Kotlin for Beginners

Table of Contents

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Getting Started
 - 2.1 Installation
 - 2.2 Hello World
- 3. Core Concepts
 - 3.1 Variables and Types
 - 3.2 Functions and Control Flow
 - 3.3 Classes and Objects
- 4. Conclusion

1. Introduction

Kotlin is a modern programming language developed by JetBrains. It is concise, safe, and interoperable with Java, making it an ideal choice for developing Android apps and server-side applications.

1. Introduction

2. Getting Started

2.1 Installation

To start with Kotlin, visit https://kotlinlang.org/. You can use IntelliJ IDEA or install the Kotlin compiler to begin coding.

2.2 Hello World

```
fun main() {
  val greeting: String = "Hello, Kotlin!"
  println(greeting)
}
```

2. Getting Started

3. Core Concepts

3.1 Variables and Types

Use 'val' for immutable variables and 'var' for mutable ones. Kotlin is statically typed and supports type inference.

3.2 Functions and Control Flow

Functions use the 'fun' keyword. Kotlin supports if, when, for, and while loops.

3.3 Classes and Objects

Kotlin supports OOP. Classes can have constructors, methods, and properties. Data classes simplify data holding structures.

3. Core Concepts

4. Conclusion

Kotlin is a powerful and user-friendly language. Its modern syntax, null safety, and Java interoperability make it a great choice for many developers. Happy coding!