

# Kotlin

Le langage moderne pour développer sur Android

# Kotlin

- 100 % compatible avec Java
- Pleinement intégré dans Android Studio
- Autant, voir plus performant que Java
- Similitudes avec les nouveaux langages comme Swift ou TypeScript
- Permet de réduire et clarifier énormément le code par rapport à Java

# Historique

- Développé en 2011 par JetBrains
- 1ère version stable en 2016
- Google annonce en Mai 2017 adopter le langage pour Android
- Officiellement intégré à Android Studio 3.0 en Octobre 2017
- 2ème langage le plus aimé par les développeurs en 2018 (selon une enquête de Stack Overflow)

# Kotlin vs Java

Quelques exemples pour vous montrer pourquoi Kotlin va changer votre  
vie de développeur Android

# Data class

```
public class Movie {  
  
    private int id;  
    private String name;  
    private Date releaseDate;  
  
    public Movie() {  
    }  
  
    public Movie(int id, String name, Date releaseDate) {  
        this.id = id;  
        this.name = name;  
        this.releaseDate = releaseDate;  
    }  
  
    public int getId() {  
        return id;  
    }  
  
    public void setId(int id) {  
        this.id = id;  
    }  
  
    public String getName() {  
        return name;  
    }  
  
    public void setName(String name) {  
        this.name = name;  
    }  
  
    public Date getReleaseDate() {  
        return releaseDate;  
    }  
  
    public void setReleaseDate(Date releaseDate) {  
        this.releaseDate = releaseDate;  
    }  
  
    @Override  
    public String toString() {  
        return "id : " + id +  
            ", name : " + name +  
            ", releaseDate: " + releaseDate;  
    }  
}
```

```
data class MovieK(  
    var id: Int = 0,  
    var name: String = "Unknown",  
    var releaseDate: Date = Date()  
)
```

- Constructeur avec valeurs par défaut
- Getters & Setters automatiquement générés
- Méthodes toString() & equals() automatiquement générés (à partir du constructeur)

# Constructeur

```
Movie movie1 = new Movie();  
  
System.out.println("Movie 1 : " + movie1);
```

```
Movie 1 : id :0, name : null, releaseDate: null
```

```
Calendar calendar = Calendar.getInstance();  
calendar.set(2012, 3, 25);  
  
Movie movie2 = new Movie(2, "Avengers", calendar.getTime());  
  
System.out.println("Movie 2 : " + movie2);
```

```
Movie 2 : id :2, name : Avengers, releaseDate: Wed Apr 25 18:12:52 GMT+02:00 2012
```

```
val movie1 = MovieK()  
  
println("Movie 1 : $movie1")
```

```
Movie 1 : MovieK(id=0, name=Unknown, releaseDate=Sun Dec 16 17:58:16 GMT+01:00 2018)
```

```
val calendar = Calendar.getInstance()  
calendar.set(2012, 3, 25)  
  
val movie2 = MovieK(2, "Avengers", calendar.time)  
  
println("Movie 2 : $movie2")
```

```
Movie 2 : MovieK(id=2, name=Avengers, releaseDate=Wed Apr 25 17:58:16 GMT+02:00 2012)
```

```
val movie3 = MovieK(id = 3)  
  
println("Movie 3 : $movie3")
```

```
Movie 3 : MovieK(id=3, name=Unknown, releaseDate=Sun Dec 16 17:58:16 GMT+01:00 2018)
```

# Getters & Setters

```
Movie movie3 = new Movie();  
movie3.setId(3);  
movie3.setName("Avengers");  
movie3.setReleaseDate(calendar.getTime());
```

```
val movie4: MovieK = MovieK()  
movie4.id = 4  
movie4.name = "Avengers"  
movie4.releaseDate = calendar.time
```

## Fonctions de scope

```
with(movie4) {  
    id = 4  
    name = "Avengers"  
    releaseDate = calendar.time  
}
```

```
movie4.apply {  
    id = 4  
    name = "Avengers"  
    releaseDate = calendar.time  
}
```

```
movie4.run {  
    id = 4  
    name = "Avengers"  
    releaseDate = calendar.time  
}
```

```
movie4.let {  
    it.id = 4  
    it.name = "Avengers"  
    it.releaseDate = calendar.time  
}  
  
movie4.let { movie ->  
    movie.id = 4  
    movie.name = "Avengers"  
    movie.releaseDate = calendar.time  
}
```

# Listes

```
ArrayList<Movie> movies = new ArrayList<>();
movies.add(movie1);
movies.add(movie2);
movies.add(movie3);

for (Movie movie: movies) {
    System.out.println("Movie : " + movie);
}

int sumOfIds = 0;

for (Movie movie: movies) {
    sumOfIds += movie.getId();
}
System.out.println("sumOfIds : " + sumOfIds);
```

```
val movies = arrayListOf(movie1, movie2, movie3)

movies.forEach { movie -> println("Movie: $movie") }

println("sumOfIds : ${movies.sumBy { it.id } }")
```



# Fonctions

```
private int getSumOfIds(ArrayList<Movie> movies) {  
    int sumOfIds = 0;  
    for (Movie movie: movies) {  
        sumOfIds += movie.getId();  
    }  
    return sumOfIds;  
}
```

```
private Movie getMovieByName(ArrayList<Movie> movies, String name) {  
    Movie movieToReturn = null;  
    for (Movie movie: movies) {  
        if (movie.getName() == name) {  
            movieToReturn = movie;  
        }  
    }  
    return movieToReturn;  
}
```

```
fun getSumOfIds(movies: List<MovieK>) = movies.sumBy { it.id }  
  
fun getSumOfIds2(movies: List<MovieK>): Int = movies.sumBy { it.id }  
  
fun getSumOfIds3(movies: List<MovieK>): Int {  
    return movies.sumBy { it.id }  
}
```

```
fun getMovieByName(movies: List<MovieK>, name: String): MovieK? =  
    movies.firstOrNull { it.name == name }
```

# Null Safety

```
System.out.println("getMovieByName : " + getMovieByName(movies, "Avengers").getName());  
System.out.println("getMovieByName : " + getMovieByName(movies, "Black Panther").getName());
```

getMovieByName : Avengers

FATAL EXCEPTION : NullPointerException

```
println("getMovieByName: ${getMovieByName(movies, "Avengers")?.name }")  
  
println("getMovieByName: ${getMovieByName(movies, "Black Panther")?.name }")  
  
println("getMovieByName: ${getMovieByName(movies, "Black Panther")?.name ?: "Avengers"}")  
  
println("getMovieByName: ${getMovieByName(movies, "Black Panther")!!.name }")
```

getMovieByName: Avengers

getMovieByName: null

getMovieByName: Avengers

FATAL EXCEPTION : KotlinNullPointerException

# When vs Switch

```
private String getMonthName(int month){
    String monthName;
    switch (month){
        case 1:
            monthName = "Janvier";
            break;
        case 2:
            monthName = "Février";
            break;
        case 3:
            monthName = "Mars";
            break;
        case 4:
            monthName = "Avril";
            break;
        case 5:
            monthName = "Mai";
            break;
        case 6:
            monthName = "Juin";
            break;
        case 7:
            monthName = "Juillet";
            break;
        case 8:
            monthName = "Aout";
            break;
        case 9:
            monthName = "Septembre";
            break;
        case 10:
            monthName = "Octobre";
            break;
        case 11:
            monthName = "Novembre";
            break;
        case 12:
            monthName = "Décembre";
            break;
        default:
            monthName = "Erreur";
            break;
    }
    return monthName;
}
```

```
fun getMonthName(month: Int) = when(month) {
    1 -> "Janvier"
    2 -> "Février"
    3 -> "Mars"
    4 -> "Avril"
    5 -> "Mai"
    6 -> "Juin"
    7 -> "Juillet"
    8 -> "Aout"
    9 -> "Septembre"
    10 -> "Novembre"
    11 -> "Décembre"
    12 -> "Janvier"
    else -> "Erreur"
}
```

# Kotlin: Extensions

```
fun Date.dateToString(): String {  
    val formatter = SimpleDateFormat("EEEE d MMMM yyyy", Locale.getDefault())  
    return "le ${formatter.format(this)}"  
}  
  
println(movie4.releaseDate.dateToString())  
  
println(movie4.releaseDate.dateToString().capitalize())
```

```
le mercredi 25 avril 2012  
Le mercredi 25 avril 2012
```

# FindViewById

```
Button actionBar = findViewById(R.id.actionButton);
```

```
val actionBar = findViewById<Button>(R.id.actionButton)
```

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

```
actionButton
```

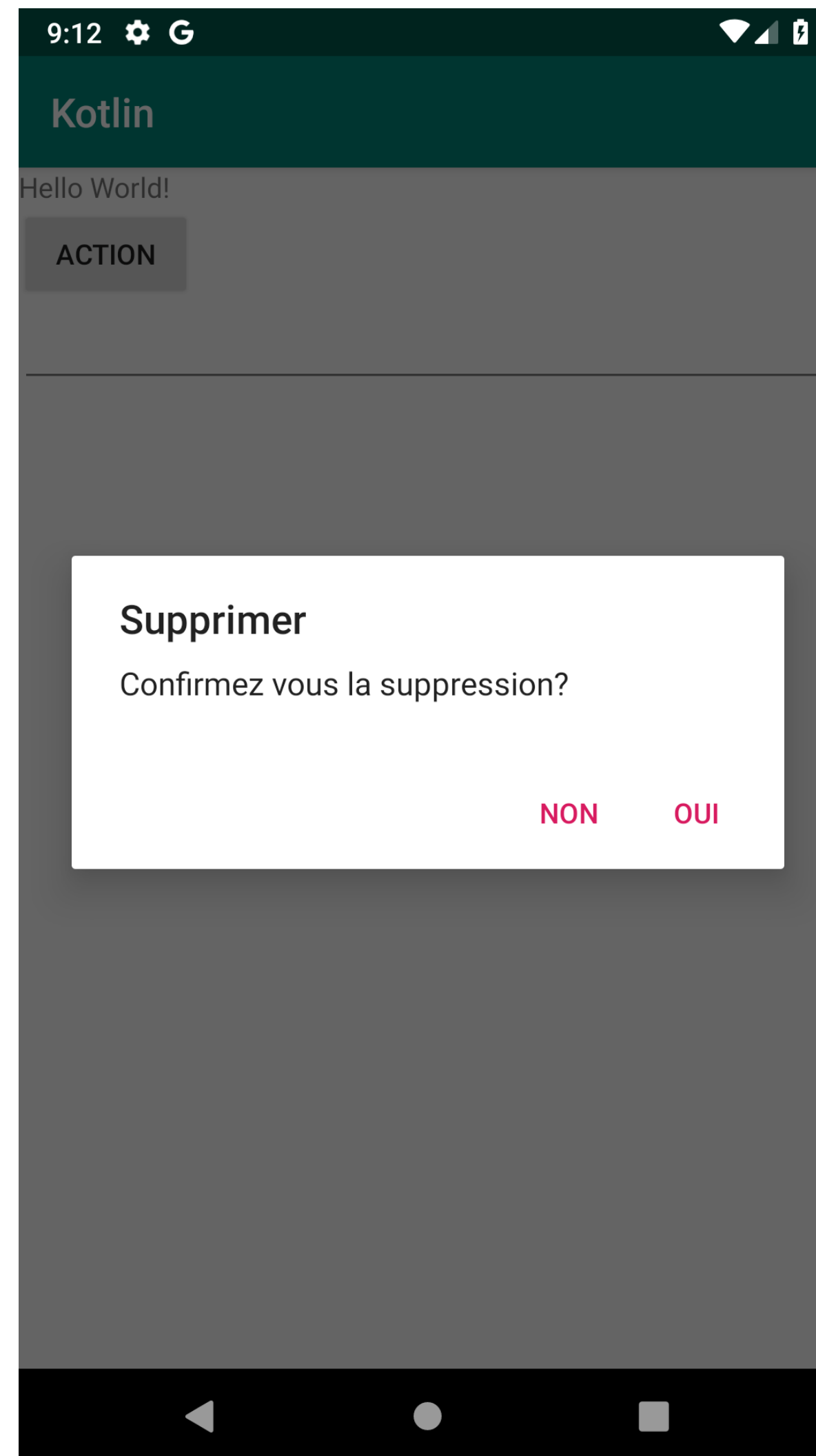
# Anko

La puissance des extensions

# Anko

- Librairie créée par les développeurs de Kotlin
- Rend le développement plus simple et rapide, plus propre et facile à lire
- Composé de 4 parties :
  - Commons : Librairie remplie de toute sorte d'extensions
  - Layouts : Librairie pour écrire des vues dynamiques en ~~XML~~ Kotlin
  - SQLite : Surcouche pour simplifier l'intégration de SQLite
  - Coroutines : Utilitaires basés sur les coroutines de Kotlin

# Popup





# Popup

```
AlertDialog.Builder builder = new AlertDialog.Builder(this);
builder.setTitle("Supprimer");
builder.setMessage("Confirmez vous la suppression?");
builder.setPositiveButton("Oui", new DialogInterface.OnClickListener() {
    @Override
    public void onClick(DialogInterface dialog, int which) {
        //delete something
    }
});
builder.setNegativeButton("Non", new DialogInterface.OnClickListener() {
    @Override
    public void onClick(DialogInterface dialog, int which) {

    }
});
AlertDialog dialog = builder.create();
dialog.show();
```

Java

```
val builder = AlertDialog.Builder(this)
builder.setTitle("Supprimer")
builder.setMessage("Confirmez vous la suppression?")
builder.setPositiveButton("Oui") { dialog, which ->
    //delete something
}
builder.setNegativeButton("Non") { _, _ -> }
val dialog = builder.create()
dialog.show()
```

Kotlin

```
val dialog = AlertDialog.Builder(this).apply {
    setTitle("Supprimer")
    setMessage("Confirmez vous la suppression?")
    setPositiveButton("Oui") { dialog, which -> /*delete something */ }
    setNegativeButton("Non") { _, _ -> }
}.create()
dialog.show()
```

Kotlin (apply)

```
alert(title = "Supprimer", message = "Confirmez vous la suppression?") {
    yesButton { /*delete something */ }
    noButton { }
}.show()
```

Anko

# Click listener

```
Button actionButton = findViewById(R.id.actionButton);
actionButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
    @Override
    public void onClick(View v) {
        launchNextActivity();
    }
});
```

**Java**

```
actionButton.setOnClickListener { launchNextActivity() }
```

**Kotlin**

```
actionButton.onClick { launchNextActivity() }
```

**Anko**

# Start activity

```
Intent intent = new Intent(MainActivity.this, ActivityDetail.class);
intent.putExtra("id", 1);
startActivity(intent);
```

Java

```
val intent = Intent(this@MainActivityK, ActivityDetail::class.java)
intent.putExtra("id", 1)
startActivity(intent)
```

Kotlin

```
startActivity<ActivityDetail>("id" to 1, "id2" to 2)
```

Anko

# Text Watcher

```
EditText nameEditText = findViewById(R.id.nameEditText);
nameEditText.addTextChangedListener(new TextWatcher() {
    @Override
    public void beforeTextChanged(CharSequence s, int start, int count, int after) {
    }

    @Override
    public void onTextChanged(CharSequence charSequence, int start, int before, int count) {
        name = charSequence.toString();
    }

    @Override
    public void afterTextChanged(Editable s) {
    }
});
```

Java

```
nameEditText.addTextChangedListener(object : TextWatcher {
    override fun beforeTextChanged(s: CharSequence, start: Int, count: Int, after: Int) { }

    override fun onTextChanged(charSequence: CharSequence, start: Int, before: Int, count: Int) {
        name = charSequence.trim().toString().capitalize()
    }

    override fun afterTextChanged(s: Editable) { }
})
```

Kotlin

```
nameEditText.textChangeListener {
    onTextChanged { charSequence, _, _, _ ->
        name = charSequence?.trim().toString().capitalize()
    }
}
```

Anko

# Liens

- [Wikipedia Kotlin](#)
- [Documentation Kotlin](#)
- [Explications détaillées des fonctions de scope](#)
- [Github projet de démonstration Kotlin vs Java](#)
- [Github Anko](#)