Error handling in Kotlin

so ... Kotlin in the backend 🤔

Kotlin does not have checked exceptions!

Why this might not be the best idea ?

Often used for flow control

=> violates the **Principle Of Least Astonishment**

Most exceptions are
accepted and / or expected use cases !

How is Kotlin different ?

We can use sealed classes

to represent restricted class hierarchies

... basically our result cases

```
sealed class ActionResult {

    data class Success(val result: MyValue) : ActionResult()

    data class Error(val message: String) : ActionResult()

}
```

```
sealed class ActionResult {
     data class Success(val result: MyValue) : ActionResult()
     data class Error(val message: String) : ActionResult()
}


 ...
 val result = when(someAction()) {
      is ActionResult.Success -> "GOOD"
      is ActionResult.Error -> "NOT GOOD"
 }
```

```
fun <T> mapTo(json: JsonObject, clazz: Class<T>): Outcome<T> =

          try {

               Outcome.Success(json.mapTo(clazz))

          } catch (e: Exception) {

               val message = "Cannot map to ${clazz.simpleName} due to missing or
invalid attribute: ${e.message}"

               Outcome.Failed(message, e)

          }
```

```
sealed class Outcome(out T) {

     data class Success<out T>(val message: T) : Outcome<T>()

     data class Failed(val message: String, val e: Exception) : Outcome<Nothing>()

}
```

```
when(action1()) {
     is Action1Result.Success -> { res ->
          when(action2(res)) {
               is Action2Result.Success -> { when(..) }
               is Action2Result.Error -> "NOT GOOD"
          }
     }
     is ActionResult.Error -> "NOT GOOD"
}
```

Arrow library

We know that functions can and will fail

… hence we make it explicit in the data type we return

Either

Is used to short-circuit a computation upon the first error.

The right hand side holds the successful values

```
fun <T> mapTo(json: JsonObject, clazz: Class<T>): Either<String, T> =

          try {

               Either.Right(json.mapTo(clazz))

          } catch (e: Exception) {

               val message = "Cannot create ${clazz.simpleName} due to missing or
invalid attribute: ${e.message}"

               Either.Left(message)

          }
```

```
mapTo(jsonObject, MyRequest::class.java))
     .fold(
          ifLeft = {
               // return 400
          }
          ifRight = {
               // do something with my object
          }
     )
```

Either

Let’s enumerate explicitly the things that can go wrong in our program.

```
fun <T> mapTo(json: JsonObject, clazz: Class<T>): Either<JsonMapError, T> =
    try {
        Either.Right(json.mapTo(clazz))
    } catch (e: Exception) {
        val error = if (condition)
            JsonMapError.Missing()
        else
            JsonMapError.Invalid()
        Either.Left(error)
    }
```

```
mapTo(jsonObject, MyRequest::class.java)
    .fold(
        ifLeft = { jsonMapError ->
            when(jsonMapError) {
                is JsonMapError.Missing -> { /* report 400 and log this */ }
                is JsonMapError.Invalid -> { /* report 400 and log that */ }
            }
        },
        ifRight = { /* do something with my object */ }
    )
```

```
mapTo(jsonObject, MyRequest::class.java)
    .map { myRequest -> "do some more work with ${myRequest.x}" }
    .fold(
        ifLeft = {
            when(it) {
                is JsonMapError.Missing -> { /* report 400 and log this */ }
                is JsonMapError.Invalid -> { /* report 400 and log that */ }
            }
        },
        ifRight = { /* do something with my object */ }
    )
```

```
extractCustomerId(requestContext) // Either<Problem, UUID>
    .flatMap { uuid -> getSomeOverview(uuid) } // <Problem, SomeOverviewResult>
    .fold(
        ifLeft = { problem -> ... },
        ifRight = { overview -> ... },
    )
```

To transform (map) the problem cases
according to the domain
at the boundaries of the layers

```
loginService.getLoginToken(username)
     .mapLeft { unknownUser: UnknownUser ->
          logger.info("No users found for username $username")
          Problem(title = "Unknown user", status = 404)
     }
     .map { loginToken -> ... }
```

```
binding<Problem, Pair<UUID, UUID>> {
        val (customerId) = extractCustomerId(ctx) // Either<Problem, UUID>
        val (detailId) = extractDetailId(ctx) // Either<Problem, UUID>
        Pair(customerId, detailId)
    }.flatMap { (customerId, detailId) ->
        getDetail(customerId, detailId) // Either<Problem, DetailResult>
    }.fold(
        ifLeft = { ... },
        ifRight = { ... },
    )
```

Try

= computation which can result in

- a result
- an exception if something went wrong

We can even combine Try with Either

```
Try {
        service.getDetail(detailId, customerId).also
    }.toEither {
            logger.error("Failed to get the detail with id $detailId: ", it)
            Problem(status = 500) // present with the left part
        }
```