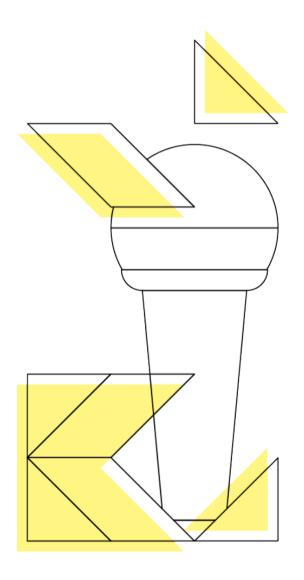




## Introduction to Kotlin

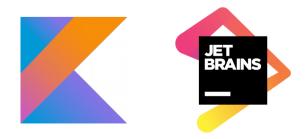
#### **SPEAKER NAME**

Mehmet Ali SICAK CS Teacher, MEB



## What is Kotlin?

- General-purpose
- Object Oriented Programming (OOP)
- Static Typing
- Open source (Apache 2.0)
- Developed by JetBrains



# What is the purpose of Kotlin?



# Why Kotlin?

- Concise
- Safe
- Interoperable
- Tool-friendly









## Concise



```
public class Customer {
    private String name;
    private String email;
    private String company;
    public String getName() {
        return name:
    public void setName(String name) {
        this.name = name;
    public String getEmail() {
        return email;
    public void setEmail(String email) {
        this.email = email;
    public String getCompany() {
        return company;
    public void setCompany(String company) {
        this.company = company;
```



## Concise

```
fun main(args: Array<String>) {
    var list = ArrayList<Int>()
    list.addAll(listOf(12,-9,25,-56,33,44,2,23,-1))
    val positiveNumbers = list.filter { it > 0 }
    println(positiveNumbers)
}

Process f:

Process f:
```



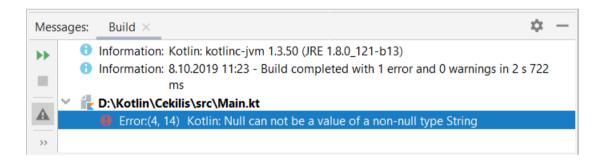


```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Arrays;
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ArrayList list = new ArrayList(Arrays. asList(12, -9, 25, -56, 33, 44, 2, 23, -1));
        for (int i = 0; i < list.size(); i++) {</pre>
                                                                                          Run
            int j=Integer.parseInt(list.get(<u>i</u>).toString());
            if (j > 0) {

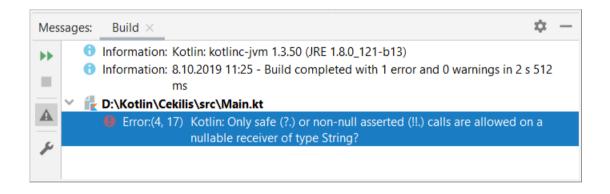
─ Main ×

                System.out.print(j+" ");
                                                                           /usr/lib/jvm/java-1.11.0-openjdk
                                                                           12 25 33 44 2 23
                                                                           Process finished with exit code
                                                                       =
                                                                       =+
                                                                    O
```

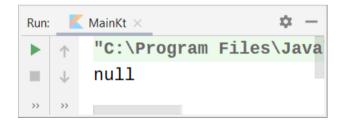
```
fun main(args: Array<String>) {
    var output: String
    output = null // Compilation error
}
```



```
fun main(args: Array<String>) {
   val name: String? = null  // Nullable type
   println(name_length)  // Compilation error
}
```

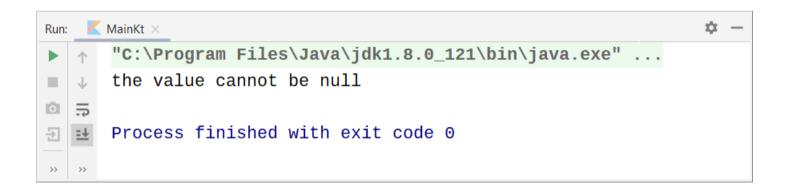


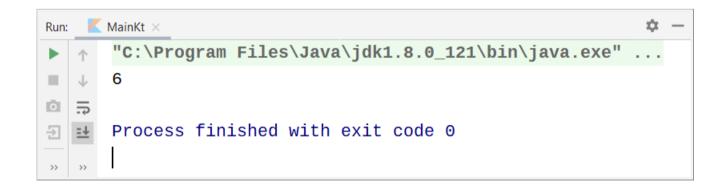
```
fun main(args: Array<String>) {
   val name: String? = null  // Nullable type
   println(name?.length)  // Safe calls
}
```



```
fun main(args: Array<String>) {
   val name: String? = "Kotlin" // Nullable type
   println(name?.length) // Safe calls
}
```

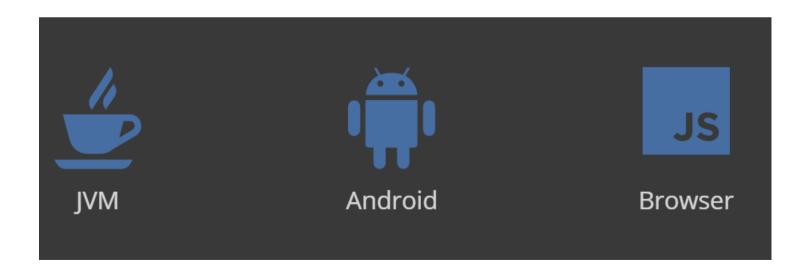






# Interoperable

- Kotlin is designed with Java Interoperability in mind.
- Existing Java code can be called from Kotlin in a natural way,
- and Kotlin code can be used from Java rather smoothly as well.



# Interoperable with Java

```
fun main(args: Array<String>) {
    print("Type Something")
    var message = readLine()!!

    var obj = FirstJavaClass()
    obj.write(message)
```

```
Run: FirstKotlinClassKt × 

"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_121\bin\java.exe" ...

Type Something: Hi I am Kotlin:)

Java Output ---> message from Kotlin : Hi I am Kotlin:)

Process finished with exit code 0
```

```
public class FirstJavaClass {
    public void write(String text) {
        System.out.println("Java Output ---> message from Kotlin : " + text);
    }
}
```

# Tool-friendly

```
fun main(args: Array<String>) {
    print("Type Something: ")
    var message = readLine()!!
    var obj = FirstJavaClass()
    obj.
      m write(text: String!)
                                                     Unit
      m equals(other: Any?)
                                                 Boolean
      m hashCode()
                                                      Int
      m toString()
                                                  String
      f to(that: B) for A ... Pair<FirstJavaClass, B>
      v javaClass for T in k... Class<FirstJavaClass>
      f also {...} (block: (FirstJa... FirstJavaClass
      f apply {...} (block: (FirstJ... FirstJavaClass
      f let {...} (block: (FirstJavaClass) -> R)...
      frun {...} (block: (FirstJavaClass).() ->...
      f runCatching {...} (block: (First... Result<R>
      - takatf [ ] (prodicato: /
                                        Eirct lavaClacco
      Ctrl+Down and Ctrl+Up will move caret down and up in the editor Next Tip
```

#### **Useful Links**

- https://kotlinlang.org
- http://kotlinveandroid.com/
- https://try.kotlinlang.org
- https://try.kotlinlang.org/koans
- https://memetalisicak.com/category/kotlin

# HAPPY HOUR

**THANK YOU** 

