

Kotlin: How Things Work

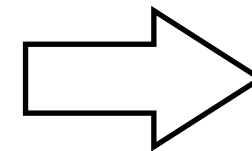
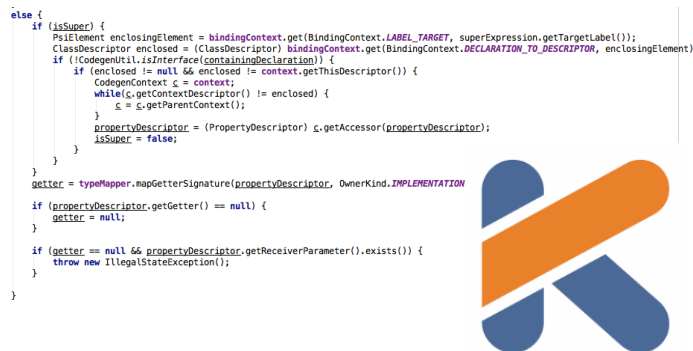
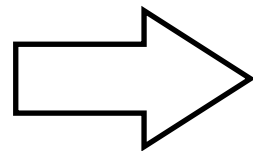
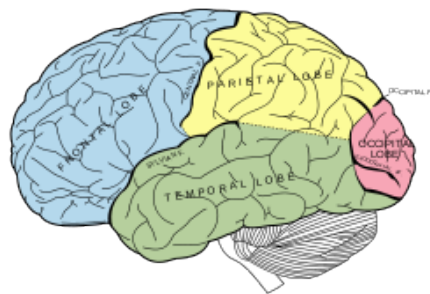
Practical Aspects of JVM Language
Implementation

Andrey Breslav



Why you should care

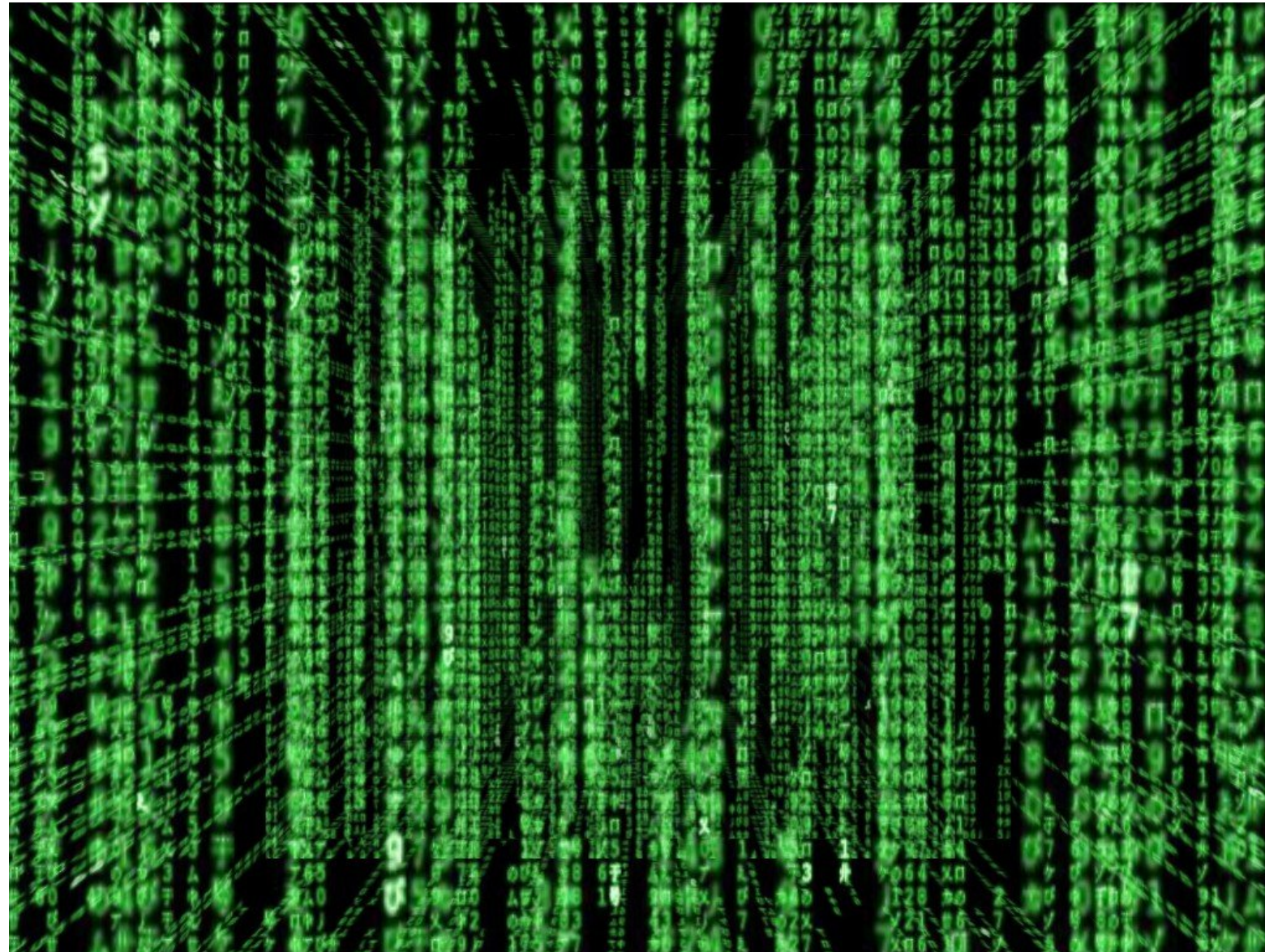
- Language is an abstraction
 - ➔ thus it leaks



abstraction

- When something weird happens
 - ➔ you need to "see through the Matrix"

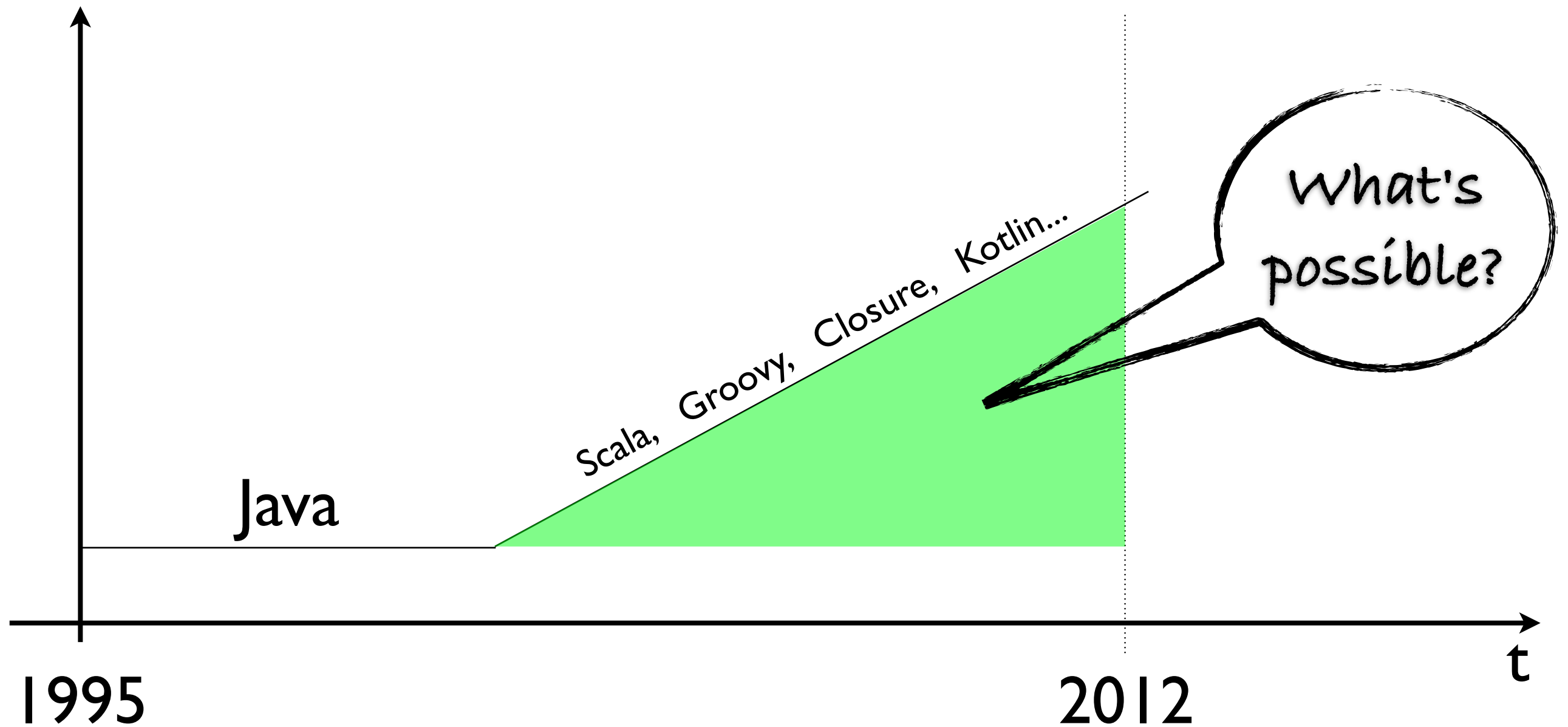




TETRIS IS WAY TOO EASY
WHEN PLAYED THIS WAY

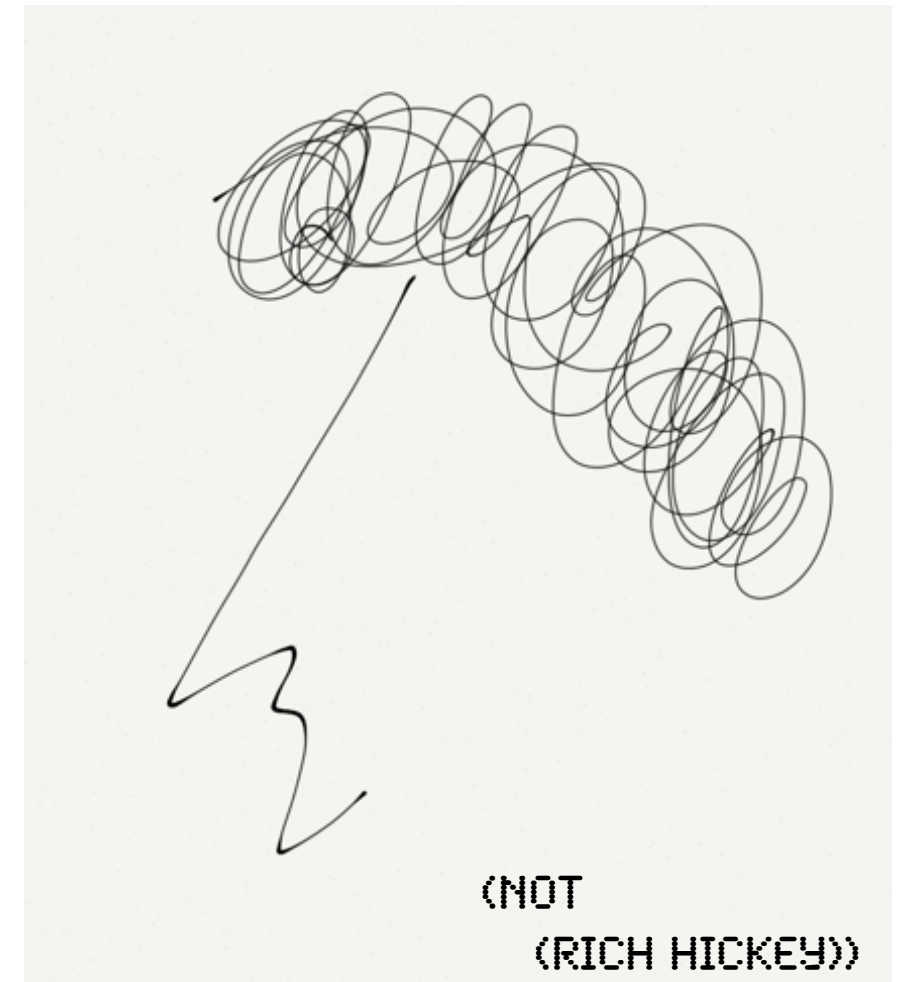


JVM & Its Languages



About Me

- Project lead of Kotlin
 - ➔ at JetBrains since 2010
- EG member of JSR-335
 - ➔ Project **Lambda**
 - ➔ at Java Community Process



Kotlin

Modern Language for **Industry**

- Smart compiler
 - ➔ Less boilerplate
 - Flexible abstractions
 - ➔ Powerful libraries
- Static typing
 - Readability
 - Tool support
 - **Interoperability**



Outline

- Quick intro to the Matrix
- Constructors
- Default Arguments
- Extensions
- Collections

- More (maybe)...



\$ javap -c hello.Matrix

Compiled from "Matrix.java"

```
public class hello.Matrix extends java.lang.Object{  
public hello.Matrix();
```

Code:

```
0: aload_0  
1: invokespecial    #1; //Method java/lang/Object."<init>":()V  
4: return
```

```
public static void main(java.lang.String[]);
```

Code:

```
0: getstatic    #2; //Field java/lang/System.out:Ljava/io/PrintStream;  
3: ldc    #3; //String Hello, Matrix!  
5: invokevirtual    #4; //Method java/io/PrintStream.println:(Ljava/lang/String;)V  
8: return
```

```
}
```


How many constructors?

```
public class Hello {  
    String name;  
  
    void sayHello() {  
        System.out.println("Hi, I am " + name);  
    }  
}
```



How many constructors?

```
$ javap Hello  
Compiled from "Hello.java"  
public class Hello extends java.lang.Object {  
    java.lang.String name;  
    public Hello();  
    void sayHello();  
}
```

Is it empty?



How many constructors?

```
$ javap Hello
Compiled from "Hello.java"
public class Hello extends java.lang.Object{
    java.lang.String name;
    public Hello();
    void sayHello();
}
```

It's there!

Is it empty?



Default constructor

```
$ javap -c Hello
```


Default constructor

```
$ javap -c Hello
Compiled from "Hello.java"
public class Hello extends java.lang.Object{
    java.lang.String name;

    public Hello();
        Code:
           0: aload_0
           1: invokespecial java/lang/Object."<init>":()V
           4: return
```

Not empty!



Default constructor

```
$ javap -c Hello
Compiled from "Hello.java"
public class Hello extends java.lang.Object{
    java.lang.String name;
```

```
public Hello();
```

```
    Code:
```

```
super();
```

```
    0: aload_0
```

```
    1: invokespecial java/lang/Object."<init>":()V
```

```
    4: return
```

Not empty!



Kotlin Constructor Demo

- Primary constructors
- Properties
- Default arguments

https://github.com/abreslav/javaone_2012/tree/master/constructors



Default Arguments in Scala

- Live Demo

https://github.com/abreslav/javaone_2012/tree/master/scala-default-args



Extensions

- Live Demo

https://github.com/abreslav/javaone_2012/tree/master/extensions



Collections

How Data-Compatible is Your Language?



Collections & Variance

Java: **static** <T **extends** Comparable<? **super** T>>

```
    T min(List<? extends T> ts) {  
        // ...  
    }
```

Kotlin:

```
fun <T: Comparable<T>> min(ts: List<T>): T {  
    // ...  
}
```



Declaration-Site Variance

```
trait Comparable<in T> {  
    fun compare(a: T, b: T): Int  
}
```

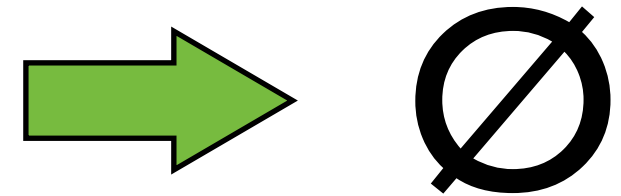
```
trait List<out T> {  
    fun get(index: Int): T  
}
```

```
trait MutableList<T>: List<T> {  
    fun set(index: Int, value: T)  
}
```



Translation

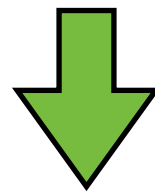
```
trait List<out T> {  
    fun get(index: Int): T  
}
```



```
trait MutableList<T>: List<T> {  
    fun set(index: Int, value: T)  
}
```



```
fun <T> copy(from: List<T>, to: MutableList<T>)
```

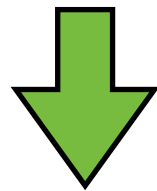


```
<T> void copy(j.u.List<T> from, j.u.List<T> to)
```



Translation: Inheritance

```
class MyList: List<String> {  
    override fun get(index: Int): String {  
        return "..."  
    }  
}
```

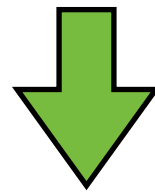


```
class MyList extends List<String> {  
    String get(int i) {  
        return "..."  
    }  
  
    void set(int i, String s) {  
        throw new UnsupportedOperationException();  
    }  
}
```



Translation: Variance

```
fun <T> copy(from: List<T>, to: MutableList<out T>)
```

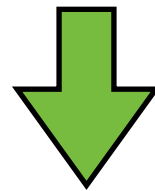


```
<T> void copy(  
    j.u.List<? extends T> from, j.u.List<? super T> to  
)
```



Calling Java From Kotlin

```
<T> j.u.List<T> copy(j.u.List<T> from)
```



```
fun <T> copy(from: List<T>): MutableList<T>
```



Summary

- Subtle implementation details
 - ➔ Subtle implications
- Looks cool \Rightarrow Works Cool
- Languages are about Tradeoffs



Kotlin Resources

- Docs: <http://kotlin.jetbrains.org>
- Demo: <http://kotlin-demo.jetbrains.com>
- Code: <http://github.com/jetbrains/kotlin>
- Twitter:
 - ➔ @project_kotlin
 - ➔ @abreslav

