

JAVA 19 VS KOTLIN

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STAY
CURIOUS
Globant>



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Sr Android Dev

Client: Disney park apps



PREVIOUSLY



Bytecode

Why Learn it?

- Full understanding from top to bottom
- Bytecode generation is fun and easy

May need to read bytecode someday. (pssssss is not read zeros and ones)

- Many libraries generates bytecode.



Bytecode

- `javac`
- `kotlinc`
- `javap`
- `javap -c <classfile>`
- `javap -p <classfile>`
- `javap -c -verbose <classfile>`



In terminal

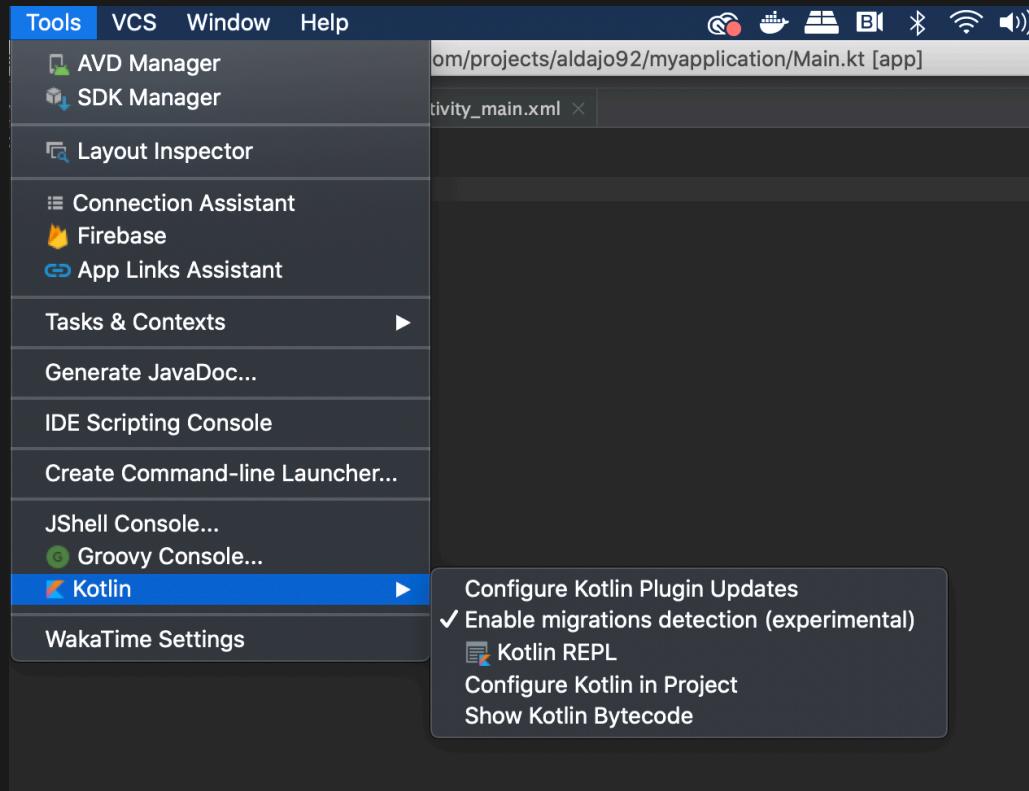
MainJava.java

```
$ javac MainJava.java  
$ javap -c MainJava  
$ javap -c -verbose MainJava
```

MainKotlin.kt

```
$ kotlinc MainKotlin.kt  
$ javap -c MainKotlin  
$ javap -c -verbose MainKotlin
```





Today...





```
public final class Person extends java.lang.Record {  
    private final java.lang.String name;  
    private final int age;  
    public Person(java.lang.String, int);  
    public java.lang.String name();  
    public int age();  
    public java.lang.String toString();  
    public int hashCode();  
    public boolean equals(java.lang.Object);  
    Code:  
        0: aload_0  
        1: invokespecial #27,  0   // InvokeDynamic #0:equals:(LPerson;Ljava/lang/Object;)Z  
        6: areturn  
    }  
  
BootstrapMethods:  
    0: #42 REF_invokeStatic java/lang/runtime/ObjectMethods.bootstrap:  
        ([Ljava/lang/invoke/MethodHandles$Lookup;Ljava/lang/String;  
        Ljava/lang/invoke/TypeDescriptor;Ljava/lang/Class;Ljava/lang/String;  
         [Ljava/lang/invoke/MethodHandle;)Ljava/lang/Object;  
    Method arguments:  
        #8 Person  
        #49 name;age  
        #51 REF_getField Person.name:Ljava/lang/String;  
        #52 REF_getField Person.age:I
```



#KotlinConf



Java19 vs Kotlin



Java 1



Java 1 was released on January 23, 1996.

January 23, 1996

Java 5



September 30, 2004

Java 7



July 28, 2011

Java 8



March 18, 2014

Java 9



September 21, 2017

Java 9

Java 10



September 21, 2017



March 20, 2018

Java 10



March 20, 2018

17

Java 11



September 25, 2018

Java 11

Java 12



September 25, 2018

March 19, 2019

Sept

Java 12

Java 13

Java 14

Ja



March 19, 2019



September 17, 2019



March 2020

Sept

Java 14

Java 15

Java 16

Java 17



March 2020



September 2020



March 2021



September 2021

15

Java 16

Java 17

Java 18

Java 19



2020

March 2021

September 2021

March 2022

September 2022

Variable Type Inference



```
var count = 1
val users = mutableListOf<String>()

var default: String? = null
val tasks: Deque<Runnable> = ArrayDeque()
```



```
var count = 1
final var users = new ArrayList<String>()

String default = null
Deque<Runnable> tasks = new ArrayDeque<>()
```



```
var count = 1
val users = mutableListOf<String>()

var default: String? = null
val tasks: Deque<Runnable> = ArrayDeque()

val run1: () -> Unit = { /* .. */ }
val run2 = { /* .. */ }
```



```
var count = 1
final var users = new ArrayList<String>()

String default = null
Deque<Runnable> tasks = new ArrayDeque<>()

Runnable run1 = () -> { /* .. */ };
val run2 = new Runnable() {
    @Override public void run() { /* .. */ }
};
```



Local Functions



```
fun Graph.any(predicate: (Node) -> Boolean): Boolean {  
    val seen = HashSet<Node>()  
  
    fun Node.hasMatch(): Boolean {  
        if (!seen.add(this)) return false // already seen  
        if (predicate(this)) return true // match!  
        return nodes.any { it.hasMatch() }  
    }  
    return root.hasMatch()  
}
```



```
fun Graph.any(predicate: (Node) -> Boolean): Boolean {  
    val seen = HashSet<Node>()  
  
    fun Node.hasMatch(): Boolean {  
        if (!seen.add(this)) return false // already seen  
        if (predicate(this)) return true // match!  
        return nodes.any { it.hasMatch() }  
    }  
    return root.hasMatch()  
}
```



```
public static boolean any(Predicate<Node> predicate) {  
    var seen = new HashSet<Node>();  
    boolean hasMatch(Node node){  
        if (!seen.add(node)) return false; // already seen  
        if (predicate.test(node)) return true; // match!  
        return node.getNodes().stream().anyMatch(n -> hasMatch(n));  
    }  
    return hasMatch(getRoot());  
}
```



```
public static boolean any(Predicate<Node> predicate) {  
    var seen = new HashSet<Node>();  
    boolean hasMatch(Node node){  
        if (!seen.add(node)) return false; // already seen  
        if (predicate.test(node)) return true; // match!  
        return node.getNodes().stream().anyMatch(n -> hasMatch(n));  
    }  
    return hasMatch(getRoot());  
}
```



Multiline String



```
fun main() {  
    println("""  
        |SELECT *  
        |FROM users  
        |WHERE name LIKE 'Jake %'  
        |"""".trimMargin())  
}
```

```
SELECT *  
FROM users  
WHERE name LIKE 'Jake %'
```



```
fun main() {  
    println("""  
        !!!SELECT *  
        !!!FROM users  
        !!!WHERE name LIKE 'Jake %'  
        !!!""".trimMargin(marginPrefix = "!!!"))  
}
```

```
SELECT *  
FROM users  
WHERE name LIKE 'Jake %'
```



```
fun main() {  
    println("""  
        SELECT *  
        FROM users  
        WHERE name LIKE 'Jake %'  
    """".trimIdent()  
}
```

```
SELECT *  
FROM users  
WHERE name LIKE 'Jake %'
```



```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    System.out.println("""  
        SELECT *  
        FROM users  
        WHERE name LIKE 'Jake %'  
    """");  
}
```

```
SELECT *  
FROM users  
WHERE name LIKE 'Jake %'
```



```
fun main() {  
    println("""  
        SELECT *  
        FROM users  
        WHERE name LIKE 'Jake %'  
    """".trimIdent()  
}
```

```
SELECT *  
FROM users  
WHERE name LIKE 'Jake %'
```



```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    System.out.println("""  
        SELECT * \  
        FROM users \  
        WHERE name LIKE 'Jake %'  
    """");  
}
```

```
SELECT * FROM users WHERE name LIKE 'Jake %'
```



Value-Based Classes

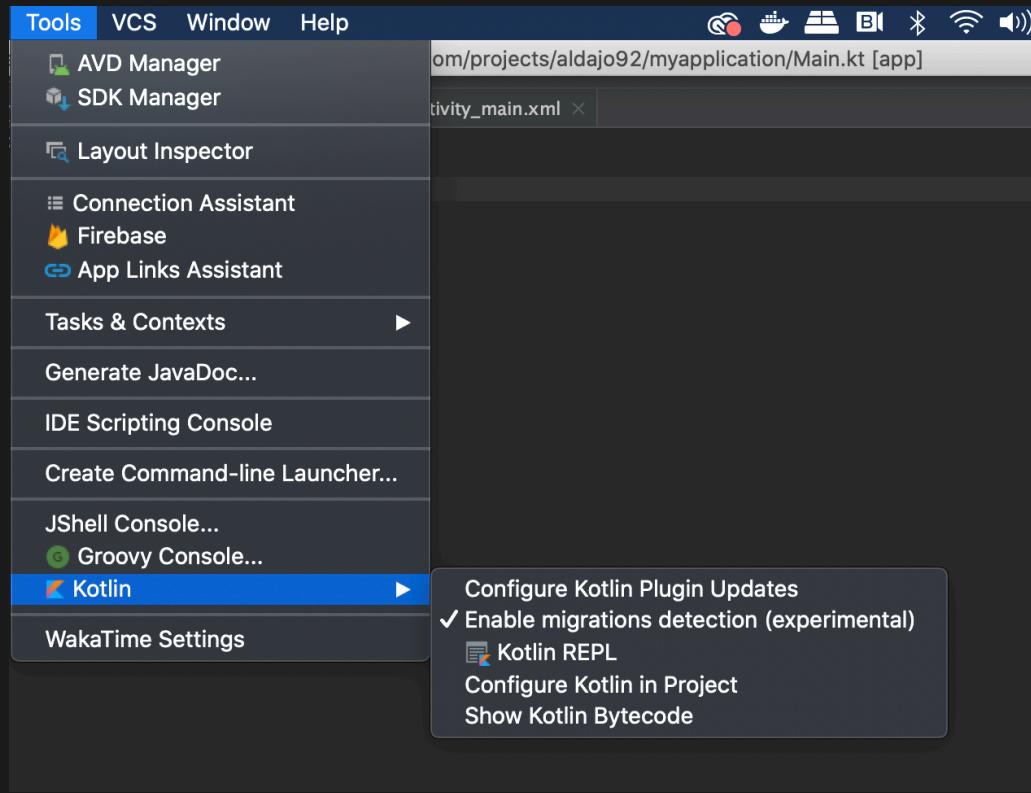


```
data class Person(val name: String, val age: Int)
```



```
record Person(String name, int age) { }
```





```
public final class Person {  
    private final java.lang.String name; private final int age;  
    public Person(java.lang.String, int); public java.lang.String  
    getName(); public int getAge();  
    public java.lang.String toString(); public int hashCode();  
    public boolean equals(java.lang.Object);  
    ...  
}
```



```
public final class Person extends java.lang.Record {  
    private final java.lang.String name;  
    private final int age;  
    public Person(java.lang.String, int);  
    public java.lang.String name(); public int age();  
    public java.lang.String toString(); public int hashCode();  
    public boolean equals(java.lang.Object);  
}
```



Sealed Hierarchies



```
sealed class Developer
data class Person(val name: String, val age: Int) : Developer()
data class Business(val name: String) : Developer()
```



```
sealed class Developer { }
record Person(String name, int age) extends Developer { }
record Business(String name) extends Developer { }
```



```
sealed class Developer{
    abstract val name: String
}
data class Person(override val name: String, val age: Int) : Developer()
data class Business(override val name: String) : Developer()
```



```
sealed interface Developer {
    String name();
}
record Person(@Override String name, int age) implements Developer { }
record Business(@Override String name) implements Developer { }
```



Type Matching



```
val o: Any = 1
if (o is Int) {
    println(o + 1)
}
```

```
Object o = 1;
if (o instanceof Integer i) {
    System.out.println(i + 1);
}
```



```
val o: Any = 1
if (o is Int) {
    println(o + 1)
}
```



```
Object o = 1;
if (o instanceof Integer) {
    Integer i = (Integer) o;
    System.out.println(i + 1);
}
```



The end of Kotlin?



```
data class Person(val name: String, val age: Int)

val alice = Person("Alice", 12)
val (name, age) = alice
val people = listOf(alice)
for ((name, age) in people) {
    // ..
}

val display = people.map { (name, age) -> "$name is $age years old" }
```



Java 10: Variable Type Inference

```
var count = 1
final var users = new ArrayList<String>()
```

Java 16/17: Local Methods

```
public static boolean any(Predicate<Node> predicate) {  
    var seen = new HashSet<Node>();  
  
    boolean hasMatch(Node node) {  
        if (!seen.add(node)) return false; // already seen  
        if (predicate.test(node)) return true; // match!  
        return node.getNodes().stream().anyMatch(n -> hasMatch(n));  
    }  
  
    return hasMatch(getRoot());  
}
```

Java 15: Multiline Strings

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    System.out.println("""
        SELECT *
        FROM users
        WHERE name LIKE 'Jake %'
        """);
}
```

Java 15/16: Records

```
record Person(String name, int age) { }
```

Java 15/16: Sealed Hierarchies

```
sealed interface Developer { }
record Person(String name, int age) implements Developer { }
record Business(String name) implements Developer { }
```

Java 15/16: Type Matching

```
Object o = 1;  
if (o instanceof Integer i) {  
    System.out.println(i + 1);  
}
```

Java 16/17: Pattern Matching

```
Download download = //...
var result = switch (download) {
    case App(var name, Person("Alice", _)) -> "Alice's app " + name
    case Movie(var title, Person("Alice", _)) -> "Alice's movie " + title
    case App(_), Movie(_) -> "Not by Alice"
};
```

Java 14: Expression Switch

```
Download download = //...
var result = switch (download) {
    case App(var name, Person("Alice", _)) -> "Alice's app " + name
    case Movie(var title, Person("Alice", _)) -> "Alice's movie " + title
    case App(_), Movie(_) -> "Not by Alice"
};
```

Java 16/17: Virtual Threads

```
public static void main(String... args) {
    Executor e = Executors.newWorkStealingPool();
    for (int count = 10; count >= 0; count--) {
        final var finalCount = count;
        e.execute(() -> {
            Thread.sleep(100 * finalCount);
            System.out.println(finalCount);
        });
    }
}
```

- New Java APIs and new VM improvements also help Kotlin.
- API, bytecode, and VM changes for new Java language features are also available for use by kotlinc
- No plans to tackle nullability in Java!
- Java in 3 years will also be competing with Kotlin in 3 years, not the Kotlin of today.
- Kotlin has an IDE to potentially evolve in ways that Java cannot Kotlin has first-class multiplatform.

