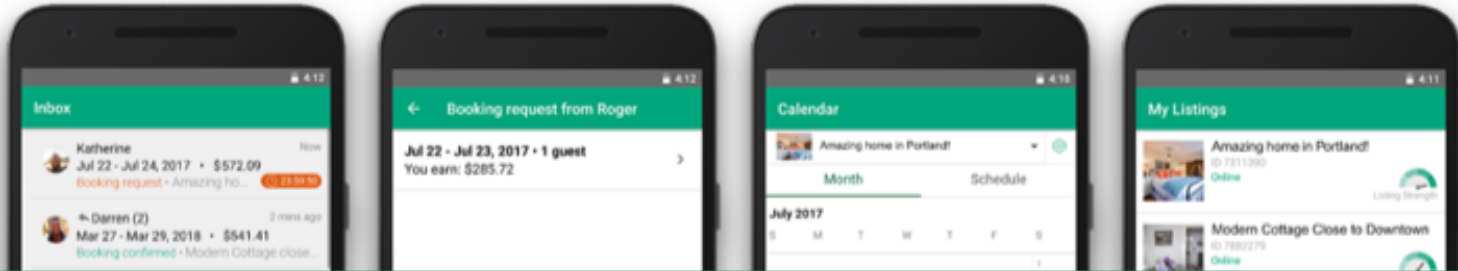
- Convert/write new
- Revise
- Monitor

Achieved: Happy Developers



Our app crashed more than usual after releasing ~20% of the code converted

Now it's crashing less than ever

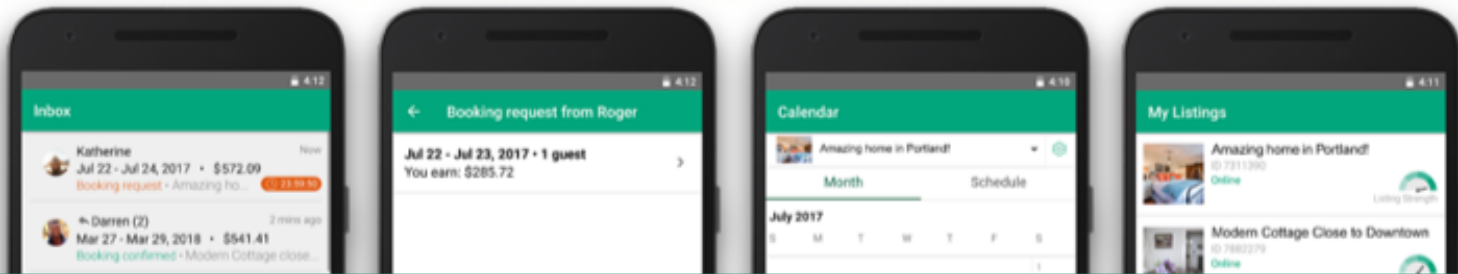


Exceptions:

Parameter specified as non-null is null: method
`kotlin.jvm.internal.Intrinsics.checkNotNull`

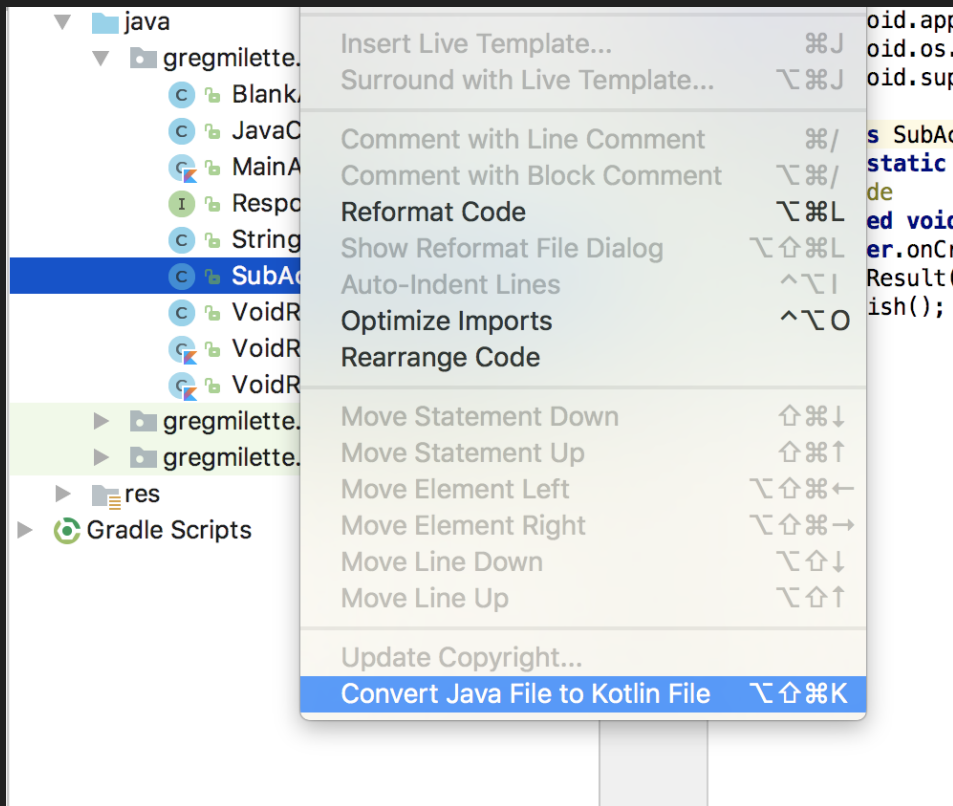
`kotlin.UninitializedPropertyAccessException: lateinit
property adapter has not been initialized`

`kotlin.TypeCastException: null cannot be cast to non-null`



Check the Wiki Page

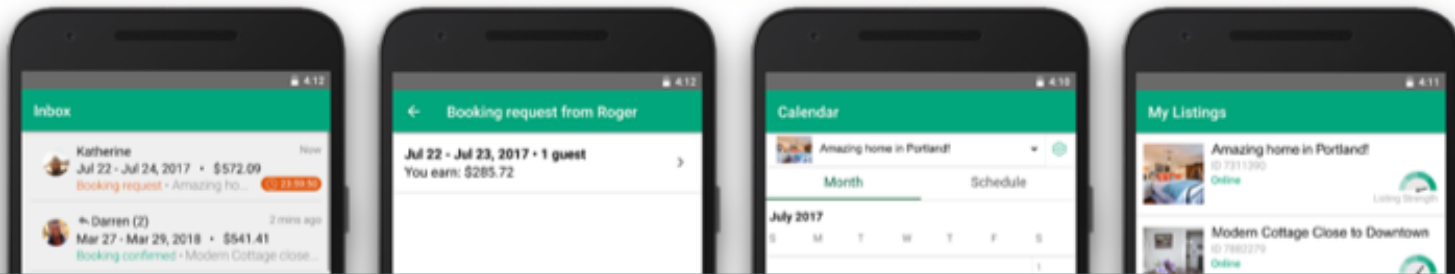
Final Conversion procedure



- Prepare Java
- Convert/write new
- Revise
 - Decide Nullability
 - Review lateinit / lazy
 - Review casts
 - Remove findViewById
 - Consult tools
 - Code review from experienced Kotlin coworker
- Monitor

Exceptions:

Parameter specified as non-null is null: method
`kotlin.jvm.internal.Intrinsics.checkNotNull`



Nulls in Java and Kotlin

Null or Non Null

Nullable

NonNullable



Where Java and Kotlin meet, Null Pointers Lurk

```
castle.build(wall);
```



```
fun build(wall: Wall) {  
  
}
```



Where Java and Kotlin Meet, Exceptions Lurk

```
wall = null;  
castle.build(wall);
```



```
fun build(wall: Wall) {  
  
}  
}
```




Parameter specified as non-null is null: method
kotlin.jvm.internal.Intrinsics.checkNotNull



Where Java and Kotlin meet, Null Pointers Lurk

```
wall = null  
castle.build(wall);
```



```
// safer  
fun build(wall: Wall?) {  
      
}
```



Typical Android code

```
@Override  
protected void onActivityResult(int requestCode, int resultCode, Intent data) {  
}
```

<https://developer.android.com/guide/components/activities/activity-lifecycle.html>



Typical Android code

```
@Override  
protected void onActivityResult(int requestCode, int resultCode, Intent data) {  
}
```

<https://developer.android.com/guide/components/activities/activity-lifecycle.html>



```
override fun onActivityResult(requestCode: Int, resultCode: Int, data: Intent) {  
}
```



Typical Android code

```
@Override
protected void onCreate(@Nullable Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setResult(RESULT_CODE);
    finish();
}
```

← Sets Intent null



Typical Android code

```
@Override
protected void onCreate(@Nullable Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setResult(RESULT_CODE);
    finish();
}
```

← Sets Intent null



```
override fun onActivityResult(requestCode: Int, resultCode: Int, data: Intent) {
}
```



Parameter specified as non-null is null: method
kotlin.jvm.internal.Intrinsics.checkNotNull



@Nullable

```
@Override  
protected void onActivityResult(int requestCode, int resultCode,  
    @Nullable Intent data){  
}
```

Add @Nullable



@Nullable

```
@Override  
protected void onActivityResult(int requestCode, int resultCode,  
    @Nullable Intent data) {  
}
```

Add @Nullable



```
override fun onActivityResult(requestCode: Int, resultCode: Int,  
    data: Intent?) {  
}
```

Converted Nullable Type



Summary: Java and Kotlin Interaction

- Add `@Nullable` annotations before any conversion to avoid errors
- Paranoid thinking: Java could pass a null at any time, especially libraries without proper annotations

Defining a variable

```
var castle:GoodCastle
```



Defining a variable

```
var castle:GoodCastle
```



Totally invalid



Should I define this?

```
val castleImmutable = GoodCastle()
```



Should I define this?

```
val castleImmutable = GoodCastle()
```

```
var castleNullable: GoodCastle? = null
```



Should I define this?

```
val castleImmutable = GoodCastle()
```

```
var castleNullable: GoodCastle? = null
```

```
// initialize later
```

```
lateinit var castleLate: GoodCastle
```

```
// initialize later using block
```

```
val castleLazy: GoodCastle by lazy { GoodCastle() }
```



Handling Nullable Types

```
if (castleNullable != null && army.close) {  
    castleNullable.shoot()  
    castleNullable.closeDrawbridge()  
}
```



Handling Nullable Types

```
if (castleNullable != null && army.close) {  
    castleNullable.shoot()  
    castleNullable.closeDrawbridge()  
}
```

```
castleNullable?.let {  
    if (army.close) {  
        it.shoot()  
        it.closeDrawbridge()  
    }  
}
```



Handling Nullable Types

```
castleNullable?.shoot()
```

```
title = castleNullable.name ?: DEFAULT_NAME
```

```
// ...
```



```
public void setCastle(GoodCastle castle) {  
    this.castleNullable = castle;  
}  
public void shoot() {  
    castleNullable.shoot();  
}
```



```
public void setCastle(GoodCastle castle) {  
    this.castleNullable = castle;  
}  
public void shoot() {  
    castleNullable.shoot();  
}
```



```
fun setCastle(castle: GoodCastle) {  
    this.castleNullable = castle  
}  
  
fun shoot() {  
    castleNullable!!shoot()  
}
```



```
public void setCastle(GoodCastle castle) {  
    this.castleNullable = castle;  
}  
public void shoot() {  
    castleNullable.shoot();  
}
```

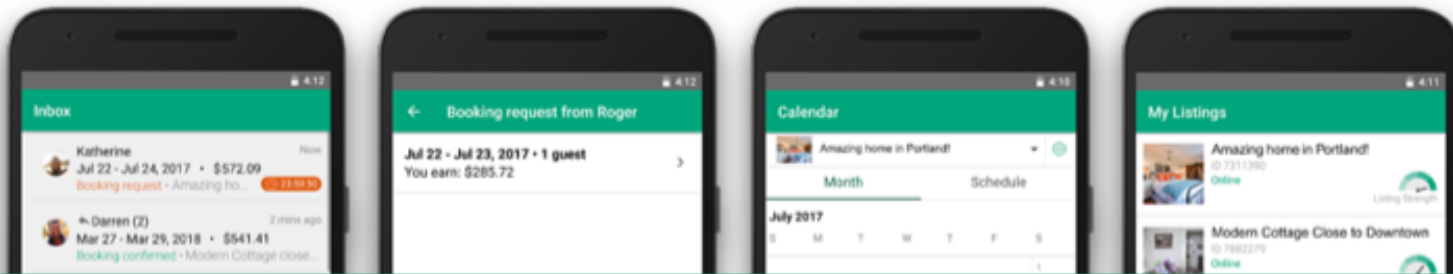


```
fun setCastle(castle: GoodCastle) {  
    this.castleNullable = castle  
}  
  
fun shoot() {  
    castleNullable!!shoot  
}
```



Exceptions:

`kotlin.UninitializedPropertyAccessException: lateinit property adapter has not been initialized`



Lateinit

```
lateinit var requester: CastleRequester  
lateinit var castleLate: GoodCastle
```



Lateinit

```
lateinit var requester: CastleRequester
lateinit var castleLate: GoodCastle

override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
    requester = CastleRequester(this)

    build_now.setOnClickListener {
        castleLate.build()
    }

    requester.requestCastleAsync() {
        castleLate = GoodCastle()
    }
}
```



Lateinit

```
lateinit var requester: CastleRequester
```

```
lateinit var castleLate: GoodCastle
```

```
override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
```

```
    requester = CastleRequester(this) 😊
```

```
    build_now.setOnClickListener {
```

```
        castleLate.build()
```

```
    }
```



kotlin.UninitializedPropertyAccessException:
lateinit property adapter has not been initialized

```
    requester.requestCastleAsync() {
```

```
        castleLate = GoodCastle()
```



```
    }
```



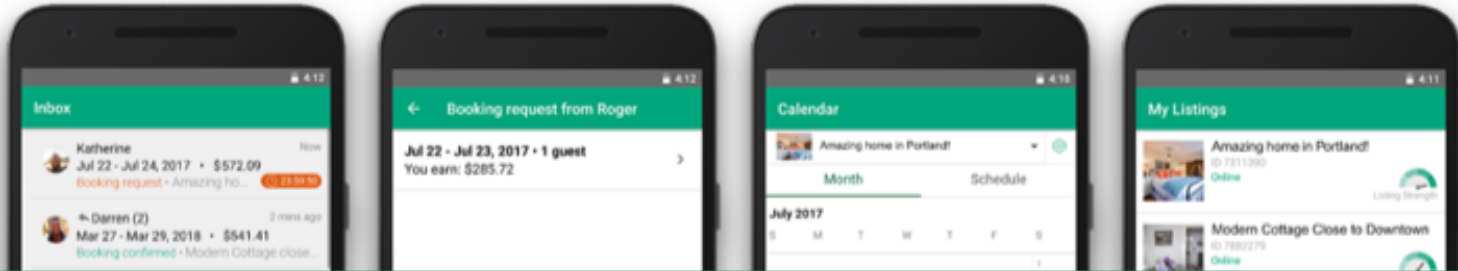
Lazy delegate

```
val castleLazy: GoodCastle by lazy { if (army.evil) EvilCastle()  
                                     else GoodCastle() }  
  
lateinit var army:Army  
  
override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {  
    castleLazy.build()  
    army = army()  
}
```



Exceptions:

`kotlin.TypeCastException: null cannot be cast to non-null`



Casting

```
if (getIntent() != null) {  
    castle =  
        (GoodCastle) getIntent().getSerializableExtra(CASTLE_DATA);  
}
```

“Throw an exception if the object is the wrong type”



```
castle = intent?.getSerializableExtra(CASTLE_DATA) as GoodCastle
```

“Throw exception if the object is the wrong type or if it is null”



Casting

```
if (getIntent() != null) {  
    castle =  
        (GoodCastle) getIntent().getSerializableExtra(CASTLE_DATA);  
}
```



```
castle = intent?.getSerializableExtra(CASTLE_DATA) as GoodCastle
```

kotlin.TypeCastException: null cannot be cast to non-null



Casting Options

```
castle = intent?.getSerializableExtra(CASTLE_DATA) as GoodCastle?
```



“Throw an exception if the object is the wrong type” (like java)

```
castle = intent?.getSerializableExtra(CASTLE_DATA) as? GoodCastle
```

“Return null if the cast fails”

Summary so far

- Java and Kotlin interaction
 - Add @Nullable annotations before any conversion to avoid errors
 - Paranoid thinking: Java could pass a null at any time, especially libraries without proper annotations
- Defining Variables
 - Use kotlin null handling syntax like let
 - Beware of the Bunny Ears (!!)
- Lateinit / by lazy
 - Good for when you are sure it will get initialized before use or the lazy init block will succeed
 - Do not use too many
- Casting
 - Use as Object?

Android Synthetic Views

```
val itemTitle = layout.item_title
```

```
val itemTitle = item_title
```



Android Synthetic Views

```
class MyActivity {  
    private View confirmation;  
    private ImageView send;  
    private TextView tip;  
    private ProgressBar progressBar;  
    private RecyclerView listView;  
    private ViewGroup actionButton;  
  
    private void setupUi() {  
        confirmation = findViewById(R.id.confirmation);  
        send = (ImageView) findViewById(R.id.send);  
        tip = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.tip);  
        progressBar = (ProgressBar) findViewById(R.id.progress_bar);  
        actionButton = (ViewGroup) findViewById(R.id.action_button);  
        listView = (RecyclerView) findViewById(R.id.list_view);  
    }  
}
```

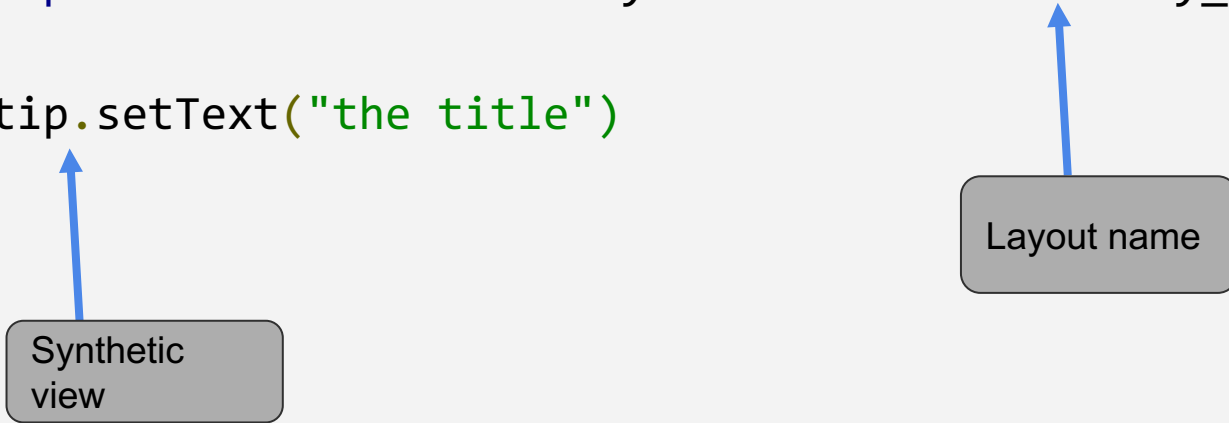


Android Synthetic Views

```
import kotlinx.android.synthetic.main.activity_main.*
```

```
tip.setText("the title")
```

Synthetic
view




The diagram illustrates the relationship between synthetic views and layout names in Kotlin Android code. It features two code snippets. The first snippet, `tip.setText("the title")`, has a blue arrow pointing from a box labeled "Synthetic view" to the `tip` property. The second snippet, `import kotlinx.android.synthetic.main.activity_main.*`, has a blue arrow pointing from a box labeled "Layout name" to the `main` property.

Layout name



Android Synthetic Views

```
import kotlinx.android.synthetic.main.castle_item.view.*
```



Add .view to
access child
views

Android Synthetic Views

```
import kotlinx.android.synthetic.main.castle_item.view.*  
  
val layout =  
inflater.inflate(R.layout.castle_item, container, false) as ViewGroup
```

Android Synthetic Views

```
import kotlinx.android.synthetic.main.castle_item.view.*

val layout =
    inflater.inflate(R.layout.castle_item, container, false) as ViewGroup

val itemTitle = layout.item_title
```


Android Synthetic Views

```
import kotlinx.android.synthetic.main.castle_item.view.*

val layout =
    inflater.inflate(R.layout.castle_item, container, false) as ViewGroup

val itemTitle = layout.item_title

val itemTitle = item_title💣
```

Android synthetic views error

```
holder.itemView.my
```

```
myCoordinator from inbox_activity.xml for... Coordinat
```

```
my_listing_divider from inbox_activity.xml for View (A
```

```
my_listing_divider from my_listing_view_item... Relati
```

```
my_listing_image from my_listing_view_item.xml fo... I
```

```
my_listing_layout from my... TrackedRelati
```

Same id in two
layouts

Unexpected
layout

```
import kotlinx.android.synthetic.main.inbox_activity.view.*
```

```
import kotlinx.android.synthetic.main.my_listing_view_item.view.*
```

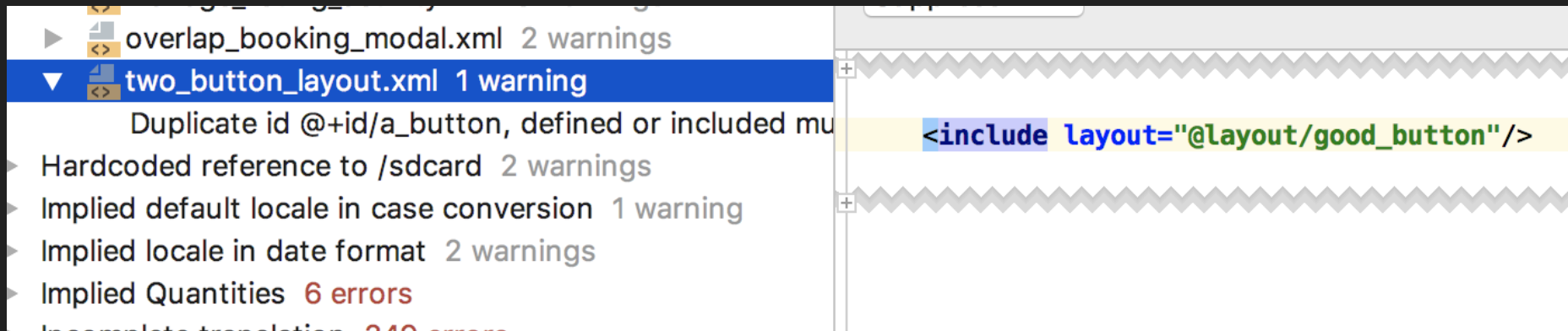
Summary: Android Extensions

- Access the right view cache
- Check imports, ensure you pick the correct view

Tools




Check the tools: Lint



- This layout includes two views with the same id

Check the tools: Lint

▼ Style issues 1 warning 1 info

- ▶ Class member can have 'private' visibility 1 info
- ▼ Local 'var' is never modified and can be declared as 'val' 1 warning
 - ▼  ToolsGo.kt 1 warning
 - Variable is never modified and can be declared immutable using 'val'

- Change a var to val





Check the tools: Android Studio Intention Actions

// before

```
fun firstTruck(vehicles: Array<Vehicle>): Vehicle? {  
    for (vehicle in vehicles) {  
        if (isTruck(vehicle)) {  
            return vehicle  
        }  
    }  
    return null  
}
```

Check the tools: Android Studio Intention Actions

```
fun firstTruck(vehicles: Array<Vehicle>): Vehicle? {  
    for (vehicle in vehicles) {  
        if (vehicle.isTruck) {  
            return vehicle  
        }  
    }  
}
```

-  Remove braces from 'for' statement ▶
-  Replace with 'firstOrNull()' ▶
-  Replace with a 'forEach' function call ▶
-  Add indices to 'for' loop ▶

Check the tools: Android Studio Intention Actions


// before

```
fun firstTruck(vehicles: Array<Vehicle>): Vehicle? {  
    for (vehicle in vehicles) {  
        if (isTruck(vehicle)) {  
            return vehicle  
        }  
    }  
    return null  
}
```

// after

```
fun firstTruck(vehicles: Array<Vehicle>): Vehicle? {  
    return vehicles.firstOrNull { isTruck(it) }  
}
```

From 8 lines down to 1



```
fun firstTruck(vehicles: Array<Vehicle>): Vehicle? {  
    return vehicles.firstOrNull { isTruck(it) }  
}
```



Convert to expression body ▶

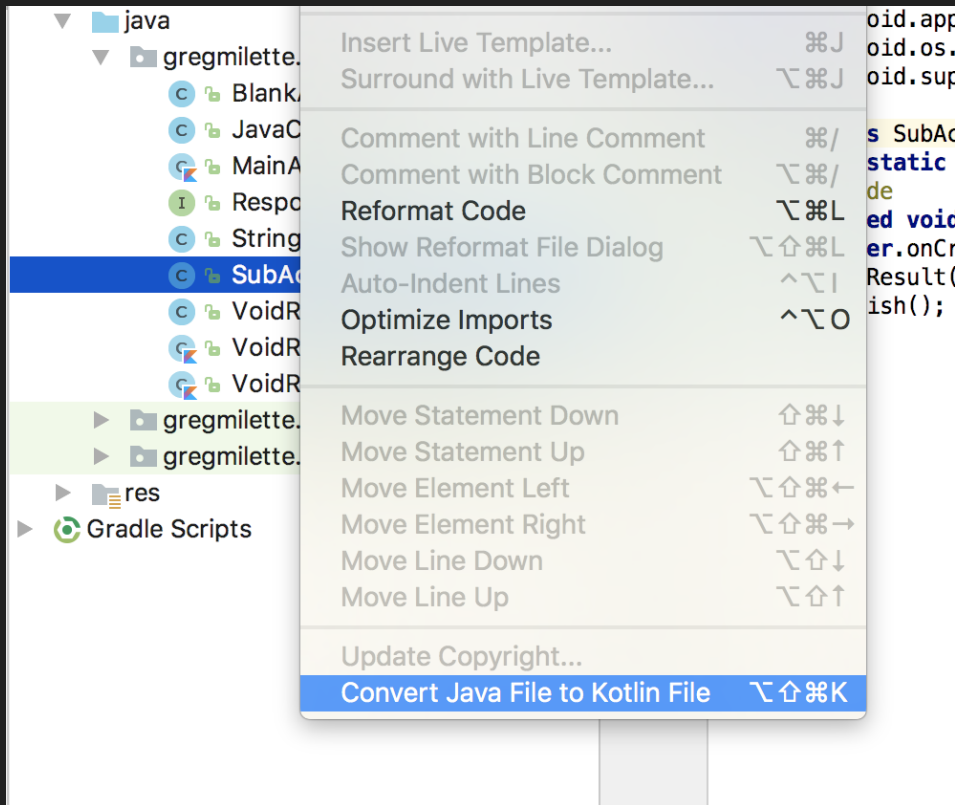
// after

```
fun firstTruck(vehicles: Array<Vehicle>): Vehicle? =  
    vehicles.firstOrNull { isTruck(it) }
```

Summary: Why consult tools?

- Find potential errors
- Make safe improvements to your code
- Learn Kotlin language

Conversion procedure



- Prepare Java
- Convert/write new
- Revise
 - Decide Nullability
 - Review lateinit / lazy
 - Review casts
 - Remove findViewById
 - Consult tools
 - Code review from experienced Kotlin coworker
- Monitor

Do it!

