



FOR KOTLIN

MARC POPPLETON

AU DÉBUT ÉTAIT LE VERBE

IMPÉRATIF

C

PASCAL

PERL

LOLCODE

...

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 int main(int argc, const char* argv[]) {
3     printf("Hello, World");
4     return 0;
5 }
```

```
1 program HelloWorld;
2
3 begin
4     writeln('Hello World');
5 end.
6
```

```
1 HAI
2 CAN HAS STDIO?
3 VISIBLE "HAI WORLD!"
4 KTHXBYE
```

ORIENTÉ OBJET

ADA

C++

JAVA

OBJECTIVE-C

PYTHON

JAVASCRIPT

RUBY

...

```
1 public class Hello {  
2     public static void main(String []args) {  
3         System.out.println("Hello World");  
4     }  
5 }
```

```
1 #import <Foundation/Foundation.h>  
2  
3 @interface Greeter : NSObject {  
4 }  
5 - greet;  
6 @end  
7  
8 @implementation Greeter  
9 - greet {  
10    NSLog(@"Hello, World!");  
11 }  
12 @end  
13  
14 int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {  
15    Greeter *gr = [Greeter new];  
16    [gr greet];  
17    [gr release];  
18    return 0;  
19 }
```

DESCRIPTIF

HTML
XML
...

```
1  <?xml version="1.0"?>
2  <vxml version="2.0">
3  <form>
4      <block>
5          <prompt>Hello, World!</prompt>
6      </block>
7  </form>
8  </vxml>
```

LOGIQUE

PROLOG

CLIPS

```
1 go :-  
2 writeln('Hello World').
```

FONCTIONNEL

SCHEME
LISP
HASKELL
SCALA

```
1 (display "Hello, World!")
2 (newline)
```

```
1 (DEFUN HELLO-WORLD ()
2 (PRINT (LIST 'HELLO 'WORLD)))
```

```
1 main = do putStrLn "Hello, world."
```

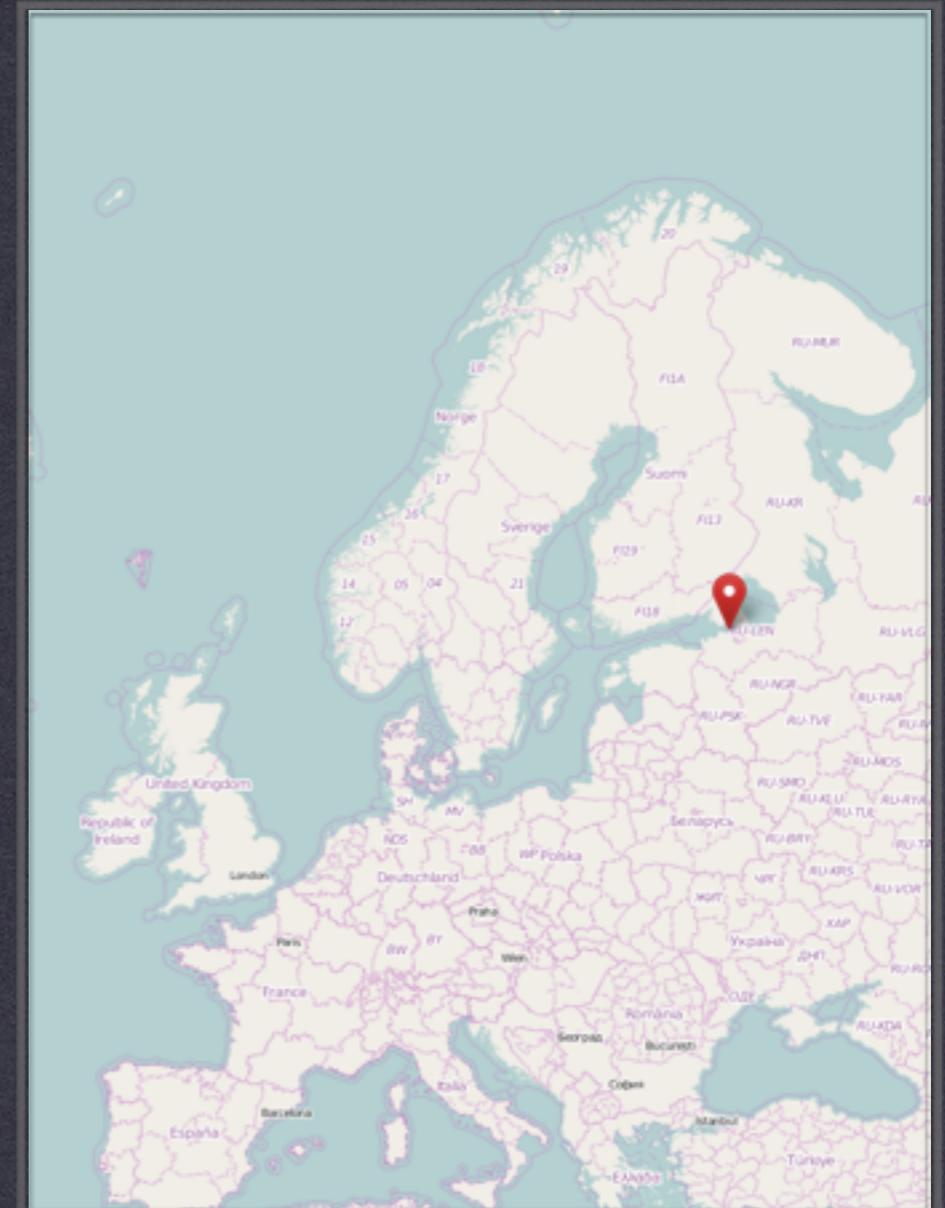
```
1 println("Hello, world, from a script!")
```

“C'est bien mais pas top”

–verbatim au sujet du commissaire Bialès

Kotlin

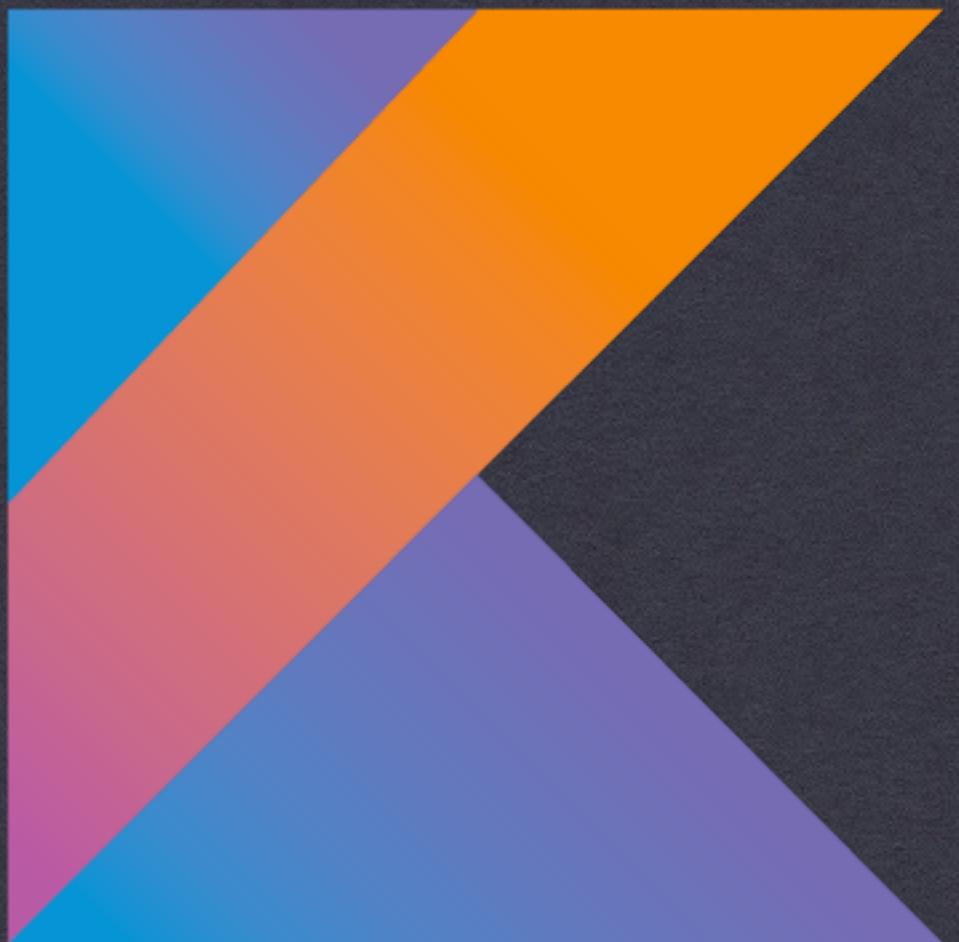
- pour la JVM et Javascript
- orienté objet
- fonctionnel
- statiquement typé
- open source Apache 2



source : openstreetmap.org

Kotlin, la promesse

- ❖ Orienté objet et fonctionnel
- ❖ La puissance de Scala
- ❖ La vitesse de compilation de Java
- ❖ Interopérabilité avec Java



LES PRINCIPES DE KOTLIN

interopérabilité

- Kotlin peut utiliser des libs Java
- Java peut utiliser des idioms Kotlin
- Le runtime ne comporte que les fonctionnalités ajoutées par Kotlin

```
1 import java.util.*  
2  
3 fun demo(source: List<Int>) {  
4     val list = ArrayList<Int>()  
5     for (item in source)  
6         list.add(item)  
7     for (i in 0..source.size() - 1)  
8         list[i] = source[i]  
9 }
```

Arguments

- nommés
- optionnels

Argument nommés

```
1 void circle(int x, int y, int rad, int stroke) {  
2     // implémentation dont on se fiche complètement  
3 }  
4  
5 ...  
6  
7 circle(462,462,42,1);
```

Arguments nommés

```
1 fun circle(x: Int, y: Int, rad: Int, stroke: Int) {  
2     // implémentation dont on se fiche toujours complètement  
3 }  
4  
5 ...  
6  
7 circle(462, 462, rad = 42, stroke = 1);
```

Arguments nommés

```
1 fun circle(x: Int, y: Int, rad: Int, stroke: Int) {  
2     // implémentation dont on se fiche toujours complètement  
3 }  
4  
5 ...  
6  
7 circle(rad = 42, x=462, y=462, stroke = 1);
```

Arguments optionnels

```
1 fun circle(x: Int, y: Int, rad: Int, stroke: Int = 1) {  
2     // implémentation dont on se fiche toujours complètement  
3 }  
4  
5 ...  
6  
7 circle(rad = 42, x=462, y=462);  
8 circle(rad = 44, stroke= 2, x=462, y=462);
```

Manipulation de Collections

- ▣ map
- ▣ groupBy
- ▣ filter
- ▣ fold (à gauche et à droite)
- ▣ reduce
- ▣ merge, partition
- ▣ sort
- ▣ ...

Fonctions d'ordre supérieurs et λ

- ❖ Les fonctions d'ordre supérieur:
 - ❖ retournent une fonction ou
 - ❖ prennent une fonction en paramètre
- ❖ Les fonctions λ :
 - ❖ sont anonymes
 - ❖ sont passées sous la forme de leur expression

```
1 fun <T, R> List<T>.map(transform: (T) -> R): List<R> {  
2     val result = arrayListOf<R>()  
3     for (item in this)  
4         result.add(transform(item))  
5     return result  
6 }
```

```
8     val doubled = ints.map { it -> it * 2 }
```

FONCTION D'ORDRE SUPÉRIEUR ET λ

Le type Null

- ▣ Null est un type à part entière
- ▣ Une variable ne peut être null que si elle y est explicitement autorisée
- ▣ Plus de null check, Safe Call
- ▣ Calling Elvis ?
- ▣ Smooth Operator !!

```
1 var name: String = "Marc"  
2 name = null // nope, le compil' refuse
```

```
1 var nickname: String? = "Pop"  
2 nickname = null // ça compile, merci Elvis
```

```
1 var nickname: String? = "Pop"  
2 nickname = null // ça compile, merci Elvis  
3 val l = nickname!!.length() // et paf NPE dans ta face!
```

```
1 var nickname: String? = "Pop"  
2 nickname = null // ça compile, merci Elvis  
3 val l = nickname?.length() // pas de NPE
```

NULL

```
1 Adherent adherent;
2 if(adherent!=null){
3     if (adherent.adresse!=null){
4         if(adherent.adresse.numero!=null){
5             doStuff(adherent.adresse.numero);
6         }
7     }
8 }
9
10 class Adherent{
11     Adresse adresse;
12 }
13
14 class Adresse{
15     String numero;
16     String rue;
17     String codePostal;
18     String ville;
19 }
```

NULL

```
1 val adherent = Adherent()  
2  
3 doStuff(adherent?.adresse?.numero)  
4  
5 data class Adherent(val adresse: Adresse?)  
6 data class Adresse( val numero:String?,  
7                     val rue:String?,  
8                     val codePostal:String?,  
9                     val ville:String?)  
10
```

```
1 val adherent = Adherent()  
2  
3 doStuff(adherent?.adresse?.numero)  
4  
5 data class Adherent(val adresse: Adresse?)  
6 data class Adresse( val numero:String?,val rue:String?,val codePostal:String?,val ville:String?)
```

NULL

Type & cast

- ▣ To be or not to be (is or !is)
- ▣ Unsafe cast (as)
- ▣ Safe cast (as?)

```
1 fun demo(myTailor: Any) {  
2     if (myTailor is Rich) {  
3         myTailor.learnKotlin()  
4     }  
5 }
```

TYPE CHECK

SMART CAST



```
1 fun demo(myTailor: Any) {  
2     if (myTailor !is Rich) return  
3         myTailor.learnKotlin()  
4     }  
5 }
```

TYPE CHECK

SMART CAST



```
1 if (x !is String || x.length == 0) return  
2  
3 if (x is String && x.length > 0)  
4     print(x.length)
```

TYPE CHECK

SMART CAST



```
1 val myTailor: Rich = someone as Rich
```

TYPE CHECK
UNSAFE CAST



```
1 val myTailor: Rich? = someone as? Rich
```

TYPE CHECK
SAFE CAST



Classes et Methodes

- ▣ Tout est final par défaut
- ▣ Constructeur primaire
- ▣ Constructeurs secondaires
- ▣ RW var
- ▣ Read Only val
- ▣ Getter et Setter automatiques

```
1 fun main(args: Array<String>) {
2     var adresseMarc = Adresse("46", "Kergroahan", "22140", "Tonkedeg")
3     var marc = Adherent(prenom="Marc", nom="Poppleton", adresseMarc)
4     println(marc)
5 }
6
7 data class Adherent(val prenom: String, val nom: String, var adresse: Adresse)
8
9 data class Adresse(val numero: String, val rue: String,
10                   val codePostal: String, val ville: String)
```

CLASSES

CONSTRUCTEUR PRIMAIRE ET CONSTRUCTEURS SECONDAIRES

```
1 fun main(args: Array<String>) {
2     var marc= Adherent("Marc", "Poppleton",null)
3     println(marc)
4 }
5
6 data class Adherent(val prenom: String, val nom:String, var adresse:Adresse?)
7
8 data class Adresse(val numero:String, val rue:String,
9                   val codePostal:String, val ville:String)
10
```

CLASSES

CONSTRUCTEUR PRIMAIRE ET CONSTRUCTEURS SECONDAIRES

```
1 fun main(args: Array<String>) {
2     var marc= Adherent("Marc", "Poppleton")
3     println(marc)
4 }
5
6 data class Adherent(val prenom: String, val nom:String, var adresse:Adresse?){
7     constructor(prenom:String, nom:String) : this(prenom,nom,null)
8 }
9
10 data class Adresse(val numero:String, val rue:String,
11                     val codePostal:String, val ville:String)
```

CLASSES

CONSTRUCTEUR PRIMAIRE ET CONSTRUCTEURS SECONDAIRES

Interfaces

- avec implémentation de fonctions
- héritage = implémentation

```
1 open class Avion{  
2     open fun vole(){}  
3 }
```

INTERFACES

```
1 open class Avion{  
2     open fun vole(){}  
3 }  
4  
5 interface Voiture{  
6     fun klaxonne(){}  
7 }
```

INTERFACES

```
1 class Delorean: Voiture, Avion(){
2     override fun vole(){
3         klaxonne()
4     }
5 }
6
7 open class Avion{
8     open fun vole(){}
9 }
10
11 interface Voiture{
12     fun klaxonne(){}
13 }
```

INTERFACES

```
7  open class Avion{  
8      open fun vole(){}
9      open fun demarre(){}
10 }
11
12 interface Voiture{
13     fun klaxonne(){}
14     fun demarre(){}
15 }
```

INTERFACES

```
l-mac-aileen:Desktop marcpoppleton$ kotlinc Delorean.kt
Delorean.kt:1:1: error: class 'Delorean' must override public open fun demarre():
kotlin.Unit defined in Voiture because it inherits many implementations of it
class Delorean: Voiture, Avion() {
^
```

INTERFACES

```
1 class Delorean: Voiture, Avion(){
2     override fun demarre(){
3         super<Avion>.demarre()
4     }
5     override fun vole(){
6         klaxonne()
7     }
8 }
```

INTERFACES

Extensions

- Etendre une classe sans héritage
- Plus besoin de classes utilitaires

```
1 fun main(args: Array<String>) {  
2     println("Hello ${args[0]}")  
3 }
```

EXTENSIONS

```
l-mac-aileen:Desktop marcpoppleton$ kotlinc lulz.kt -include-runtime -d lulz.jar
info: PERF: INIT: Compiler initialized in 401 ms
info: PERF: ANALYZE: 1 files (8 lines) in 536 ms
info: PERF: GENERATE: 1 files (8 lines) in 41 ms
l-mac-aileen:Desktop marcpoppleton$ java -jar lulz.jar Marc
Hello Marc
```

EXTENSIONS

```
1 fun main(args: Array<String>) {  
2     println(args[0].rickroll())  
3 }  
4  
5 fun String.rickroll(): String {  
6     return "Never gonna give you up\nNever gonna let you down\n" +  
7         "Never gonna run around and desert you"  
8 }
```

EXTENSIONS

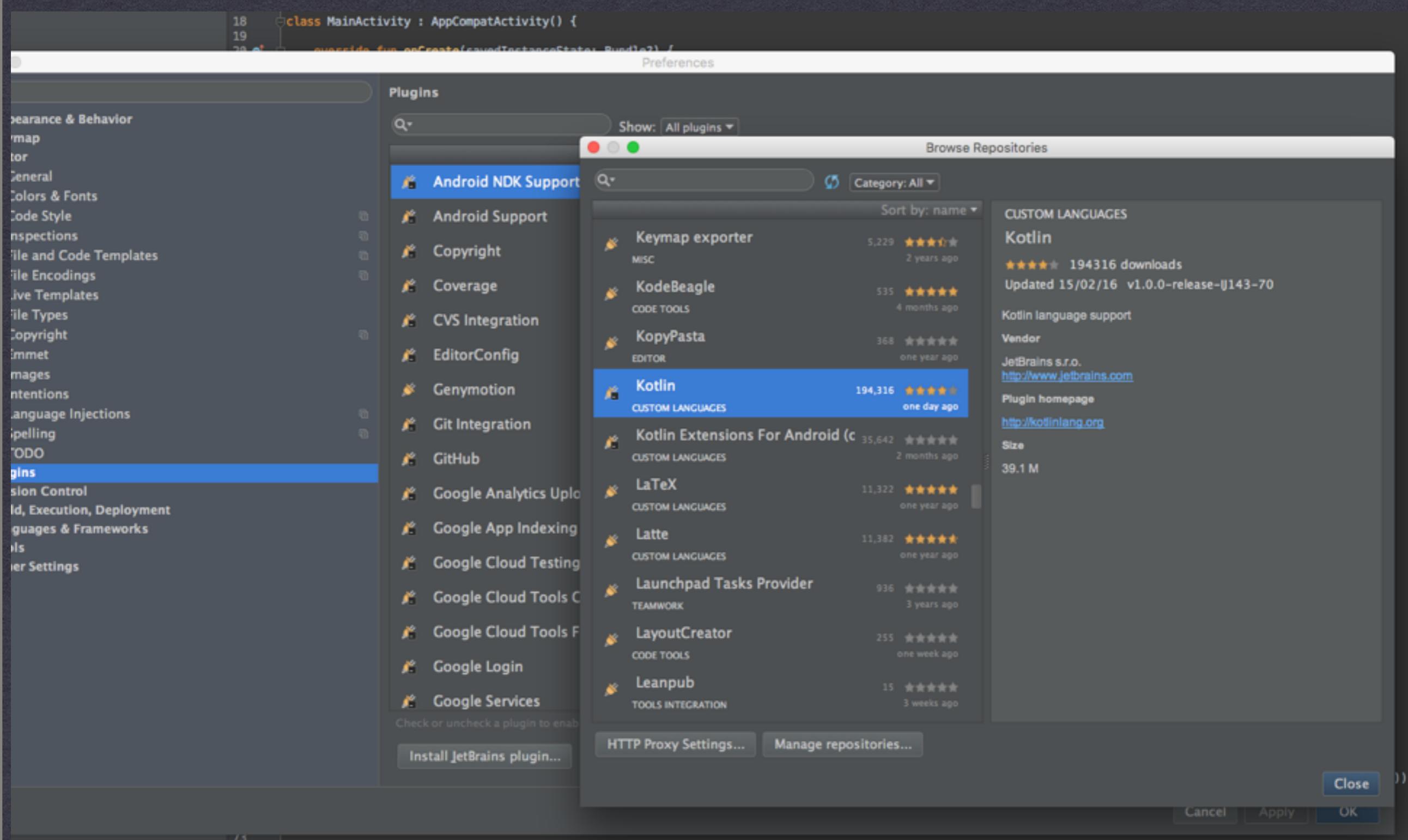
```
l-mac-aileen:Desktop marcpoppleton$ kotlinc lulz.kt -include-runtime -d lulz.jar
info: PERF: INIT: Compiler initialized in 368 ms
info: PERF: ANALYZE: 1 files (8 lines) in 486 ms
info: PERF: GENERATE: 1 files (8 lines) in 41 ms
l-mac-aileen:Desktop marcpoppleton$ java -jar lulz.jar Marc
Never gonna give you up
Never gonna let you down
Never gonna run around and desert you
```

EXTENSIONS

KOTLIN ET ANDROID

Outilage

- Android Studio et IntelliJ IDEA
 - Ajouter le plugin (sauf IntelliJ IDEA 15 et plus)
 - Ajouter la dépendance Gradle
 - Synchroniser
- Eclipse
 - Ajouter le plugin
 - Attendre une semaine que le plugin se télécharge
- Je suis un barbu, je code avec vi et compile en ligne de commande
 - Télécharger le compilateur sur Github
- Je suis un barbu hipster, je code avec Atom pour OSX et compile en ligne de commande
 - brew install kotlin
 - Installer le plugin Atom language-kotlin
 - Aller se chercher en fixie un moccacino fait à l'aeropress



KOTLIN & ANDROID

MIGRER UN SOURCE EXISTANT

The screenshot shows the Android Studio interface with the project 'myhouse' open. The left sidebar displays the project structure, including the 'mobile' module which contains 'java' and 'res' directories. The 'java' directory has a package named 'com.marcpoppletton.myhouse' containing several sub-directories like 'data', 'ssl', 'sync', 'ui', and 'util', and a file named 'MyHouseApplication'. The 'MyHouseApplication.java' file is selected in the code editor, showing Java code that extends the Application class and uses LeakCanary for memory monitoring.

```
1 package com.marcpoppletton.myhouse;
2
3 import android.app.Application;
4 import android.content.Context;
5
6 import com.squareup.leakcanary.LeakCanary;
7 import com.squareup.leakcanary.RefWatcher;
8
9 public class MyHouseApplication extends Application {
10
11     private RefWatcher refWatcher;
12
13     public static RefWatcher getRefWatcher(Context context) {
14         MyHouseApplication application = (MyHouseApplication) context.getApplicationContext();
15         return application.refWatcher;
16     }
17
18     @Override
19     public void onCreate() {
20         super.onCreate();
21         LeakCanary.install(this);
22     }
23
24 }
25
```

KOTLIN & ANDROID

MIGRER UN SOURCE EXISTANT

The screenshot shows the Android Studio interface with the project navigation bar at the top. The current file is `MyHouseApplication.java`, which contains the following Java code:

```
1 package com.marcpoppleton.myhouse;
2
3 import android.app.Application;
4 import android.content.Context;
5
6 import com.squareup.leakcanary.LeakCanary;
7 import com.squareup.leakcanary.RefWatcher;
8
9 public class MyHouseApplication extends Application{
10
11     private RefWatcher refWatcher;
12
13     public static RefWatcher getRefWatcher(Context context) {
14         MyHouseApplication application = (MyHouseApplication) context.getApplicationContext();
15         return application.refWatcher;
16     }
17
18     @Override
19     public void onCreate() {
20         super.onCreate();
21         LeakCanary.install(this);
22     }
23
24 }
25
```

A floating action bar is visible in the bottom right corner, containing the following elements:

- An input field with placeholder text "Enter action or option name:" and a search icon.
- A button labeled "Convert Java File to Kotlin File" with a keyboard icon and the text "Code".
- A status message: "Smart Keys: Kotlin: Convert pasted Java code ...".
- A switch labeled "ON".
- A note: "Press ⌘↑ or ⌘↓ to navigate through the history".

KOTLIN & ANDROID

MIGRER UN SOURCE EXISTANT

```
a com marcpoppleton myhouse MyHouseApplication.kt
+ - | +-
AndroidManifest.xml x myhouse x mobile x MyHouseApplication.kt x
1 package com.marcpoppleton.myhouse
2
3 import ...
8
9 class MyHouseApplication : Application() {
10
11     private val refWatcher: RefWatcher? = null
12
13     override fun onCreate() {
14         super.onCreate()
15         LeakCanary.install(this)
16     }
17
18     companion object {
19
20         fun getRefWatcher(context: Context): RefWatcher? {
21             val application = context.applicationContext as MyHouseApplication
22             return application.refWatcher
23         }
24
25     }
26 }
```

KOTLIN & ANDROID

MIGRER UN SOURCE EXISTANT

```
AndroidManifest.xml x myhouse x mobile x
apply plugin: 'com.android.application'
apply plugin: 'kotlin-android'
```

```
buildscript {
    ext.kotlin_version = '1.0.0-rc-1036'
    repositories {
        mavenCentral()
    }
    dependencies {
        classpath "org.jetbrains.kotlin:kotlin-gradle-plugin:$kotlin_version"
    }
}
```

```
compile 'com.google.android.gms:play-services-wearable:8.4.0'
compile 'com.android.support:support-v4:23.1.1'
compile "org.jetbrains.kotlin:kotlin-stdlib:$kotlin_version"
debugCompile 'com.squareup.leakcanary:leakcanary-android:1.3.1'
releaseCompile 'com.squareup.leakcanary:leakcanary-android-no-op:1.3.1'
}
```

KOTLIN & ANDROID

MIGRER UN SOURCE EXISTANT

UN EXAMPLE!

```
1 public class LinearRegression {  
2  
3     public static double linearSlope(List<Pair<Float,Float>>points){  
4         float[] x = new float[points.size()];  
5         float[] y = new float[points.size()];  
6         int i=0;  
7         for (Pair<Float,Float> point : points) {  
8             x[i] = point.first;  
9             y[i] = point.second;  
10            i++;  
11        }  
12        return linearSlope(x,y);  
13    }  
14  
15    public static double linearSlope(float[] x,float[] y){  
16  
17        int n = 0;  
18  
19        double sumx = 0.0, sumy = 0.0;  
20        for (int i = 0; i < x.length; i++) {  
21            sumx += x[n];  
22            sumy += y[n];  
23            n++;  
24        }  
25        double xbar = sumx / n;  
26        double ybar = sumy / n;  
27  
28        double xxbar = 0.0, xybar = 0.0;  
29        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
30            xxbar += (x[i] - xbar) * (x[i] - xbar);  
31            xybar += (x[i] - xbar) * (y[i] - ybar);  
32        }  
33        double beta1 = xybar / xxbar;  
34  
35        return beta1;  
36    }  
37}  
38}
```

```
1 object LinearRegression {  
2  
3     fun linearSlope(points: List<Pair<Float, Float>>): Double {  
4         val x = FloatArray(points.size)  
5         val y = FloatArray(points.size)  
6         var i = 0  
7         for (point in points) {  
8             x[i] = point.first  
9             y[i] = point.second  
10            i++  
11        }  
12        return linearSlope(x, y)  
13    }  
14  
15    fun linearSlope(x: FloatArray, y: FloatArray): Double {  
16        return x.indices.fold(0.0){xm, next -> (next - x.average()) * (next - x.average())} /  
17                y.indices.fold(0.0){ym, next -> (next - y.average()) * (next - y.average())}  
18    }  
19 }  
20 }  
21 }
```

KOTLIN ANDROID EXTENSIONS

Kotlin Android Extensions

- end of findViewById(R.id.wtf_is_the_id_of_the_view)
- pas de lib à ajouter
- apply plugin: 'kotlin-android-extensions'

```
1 public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {  
2  
3     private View mErrorView;  
4  
5     @Override  
6     protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
7         super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);  
8  
9         registerReceiver();  
10        turnOnPeriodicSync();  
11  
12        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main_activity);  
13        mErrorView = findViewById(R.id.error);  
14        mErrorView.setVisibility(View.GONE);  
15        Toolbar toolbar = (Toolbar) findViewById(R.id.toolbar);  
16        setSupportActionBar(toolbar);  
17    }  
}
```

KOTLIN ANDROID EXTENSIONS

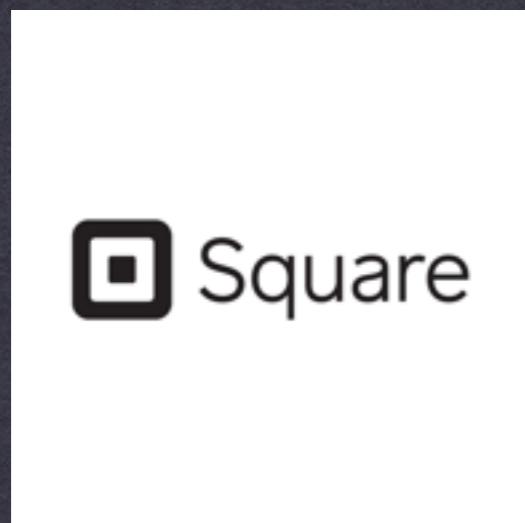
```
1 class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {  
2  
3     private var mErrorView: View? = null  
4  
5     override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {  
6         super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)  
7  
8         registerReceiver()  
9         turnOnPeriodicSync()  
10  
11        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main_activity)  
12        mErrorView = findViewById(R.id.error)  
13        mErrorView!!.visibility = View.GONE  
14        val toolbar = findViewById(R.id.toolbar) as Toolbar  
15        setSupportActionBar(toolbar)  
16    }  
}
```

KOTLIN ANDROID EXTENSIONS

```
1 import kotlinx.android.synthetic.main.activity_main.*  
2  
3 class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {  
4  
5     override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {  
6         super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)  
7  
8         registerReceiver()  
9         turnOnPeriodicSync()  
10  
11        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)  
12        error.visibility = View.GONE  
13        setSupportActionBar(toolbar)  
14    }  
15}
```

KOTLIN ANDROID EXTENSIONS

QUI S'EN SERT ALORS?



Plus d'infos

- ✿ <https://kotlinlang.org>
- ✿ <http://try.kotlinlang.org/>
- ✿ <http://blog.jetbrains.com/kotlin/>



MERCI

@MARCPOPPLETON

