

Java To Kotlin

Print to Console

Java

```
1 System.out.print("Amit Shekhar");  
2 System.out.println("Amit Shekhar");
```

Kotlin

```
1 print("Amit Shekhar")  
2 println("Amit Shekhar")
```

Constants and Variables

Java

```
1 String name = "Amit Shekhar";  
2 final String name = "Amit Shekhar";
```

Kotlin

```
1 var name = "Amit Shekhar"  
2 val name = "Amit Shekhar"
```

Assigning the null value

Java

```
1 String otherName;  
2 otherName = null;
```

Kotlin

```
1 var otherName : String?  
2 otherName = null
```

Verify if value is null

Java

```
1 if (text != null) {  
2     int length = text.length();  
3 }
```

Kotlin

```
1 text?.let {  
2     val length = text.length  
3 }  
4 // or simply  
5 val length = text?.length
```

Concatenation of strings

Java

```
1 String firstName = "Amit";  
2 String lastName = "Shekhar";  
3 String message = "My name is: " + firstName + " " + lastName;
```

Kotlin

```
1 var firstName = "Amit"  
2 var lastName = "Shekhar"  
3 var message = "My name is: $firstName $lastName"
```

New line in string

Java

```
1 String text = "First Line\n" +  
2             "Second Line\n" +  
3             "Third Line";
```

Kotlin

```
1 val text = ""  
2         |First Line
```

```
3         |Second Line
4         |Third Line
5         """.trimMargin()
```

Ternary Operations

Java

```
1 String text = x > 5 ? "x > 5" : "x <= 5";
2
3 String message = null;
4 log(message != null ? message : "");
```

Kotlin

```
1 val text = if (x > 5)
2             "x > 5"
3             else "x <= 5"
4
5 val message: String? = null
6 log(message ?: "")
```

Bitwise Operators

Java

```
1 final int andResult  = a & b;
2 final int orResult   = a | b;
3 final int xorResult  = a ^ b;
4 final int rightShift = a >> 2;
5 final int leftShift  = a << 2;
6 final int unsignedRightShift = a >>> 2;
```

Kotlin

```
1 val andResult  = a and b
2 val orResult   = a or b
3 val xorResult  = a xor b
```

```
4 val rightShift = a shr 2
5 val leftShift  = a shl 2
6 val unsignedRightShift = a ushr 2
```

Check the type and casting

Java

```
1 if (object instanceof Car) {
2 }
3 Car car = (Car) object;
```

Kotlin

```
1 if (object is Car) {
2 }
3 var car = object as Car
4
5 // if object is null
6 var car = object as? Car // var car = object as Car?
```

Check the type and casting (implicit)

Java

```
1 if (object instanceof Car) {
2     Car car = (Car) object;
3 }
```

Kotlin

```
1 if (object is Car) {
2     var car = object // smart casting
3 }
4
5 // if object is null
6 if (object is Car?) {
```

```
7     var car = object // smart casting, car will be null
8 }
```

Multiple conditions

Java

```
if (score >= 0 && score <= 300) { }
```

Kotlin

```
if (score in 0..300) { }
```

Multiple Conditions (Switch case)

Java

```
1 int score = // some score;
2 String grade;
3 switch (score) {
4     case 10:
5     case 9:
6         grade = "Excellent";
7         break;
8     case 8:
9     case 7:
10    case 6:
11        grade = "Good";
12        break;
13    case 5:
14    case 4:
15        grade = "OK";
16        break;
17    case 3:
18    case 2:
```

```
19     case 1:
20         grade = "Fail";
21         break;
22     default:
23         grade = "Fail";
24 }
```

Kotlin

```
1 var score = // some score
2 var grade = when (score) {
3     9, 10 -> "Excellent"
4     in 6..8 -> "Good"
5     4, 5 -> "OK"
6     in 1..3 -> "Fail"
7     else -> "Fail"
8 }
```

For-loops

Java

```
1 for (int i = 1; i <= 10 ; i++) { }
2
3 for (int i = 1; i < 10 ; i++) { }
4
5 for (int i = 10; i >= 0 ; i--) { }
6
7 for (int i = 1; i <= 10 ; i+=2) { }
8
9 for (int i = 10; i >= 0 ; i-=2) { }
10
11 for (String item : collection) { }
12
```

```
13 for (Map.Entry<String, String> entry: map.entrySet()) { }
```

Kotlin

```
1 for (i in 1..10) { }
2
3 for (i in 1 until 10) { }
4
5 for (i in 10 downTo 0) { }
6
7 for (i in 1..10 step 2) { }
8
9 for (i in 10 downTo 0 step 2) { }
10
11 for (item in collection) { }
12
13 for ((key, value) in map) { }
```

Collections

Java

```
1 final List<Integer> listOfNumber = Arrays.asList(1, 2, 3, 4);
2
3 final Map<Integer, String> keyValue = new HashMap<Integer, String>();
4 map.put(1, "Amit");
5 map.put(2, "Ali");
6 map.put(3, "Mindorks");
7
8 // Java 9
9 final List<Integer> listOfNumber = List.of(1, 2, 3, 4);
10
11 final Map<Integer, String> keyValue = Map.of(1, "Amit",
```

```
12         2, "Ali",  
13         3, "Mindorks");
```

Kotlin

```
1 val listOfNumber = listOf(1, 2, 3, 4)  
2 val keyValue = mapOf(1 to "Amit",  
3                       2 to "Ali",  
4                       3 to "Mindorks")
```

for each

Java

```
1 // Java 7 and below  
2 for (Car car : cars) {  
3     System.out.println(car.speed);  
4 }  
5  
6 // Java 8+  
7 cars.forEach(car -> System.out.println(car.speed));  
8  
9 // Java 7 and below  
10 for (Car car : cars) {  
11     if (car.speed > 100) {  
12         System.out.println(car.speed);  
13     }  
14 }  
15  
16 // Java 8+  
17 cars.stream().filter(car -> car.speed > 100).forEach(car -> System.out.println(car.speed));  
18 cars.parallelStream().filter(car -> car.speed > 100).forEach(car -> System.out.println(car.speed));
```


Kotlin

```
1 cars.forEach {  
2     println(it.speed)  
3 }  
4  
5 cars.filter { it.speed > 100 }  
6     .forEach { println(it.speed)}  
7  
8 // kotlin 1.1+  
9 cars.stream().filter { it.speed > 100 }.forEach { println(it.spe  
10 ed)}  
11 cars.parallelStream().filter { it.speed > 100 }.forEach { printl  
12 n(it.speed)}
```

Splitting arrays

java

```
1 String[] splits = "param=car".split("=");  
2 String param = splits[0];  
3 String value = splits[1];
```

kotlin

```
val (param, value) = "param=car".split("=")
```

Defining methods

Java

```
1 void doSomething() {  
2     // logic here  
3 }
```

Kotlin

```
1 fun doSomething() {  
2     // logic here
```

```
3 }
```

Variable number of arguments

Java

```
1 void doSomething(int... numbers) {  
2     // logic here  
3 }
```

Kotlin

```
1 fun doSomething(vararg numbers: Int) {  
2     // logic here  
3 }
```

Defining methods with return

Java

```
1 int getScore() {  
2     // logic here  
3     return score;  
4 }
```

Kotlin

```
1 fun getScore(): Int {  
2     // logic here  
3     return score  
4 }  
5  
6 // as a single-expression function  
7  
8 fun getScore(): Int = score  
9  
10 // even simpler (type will be determined automatically)
```

```
11
12 fun getScore() = score // return-type is Int
```

Returning result of an operation

Java

```
1 int getScore(int value) {
2     // logic here
3     return 2 * value;
4 }
```

Kotlin

```
1 fun getScore(value: Int): Int {
2     // logic here
3     return 2 * value
4 }
5
6 // as a single-expression function
7 fun getScore(value: Int): Int = 2 * value
8
9 // even simpler (type will be determined automatically)
10
11 fun getScore(value: Int) = 2 * value // return-type is int
```

Constructors

Java

```
1 public class Utils {
2
3     private Utils() {
4         // This utility class is not publicly instantiable
5     }
6 }
```

```
6
7     public static int getScore(int value) {
8         return 2 * value;
9     }
10
11 }
```

Kotlin

```
1 class Utils private constructor() {
2
3     companion object {
4
5         fun getScore(value: Int): Int {
6             return 2 * value
7         }
8     }
9 }
10
11
12 // another way
13
14 object Utils {
15
16     fun getScore(value: Int): Int {
17         return 2 * value
18     }
19
20 }
```

Getters and Setters

Java

```
1 public class Developer {
2
3     private String name;
4     private int age;
5
6     public Developer(String name, int age) {
7         this.name = name;
8         this.age = age;
9     }
10
11     public String getName() {
12         return name;
13     }
14
15     public void setName(String name) {
16         this.name = name;
17     }
18
19     public int getAge() {
20         return age;
21     }
22
23     public void setAge(int age) {
24         this.age = age;
25     }
26
27     @Override
28     public boolean equals(Object o) {
29         if (this == o) return true;
```

```

30         if (o == null || getClass() != o.getClass()) return false;
31
32         Developer developer = (Developer) o;
33
34         if (age != developer.age) return false;
35         return name != null ? name.equals(developer.name) : developer.name == null;
36
37     }
38
39     @Override
40     public int hashCode() {
41         int result = name != null ? name.hashCode() : 0;
42         result = 31 * result + age;
43         return result;
44     }
45
46     @Override
47     public String toString() {
48         return "Developer{" +
49             "name='" + name + '\'' +
50             ", age=" + age +
51             '}';
52     }
53 }

```

Kotlin

```
data class Developer(var name: String, var age: Int)
```

Cloning or copying

Java

```
1 public class Developer implements Cloneable {
2
3     private String name;
4     private int age;
5
6     public Developer(String name, int age) {
7         this.name = name;
8         this.age = age;
9     }
10
11     @Override
12     protected Object clone() throws CloneNotSupportedException {
13         return (Developer)super.clone();
14     }
15 }
16
17 // cloning or copying
18 Developer dev = new Developer("Mindorks", 30);
19 try {
20     Developer dev2 = (Developer) dev.clone();
21 } catch (CloneNotSupportedException e) {
22     // handle exception
23 }
```

Kotlin

```
1 data class Developer(var name: String, var age: Int)
2
3 // cloning or copying
4 val dev = Developer("Mindorks", 30)
5 val dev2 = dev.copy()
```

```
6 // in case you only want to copy selected properties
7 val dev2 = dev.copy(age = 25)
```

Class methods

Java

```
1 public class Utils {
2
3     private Utils() {
4         // This utility class is not publicly instantiable
5     }
6
7     public static int triple(int value) {
8         return 3 * value;
9     }
10
11 }
12
13 int result = Utils.triple(3);
```

Kotlin

```
1 fun Int.triple(): Int {
2     return this * 3
3 }
4
5 var result = 3.triple()
```

Defining uninitialized objects

Java

```
Person person;
```

Kotlin


```
internal lateinit var person: Person
```

enum

Java

```
1 public enum Direction {
2     NORTH(1),
3     SOUTH(2),
4     WEST(3),
5     EAST(4);
6
7     int direction;
8
9     Direction(int direction) {
10         this.direction = direction;
11     }
12
13     public int getDirection() {
14         return direction;
15     }
16 }
```

Kotlin

```
1 enum class Direction constructor(direction: Int) {
2     NORTH(1),
3     SOUTH(2),
4     WEST(3),
5     EAST(4);
6
7     var direction: Int = 0
8     private set
9 }
```

```
10     init {
11         this.direction = direction
12     }
13 }
```

Sorting List

Java

```
1 List<Profile> profiles = loadProfiles(context);
2 Collections.sort(profiles, new Comparator<Profile>() {
3     @Override
4     public int compare(Profile profile1, Profile profile2) {
5         if (profile1.getAge() > profile2.getAge()) return 1;
6         if (profile1.getAge() < profile2.getAge()) return -1;
7         return 0;
8     }
9 });
```

Kotlin

```
1 val profile = loadProfiles(context)
2 profile.sortedWith(Comparator{ profile1, profile2 ->
3     if (profile1.age > profile2.age) return@Comparator 1
4     if (profile1.age < profile2.age) return@Comparator -1
5     return@Comparator 0
6 })))
```

Anonymous Class

Java

```
1 AsyncTask<Void, Void, Profile> task = new AsyncTask<Void, Void,
2     Profile>() {
3     @Override
4     protected Profile doInBackground(Void... voids) {
```

```
4         // fetch profile from API or DB
5         return null;
6     }
7
8     @Override
9     protected void onPreExecute() {
10         super.onPreExecute();
11         // do something
12     }
13 };
```

Kotlin

```
1 val task = object : AsyncTask<Void, Void, Profile>() {
2     override fun doInBackground(vararg voids: Void): Profile? {
3         // fetch profile from API or DB
4         return null
5     }
6
7     override fun onPreExecute() {
8         super.onPreExecute()
9         // do something
10    }
11 }
```