V123



KOTLIN!

Less code, Less bugs, Read easier

STUDY /



 $\sqrt{123}$

KOTLIN FROM JETBRAIN

公

- Since 2011
- Open Sourced 2012
- Version 1.0 in 2016
- Official for Android Apps 2017





Document https://kotlinlang.org/docs/reference/



https://play.kotlinlang.org/



Print to Console

Java

System.out.print("Amit Shekhar");
System.out.println("Amit Shekhar");

Kotlin

print("Amit Shekhar")
println("Amit Shekhar")

Constants and Variables

```
Java
String name = "Amit Shekhar";
final String name = "Amit Shekhar";

Kotlin

var name = "Amit Shekhar"
val name = "Amit Shekhar"
```

IMMUTABLE VS MUTABLE

Variables

Java

```
int w;
int z = 2;
z = 3;
w = 1;
```

```
var w: Int
var z = 2
z = 3
w = 1
```

Concatenation of strings

Concatenation of strings

```
Java
```

```
String firstName = "Amit";
String lastName = "Shekhar";
String message = "My name is: " + firstName + " " + lastName;
```

```
var firstName = "Amit"
var lastName = "Shekhar"
var message = "My name is: $firstName $lastName"
```

Assigning the null value

Java

```
final String name = null;
String lastName;
lastName = null
```

```
val name: String? = null

var lastName: String?
lastName = null

var firstName: String
firstName = null // Compilation error!!
```

Verify if value is null

```
Java
if (text != null) {
 int length = text.length();
Kotlin
text?.let {
   val length = text.length
// or simply
val length = text?.length
```

Multiple conditions

```
Java

if (score >= 0 && score <= 300) { }

Kotlin

if (score in 0..300) { }</pre>
```

Smart Cast

Java

```
if(a instanceof String){
  final String result = ((String) a).substring(1);
}
```

```
if (a is String) {
  val result = a.substring(1)
}
```

Multiple Conditions (Switch case)

```
Java
int score = // some score;
String grade;
switch (score) {
       case 10:
       case 9:
               grade = "Excellent";
               break:
       case 8:
       case 7:
       case 6:
               grade = "Good";
               break;
       case 5:
       case 4:
               grade = "OK";
               break;
       case 3:
       case 2:
        case 1:
               grade = "Fail";
               break;
       default:
           grade = "Fail";
```

Multiple Conditions (Switch case)

```
val x = // value
val xResult = when (x) {
 0, 11 -> "0 or 11"
 in 1..10 -> "from 1 to 10"
  !in 12..14 -> "not from 12 to 14"
  else -> if (isOdd(x)) { "is odd" } else { "otherwise" }
val y = // value
val yResult = when {
  isNegative(y) -> "is Negative"
 isZero(y) -> "is Zero"
 isOdd(y) -> "is odd"
  else -> "otherwise"
```

For-loops

```
for (int i = 1; i <= 10 ; i++) { }
for (int i = 1; i < 10; i++) { }
for (int i = 10; i >= 0; i --) { }
for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i+=2) { }
for (int i = 10; i >= 0; i-=2) { }
for (String item : collection) { }
for (Map.Entry<String, String> entry: map.entrySet()) { }
Kotlin
for (i in 1..10) { }
for (i in 1 until 10) { }
for (i in 10 downTo 0) { }
for (i in 1..10 step 2) { }
for (i in 10 downTo 0 step 2) { }
for (item in collection) { }
for ((key, value) in map) { }
```

While Loops

```
while (x > 0) {
    x--
}

do {
    x--
} while (x > 0)
```

Java

```
for (int number : numbers) {
   System.out.println(number);
}

for (int number : numbers) {
   if(number > 5) {
     System.out.println(number);
   }
}
```

```
numbers.forEach {
    println(it)
}

numbers.filter { it > 5 }
    .forEach { println(it) }
```

```
{odd=[1, 3, 5, 7], even=[2, 4, 6, 8]}
odd:[1, 3, 5, 7]
even: [2, 4, 6, 8]
```

```
val a = arrayOf(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8)
val (evens, odds) = a.partition { it % 2 == 0 }
println("odd:" + odds)
println("even: " + evens)
```

```
odd:[1, 3, 5, 7]
even: [2, 4, 6, 8]
```

```
val a = arrayOf(1,2,3,4)
print(a.joinToString(separator = " and ", prefix = "<", postfix = ">"))
```

<1 and 2 and 3 and 4>

Create Data Class

```
In Java
public class Developer {
     private String name;
     private int age;
    public Developer(String name, int age) {
        this.name = name;
         this.age = age;
     public String getName() {
         return name;
    public void setName(String name) {
         this.name = name;
     public int getAge() {
         return age;
     public void setAge(int age) {
        this.age = age;
```

```
@Override
public boolean equals(Object o) {
   if (this == 0) return true;
   if (o == null || getClass() != o.getClass()) return false;
   Developer developer = (Developer) o;
    if (age != developer.age) return false;
    return name != null ? name.equals(developer.name) : developer.name == null;
@Override
public int hashCode() {
   int result = name != null ? name.hashCode() : 0;
   result = 31 * result + age;
   return result;
@Override
public String toString() {
    return "Developer{" +
            "name='" + name + '\'' +
            ", age=" + age +
```

Create Data Class

```
In Kotlin

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

```
val ball = Developer("ball", 9)
val (name, age) = ball
println("$name and $age")
```

```
val jake = ball.copy(name = "Jake")
println(jake)
```

Functions

```
fun printName() {
    print("Adam")
fun printName(person: Person) {
    print(person.name)
fun getGreeting(person: Person): String {
    return "Hello, ${person.name}"
fun getGreeting(person: Person): String = "Hello, ${person.name}"
fun getGreeting(person: Person) = "Hello, ${person.name}"
```