



BEM VINDO AO KOTLIN

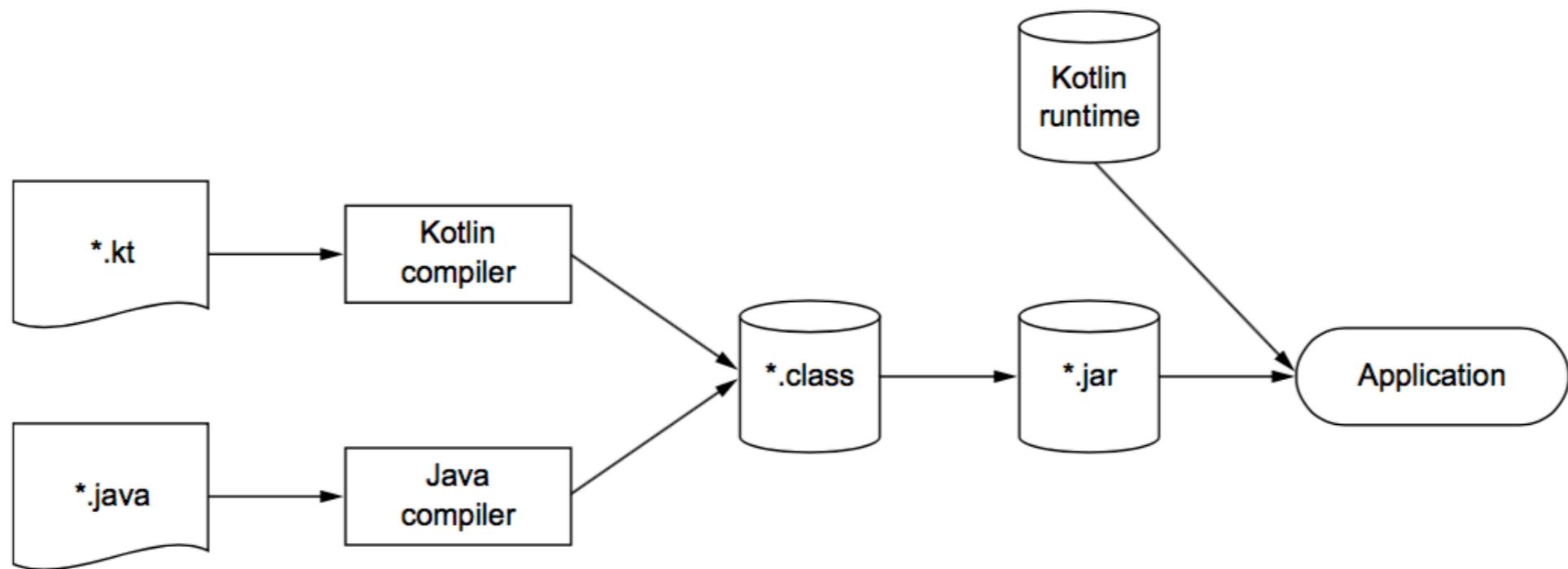
QUEM SOU EU

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INTRO



FUNÇÕES

```
fun maxOf(a: Int, b: Int): Int {  
    if (a > b) {  
        return a  
    } else {  
        return b  
    }  
}  
  
fun max(a: Int, b: Int): Int  
{ return if (a > b) a else  
    b  
}  
  
fun max(a: Int, b: Int): Int = if (a > b) a else b  
  
fun max(a: Int, b: Int) = if (a > b) a else b
```

VARIÁVEIS

- **val** (value) - Imutável
- **var** (variable) - Mutável

```
val a: Int = 1
```

```
val b = 2
```

```
val c: Int
```

```
c = 3
```

```
var x = 5
```

```
x += 1
```

NULOS

```
var a: String = "abc"  
a = null // error
```

```
var b: String? = "abc"  
b = null // ok
```

```
val l = b?.length
```

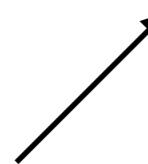
```
val l = b!!.length //NPE se b == null
```

```
fun printAllCaps(s: String?) {  
    val allCaps: String? = s?.toUpperCase()  
    println(allCaps)  
}
```

The diagram illustrates the behavior of the nullable string type. It shows two arrows originating from the line of code where 'allCaps' is assigned. One arrow points to the value 'ABC', indicating that if 's' contains a non-null string, it will be converted to uppercase. The other arrow points to the value 'null', indicating that if 's' is null, 'allCaps' will also be null.

ELVIS OPERATOR ?:

`== null` → `-1`



```
val l = b?.length ?: -1
```



`!= null` → `b?.length`

CLASSES

```
class Person(var name: String, var lastName: String, var age: Int)
```

```
class Person(var name: String, var lastName: String? = null, var age: Int = 0)
```

```
var p1 = Person("John")
var p2 = Person("John", "Doe")
var p3 = Person("John", "Doe", 30)
println("${p1.name} ${p1.lastName ?: "no last name"} - Age: ${p1.age}")
println("${p2.name} ${p2.lastName ?: "no last name"} - Age: ${p2.age} ")
println("${p3.name} ${p3.lastName ?: "no last name"} - Age: ${p3.age}")
```

```
John no last name - Age: 0
John Doe - Age: 0
John Doe - Age: 30
```

```
class Person(var name: String) {
    var age: Int = 0
    set(value) {
        field = if (value <= 0) 0 else value
    }

    var lastName: String? = null

    constructor(name: String, lastName: String, age: Int) : this(name) {
        this.name = name
        this.age = age
        this.lastName = lastName
    }
}

fun main(args: Array<String>) {
    var p1 = Person("John")
    var p2 = Person("John", "Doe", -2)
    var p3 = Person(lastName = "John", name = "Doe", age = 30)
    println("${p1.name} ${p1.lastName ?: "no last name"} - Age: ${p1.age}")
    println("${p2.name} ${p2.lastName ?: "no last name"} - Age: ${p2.age} ")
    println("${p3.name} ${p3.lastName ?: "no last name"} - Age: ${p3.age}")
}
```

John no last name - Age: 0
John Doe - Age: 0
Doe John - Age: 30

EXTENSION FUNCTIONS

AgeHelper.kt

```
fun Int.faixaEtaria(): String {
    return when {
        this < 12 -> "criança"
        this < 18 -> "adolescente"
        this < 60 -> "adulto"
        else -> "velho"
    }
}

fun Int.maiorDeIdade() = this > 18

var p1 = Person("John", "Doe", 35)
var p2 = Person(lastName = "Doe", name = "Mary", age = 11)
println("${p1.name} é ${p1.age.faixaEtaria()}")
println("${p2.name} é maior de idade? ${p2.age.maiorDeIdade()}")
```

John é adulto

Mary é maior de idade? false

LOOPS

```
for (i in 0..4) print(i)
```

```
01234
```

```
for (i in 0 until 4) print(i)
```

```
0123
```

```
for (i in 0...4 step 2) print(i)
```

```
for (i in 4 downTo 0 step 2) print(i)
```

LOOPS IN COLLECTIONS

```
val list = arrayOf("Android", "Kotlin", "JetBrains", "Russia")
for(i in list){
    print("$i; ")
}
```

```
list.forEach { print("$it; ") }
```

```
Android; Kotlin; JetBrains; Russia;
```

```
list.filter { it.length > 6 }.forEach { print("$it; ") }
```

```
Android; JetBrains;
```

WHEN

```
val list = arrayOf("Android", "Kotlin", "JetBrains", "Russia")  
  
when {  
    "Android" in list -> println("Google")  
    "Kotlin" in list -> println("A ilha?")  
}  
  
fun describe(obj: Any): String =  
    when (obj) {  
        in 1..5 -> "From one to five"  
        "Hello" -> "Greeting"  
        is Long -> "Long"  
        !is String -> "Not a string"  
        else -> "Unknown"  
    }  
  
→  
    println(describe(3))  
    println(describe("Hello"))  
    println(describe(100L))  
    println(describe(10))  
    println(describe("other"))
```

From one to five
Greeting
Long
Not a string
Unknown

REFERÊNCIAS

Kotlin in Action (2016) : Dmitry Jemеров, Svetlana Isakova

<https://kotlinlang.org>

<https://try.kotlinlang.org/>

<https://fabiomsr.github.io/from-java-to-kotlin/index.html>