# Groovy, Java, and Kotlin

**Functional Programming** 

#### Contact Info

Ken Kousen Kousen IT, Inc.

ken.kousen@kousenit.com

http://www.kousenit.com

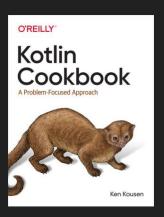
http://kousenit.org (blog)

@kenkousen (twitter)

https://kenkousen.substack.com (newsletter)

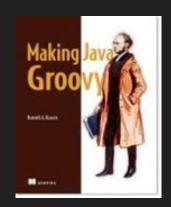
All demos at:

https://github.com/kousen/java\_groovy\_kotlin









#### Kotlin Certified Training Partner

Certified by JetBrains for Kotlin



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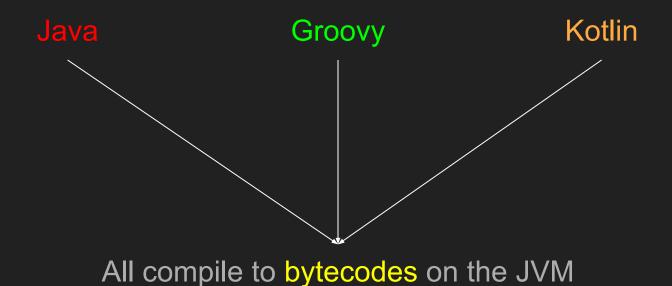


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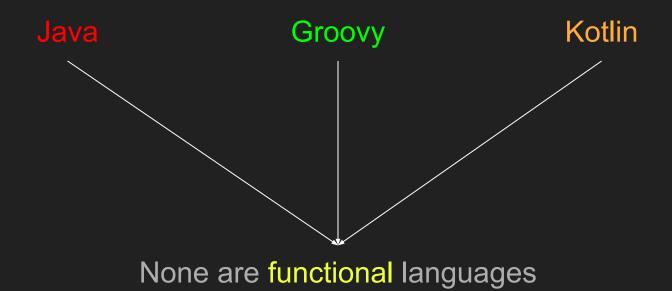
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- (Ditto for Java)



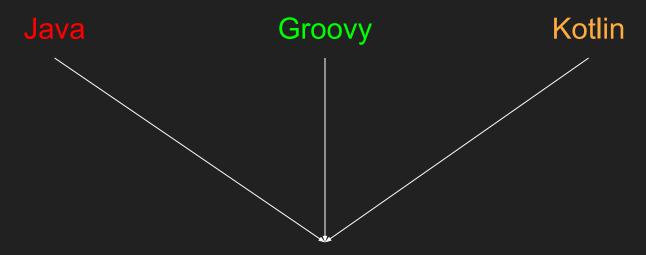
# Java, Groovy, and Kotlin



# Java, Groovy, and Kotlin



# Java, Groovy, and Kotlin



They are OO languages with functional features

#### Java

Just had its 25 year anniversary

Managed by Oracle, but with many implementations OpenJDK, Azul, Amazon Coretto, SAP, ...

Functional features added in version 1.8

Current LTS version is 11
Current version is 14
Java 15 will be released in Sept 2020

# Groovy

Apache project

https://groovy-lang.org

Syntax very similar to Java

Easy for Java devs to learn

Most Groovy projects are actually combined Java + Groovy projects

Current version is 3.0.\*

Grails, Spock, Gradle, Ratpack, Geb, Griffon, ...

#### Kotlin

Managed by JetBrains

https://kotlinlang.org

Compiles to JVM, or generates JS Mobile and native available

Definitive language for Android

Google develops Android libs "Kotlin first"

Gradle Kotlin DSL also available

Current version is 1.4.\*

Java lambda expressions

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Assigned to Single Abstract Method interfaces

Parameter types inferred from context

Can access local variables but not modify them

final or "effectively final"

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Have a receiver for resolving members

Can access local variables and modify them

(Are really closures)

# **Functional Programming**

Lambda, Method References, and Streams

LambdaDemo.java

MapFilterReduce.java

PrimeChecker.java

StreamsDemo.java

# **Functional Programming**

**Groovy closures** 

Many methods added to collections

collect, findAll, inject vs map, filter, reduce

closures.groovy

map\_filter\_reduce.groovy

PrimeCheckerGroovy.groovy

#### **Kotlin Functions**

```
Return type shown after signature
fun sum(a: Int, b:Int) : Int {
    return a + b
Single-expression functions:
fun sum(a: Int, b: Int) = a + b
    Return type inferred
    primes.kt
```

### Lazy Streams

Java Streams are lazy

Only process as much data as needed

Groovy and Kotlin collections are not

But Groovy can use Java streams and Kotlin has sequences

LazyStreams.java

LazyStreamsGroovy.groovy

LazyStreamsSpec.groovy

#### Kotlin Sequences

Methods like map, filter, reduce, and fold are added to collections

The "asSequence()" method converts collection to sequence

Like Java streams

Evaluated element at a time

No data processed unless there is a terminal expression

lazySequences.kt sequenceFunction.kt

#### Java:

```
int total = myNums.stream()
    .filter(n \rightarrow n % 3 == 0)
    .map(n \rightarrow n * 2)
    .reduce(0, (acc, val) \rightarrow acc + val);
total = myNums.stream()
    .filter(n \rightarrow n % 3 == 0)
    .mapToInt(n \rightarrow n * 2) // map to IntStream
    .sum();
```

#### Groovy:

#### Kotlin:

```
int total = nums.filter { it % 3 == 0 }
   .map { it * 2 }
   .fold(0) { acc, val -> acc + val }

total = nums.filter { it % 3 == 0 }
   .map { it * 2 }
   .sum()
```

#### Kotlin:

```
int total = nums.asSequence()
    .filter { it % 3 == 0 }
    .map { it * 2 }
    .sum()

Sequence works like Java stream:
    each num through entire pipeline before next
    requires terminal operation to process values
```

#### POGOs vs POJOs

Plain Old Groovy Objects

private attributes, public methods, public class

map-based constructor

generated getters and setters

@Canonical → toString, equals, hashCode, tuple ctor

#### POJOs vs POGOs

Sorting streams with POJOs/POGOs

Golfer.java, SortGolfers.java

GroovyGolfer.groovy, sort\_groovy\_golfers.groovy

GroovyGolferCS.groovy

#### Kotlin Data Classes

Classes defined using the keyword "data"

```
data class Customer(val name: String, val email: String)
  (That's the entire class)
```

#### Data classes have:

- generated getters and setters
- toString, equals, hashCode
- copy() method
- componentN() methods for destructuring

# Beyond map/filter/reduce

**Closure Composition** 

Memoization, Tail Recursion

Currying

# Closure Composition

```
default methods in Consumer, Predicate, ...
Groovy:
    right-shift operator
    composition.groovy
Kotlin:
    write your own
    composition.kt
```

#### Tail Recursion

#### Groovy:

@TailRecursive // AST transformation

#### Kotlin:

tailrec // keyword

# Beyond map/filter/reduce

AST transformations:

AnnotatedFunctions.groovy

UseAnnotatedFunctions.groovy

AnnotatedFunctionsTest.groovy

#### Libraries

Library to add functional capabilities to Kotlin

Arrow, <a href="https://arrow-kt.io/">https://arrow-kt.io/</a>

For Groovy, every Java library can be used right away

# Metaprogramming

Groovy can add methods to a class at runtime or compile time

pirate.groovy

# Metaprogramming

Kotlin allows for extension functions added at compile time

palindrome.kt

primes.kt

#### Cat Pictures

Flickr RESTful (sort of) web service <a href="https://www.flickr.com/services/api/flickr.photos.search.html">https://www.flickr.com/services/api/flickr.photos.search.html</a>

**Parsing JSON** 

SwingBuilder

Can use Java parallel streams

cat\_pictures.groovy

### Summary

Can use Groovy, Kotlin, and Java together
Use each for what it does well

Java functional capabilities are limited

Groovy goes beyond them and is quite mature builders, parsers, metaprogramming, traits, AST transformations

Kotlin does too, but has its own quirks

All demos at: <a href="https://github.com/kousen/java groovy kotlin">https://github.com/kousen/java groovy kotlin</a>