



# Conventions

# Comparisons

**"abc" < "def"**



# Comparisons

symbol	translated to
$a > b$	<code>a.compareTo(b) &gt; 0</code>
$a < b$	<code>a.compareTo(b) &lt; 0</code>
$a \geq b$	<code>a.compareTo(b) \geq 0</code>
$a \leq b$	<code>a.compareTo(b) \leq 0</code>

# Equality check

```
s1 == s2
```

Calls `equals` under the hood:

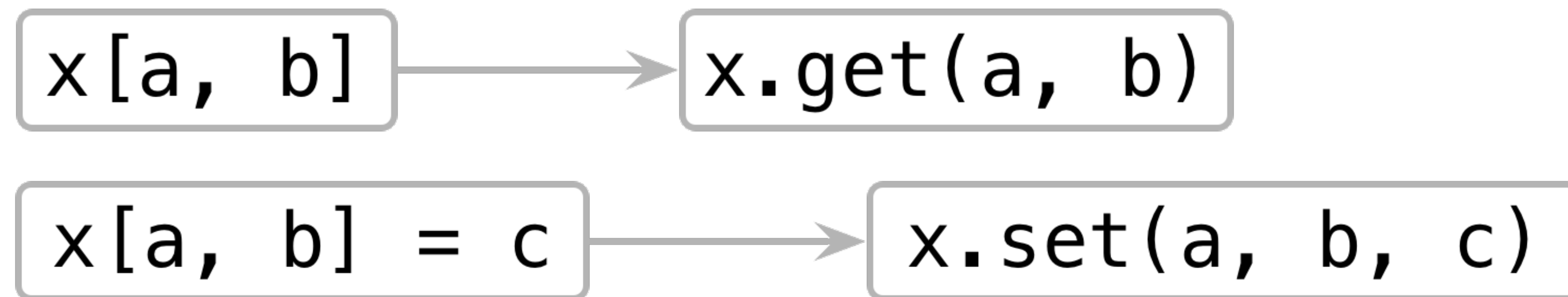
```
s1.equals(s2)
```

Correctly handles nullable values:

```
s1 == s2           // s1.equals(s2)  
null == "abc"      // false  
null == null       // true
```

# Accessing elements by index: []

```
map[key]  
mutableMap[key] = newValue
```



# Accessing elements by index: []

```
interface Map<K, V> {  
    operator fun get(key: K): V?  
}
```

```
operator fun <K, V> MutableMap<K, V>.set(key: K, value: V) {  
    put(key, value)  
}
```

# The `in` convention

```
if (key in map) { }  
if (element in list) { }
```

`a in c`



`c.contains(a)`

# The rangeTo convention

```
if (s in "abc".."def") { }  
for (i in 1..2) { }
```

```
val oneTo100: IntRange = 1..100  
for (i in oneTo100) { }
```

start..end



start.rangeTo(end)



# The iterator convention

```
operator fun CharSequence.iterator(): CharIterator  
for (c in "abc") { }
```

# Destructuring declarations

```
val (first, second) = pair
```

```
for ((key, value) in map) { }
```

```
map.forEach { (key, value) -> }
```

```
val (a, b) = p
```

```
val a = p.component1()  
val b = p.component2()
```

# Destructuring declarations & data classes

```
data class Contact(  
    val name: String,  
    val email: String,  
    val phoneNumber: String  
)  
  
val (name, _, phoneNumber) = contact
```

# Destructuring declarations & data classes

```
data class Contact(  
    val name: String,  
    val email: String,  
    val phoneNumber: String  
) {  
    generated methods  
    fun component1() = name  
    fun component2() = email  
    fun component3() = phoneNumber  
}
```

```
val (name, _, phoneNumber) = contact
```



# Which elements can be compared using comparison operations?

$$\begin{array}{l} x < y \\ x \geq y \end{array}$$

1. all primitives like `Int`, `Double` and `Boolean`
2. `Strings`
3. elements implementing `Comparable` interface
4. elements that define member or extension `operator` function `compareTo` (with the right signature)





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2. `Strings`

3. elements implementing `Comparable` interface

4. elements that define member or extension `operator` function `compareTo` (with the right signature)


# compareTo convention

```
operator fun Point.compareTo(other: Point): Int {  
    ...  
}
```



# Conventions & Java

```
package java.lang;  
  
public interface Comparable<T> {  
    public int compareTo(T o);  
}
```



Operator syntax works for all Java methods  
with the right signature

# Extensions might be added

```
import java.math.BigInteger
```

```
operator fun BigInteger.plus(other: BigInteger) =  
    this.add(other)
```

```
BigInteger.TEN + BigInteger.ONE
```