# **KOTLIN CHEATSHEET**

**LEARN KOTLIN FROM SCRATCH** 

#### Print a statement

Java

```
System.out.print("Ayusch jain");
System.out.println("Ayusch jain");
Kotlin
print("Ayusch jain")
println("Ayusch jain")
```

### **Constants and Variables**

```
Java
```

```
String name = "Ayusch jain";
final String name = "Ayusch jain";
Kotlin
var name = "Ayusch jain"
val name = "Ayusch jain"
```

### Assigning the null value

```
String otherName;
otherName = null;
Kotlin
var otherName : String?
otherName = null
```

### Verify if value is null

```
Java
```

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

Kotlin

text?.let {
    val length = text.length
}
// or simply
val length = text?.length
```

### **Concatenation of strings**

Java

```
String firstName = "Ayusch";
String lastName = "Jain";
String message = "My name is: " + firstName + " " + lastName;

Kotlin

val firstName = "Ayusch"
val lastName = "Jain"
val message = "My name is: $firstName $lastName"
```

### New line in string

```
val text = """
    |First Line
    |Second Line
    |Third Line
    """.trimMargin()
```

### **Ternary Operations**

Java

### **Bitwise Operators**

```
final int andResult = a & b;
final int orResult = a | b;
final int xorResult = a ^ b;
final int rightShift = a >> 2;
final int leftShift = a << 2;
final int unsignedRightShift = a >>> 2;

Kotlin

val andResult = a and b
val orResult = a or b
val xorResult = a xor b
val rightShift = a shr 2
val leftShift = a shl 2
val unsignedRightShift = a ushr 2
```

### Check the type and casting

```
Java
if (object instanceof Car) {
}
Car car = (Car) object;

Kotlin

if (object is Car) {
}
var car = object as Car

// if object is null
var car = object as? Car // var car = object as Car?
```

### Check the type and casting (implicit)

```
Java
if (object instanceof Car) {
   Car car = (Car) object;
}

Kotlin

if (object is Car) {
   var car = object // smart casting
}

// if object is null
if (object is Car?) {
   var car = object // smart casting, car will be null
}
```

### Multiple conditions

```
Java

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

Kotlin

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

### **Multiple Conditions (Switch case)**

Java

```
int score = // some score;
String grade;
swi tch (score) {
        case 10:
        case 9:
                 grade = "Excellent";
                 break;
        case 8:
        case 7:
        case 6:
                 grade = "Good";
                 break;
        case 5:
        case 4:
                 grade = "OK";
                 break;
        case 3:
        case 2:
        case 1:
                 grade = "Fail";
                 break;
        default:
            grade = "Fail";
}
```

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

### **For-loops**

```
Java
for (int i = 1; i \le 10; i + +) { }
for (int i = 1; i < 10; i++) { }
for (int i = 10; i >= 0; i --) { }
for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i+=2) { }
for (int i = 10; i >= 0; i -= 2) { }
for (String item : collection) { }
for (Map. Entry<String, String> entry: map.entrySet()) { }
Kotlin
for (i in 1..10) { }
for (i in 1 until 10) { }
for (i in 10 downTo 0) { }
for (i in 1..10 step 2) { }
for (i in 10 downTo 0 step 2) { }
for (item in collection) { }
for ((key, value) in map) { }
```

#### **Collections**

```
final List<Integer> listOfNumber = Arrays.asList(1, 2, 3, 4);

final Map<Integer, String> keyValue = new HashMap<Integer, String>();
map.put(1, "Ayusch");
map.put(2, "Anuj");
map.put(3, "AndroidVille");

// Java 9
```

#### for each

```
Java

// Java 7 and below

for (Car car : cars) {

System out println(car speed):
```

```
for (Car car : cars) {
    System.out.println(car.speed);
}

// Java 8+
cars.forEach(car -> System.out.println(car.speed));

// Java 7 and below
for (Car car : cars) {
    if (car.speed > 100) {
        System.out.println(car.speed);
    }
}

// Java 8+
cars.stream().filter(car -> car.speed > 100).forEach(car -> System.out.println(car.speed));
cars.parallelStream().filter(car -> car.speed > 100).forEach(car -> System.out.println(car.speed));
```

```
cars.forEach {
    println(it.speed)
}

cars.filter { it.speed > 100 }
    .forEach { println(it.speed)}

// kotlin 1.1+
cars.stream().filter { it.speed > 100 }.forEach { println(it.speed)}
cars.parallelStream().filter { it.speed > 100 }.forEach { println(it.speed)}
```

### **Splitting arrays**

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

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

### **Defining methods**

```
Java

void doSomething() {
    // logic here
}

Kotlin

fun doSomething() {
    // logic here
}
```

# Variable number of arguments

```
Java

void doSomething(int... numbers) {
    // logic here
}

Kotlin

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

### **Defining methods with return**

```
int getScore() {
    // logic here
    return score;
}

Kotlin

fun getScore(): Int {
    // logic here
    return score
}

// as a single-expression function

fun getScore(): Int = score

// even simpler (type will be determined automatically)

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

### Returning result of an operation

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

Kotlin

fun getScore(value: Int): Int {
    // logic here
    return 2 * value
}

// as a single-expression function
fun getScore(value: Int): Int = 2 * value

// even simpler (type will be determined automatically)

fun getScore(value: Int) = 2 * value // return-type is int
```

#### **Constructors**

Java

```
public class Utils {
    private Utils() {
        // This utility class is not publicly instantiable
    }
    public static int getScore(int value) {
        return 2 * value;
    }
}
```

Kotlin

```
class Utils private constructor() {
    companion object {
        fun getScore(value: Int): Int {
            return 2 * value
        }
    }
}

// another way
object Utils {
    fun getScore(value: Int): Int {
        return 2 * value
    }
}
```

#### **Getters and Setters**

```
public class Developer {
    private String name;
    private int age;

public Developer(String name, int age) {
```

```
this. name = name;
    this. age = age;
}
public String getName() {
    return name;
}
public void setName(String name) {
    this. name = name;
public int getAge() {
    return age;
public void setAge(int age) {
    this. age = age;
}
@Overri de
public boolean equals(Object o) {
   if (this == o) return true;
   if (o == null || getClass() != o.getClass()) return false;
    Developer developer = (Developer) o;
    if (age != developer.age) return false;
    return name != null ? name. equals(developer. name) : developer. name == null;
}
@0verri de
public int hashCode() {
    int result = name != null ? name.hashCode() : 0;
    result = 31 * result + age;
    return result;
}
@0verri de
public String toString() {
    return "Devel oper{" +
            "name='" + name + '\'' +
            ", age=" + age +
}
```

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

### **Cloning or copying**

Java

```
public class Developer implements Cloneable {
    private String name;
    pri vate int age;
    public Developer(String name, int age) {
        this. name = name;
        this. age = age;
    }
    @0verri de
    protected Object clone() throws CloneNotSupportedException {
        return (Devel oper)super. cl one();
    }
}
// cloning or copying
Developer dev = new Developer("Ayusch", 30);
    Developer dev2 = (Developer) dev.clone();
} catch (CloneNotSupportedException e) {
    // handle exception
}
```

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

// cloning or copying
val dev = Developer("Ayusch", 30)
val dev2 = dev.copy()

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

#### **Class methods**

Java

```
public class Utils {
    private Utils() {
        // This utility class is not publicly instantiable
    }
    public static int triple(int value) {
        return 3 * value;
    }
}
int result = Utils.triple(3);
Kotlin

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

# **Defining uninitialized objects**

Java

```
Person person;
Kotlin
internal lateinit var person: Person
```

#### enum

```
Java
```

```
public enum Direction {
    NORTH(1),
    SOUTH(2),
    WEST(3),
```

```
EAST(4);
        int direction;
        Direction(int direction) {
            this. direction = direction;
        public int getDirection() {
            return direction;
    }
Kotlin
enum class Direction constructor(direction: Int) {
    NORTH(1),
    SOUTH(2),
    WEST(3),
    EAST(4);
    var direction: Int = 0
        pri vate set
    init {
        this. direction = direction
```

### **Sorting List**

Java

```
List<Profile> profiles = loadProfiles(context);
Collections.sort(profiles, new Comparator<Profile>() {
    @Override
    public int compare(Profile profile1, Profile profile2) {
        if (profile1.getAge() > profile2.getAge()) return 1;
        if (profile1.getAge() < profile2.getAge()) return -1;
        return 0;
    }
});</pre>
```

```
val profile = loadProfiles(context)
profile.sortedWith(Comparator({ profile1, profile2 ->
    if (profile1.age > profile2.age) return@Comparator 1
    if (profile1.age < profile2.age) return@Comparator -1
    return@Comparator 0
}))</pre>
```

## **Anonymous Class**

Java

```
AsyncTask<Void, Void, Profile> task = new AsyncTask<Void, Void, Profile>() {
    @Override
    protected Profile doInBackground(Void... voids) {
        // fetch profile from API or DB
        return null;
    }
    @Override
    protected void onPreExecute() {
        super. onPreExecute();
        // do something
    }
};
```

```
val task = object : AsyncTask<Void, Void, Profile>() {
   override fun doInBackground(vararg voids: Void): Profile? {
      // fetch profile from API or DB
      return null
   }

   override fun onPreExecute() {
      super. onPreExecute()
      // do something
   }
}
```