Kotlin & C#

A Comparison of Two Modern Languages

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Syntax

Properties

Kotlin C#

val immutable: String = "Hello"

var mutable: String = "World"

val computed: String get() = "!"

public string Immutable { get; } = "Hello"; public string Mutable { get; set; } = "World";

public string Computed => "!";

Classes & Constructors

```
C#
                 Kotlin
                                           public class Foo
class Foo(
  val bar: String,
  val baz: Int
                                             public string Bar { get; }
                                             public int Baz { get; }
                                             public Foo(string bar, int baz)
                                                Bar = bar;
                                                Baz = baz;
```

Class Instantiation

```
Kotlin
                                                            C#
                                          public class Foo
class Foo(
  val bar: String,
  val baz: Int
val foo = Foo("A String", 42)
                                          var foo = new Foo("A String", 42);
```

Class Initialization Syntax

```
Kotlin
                                                             C#
                                           public class Foo
class Foo(
  val bar: String,
                                             public string Bar { get; set; }
  val baz: Int
                                             public int Baz { get; set; }
                                           Foo foo = new Foo
val foo = Foo(
  bar = "A String",
  baz = 42
                                             Bar = "A String",
                                             Baz = 42
```

Primary Constructors

```
Kotlin
                                                               C#
                                            public class Foo(string bar, int baz)
class Foo(
  val bar: String,
  val baz: Int
                                              public string Bar { get; } = bar;
                                              public int Baz { get; } = baz;
```

Data Classes / Records

Kotlin C#

data class Foo(

val bar: String, val baz: Int)

val foo = Foo("A String", 42)

foo.copy(bar = "Another String")

public class Foo(string Bar, int Baz);

var foo = **new** Foo(**"A String"**, **42**);

foo.With(Bar: "Another String")

Plamedro

Weird Tuple Hack

```
public class Person
{
   public string Name { get; }
   public int Age { get; }

public Person(string name, int age) => (Name, Age) = (name, age);
}
```

Scoping and Pattern Matching

Let / Out Variables

```
Kotlin
val map = mapOf<String, String>()
map["key"]?.let { value ->
  println(value)
```

Let / Var Pattern

```
Kotlin
fun getValue(): String? { ... }
getValue()?.let { value ->
  println(value)
```

```
public string? GetValue() { ... }

if (GetValue() is string value)
{
    Console.WriteLine(value);
}
```

Out Variables & Pattern Matching

```
val map = mapOf<String, Any>()
(map["key"] as? String)?.let { value ->
    println(value)
}
```

Kotlin

When / Switch

Kotlin C#

```
fun format(foo: Any): String {
  return when(foo) {
    "0" -> "Zero"
    is String -> foo.toUpperCase()
    is Pair<*,*> ->
        "(${foo.first}, ${foo.second})"
    else -> foo.toString()
```

```
public string Format(object foo)
 return foo switch
    "0" => "Zero",
    string s => s.ToUpper(),
    (string a, string b) =>
                $"({a}, {b})",
      => foo.ToString()
```

Advanced Pattern Matching

Type System

Nullable Reference Types

```
Kotlin
class Foo {
  var bar: String? = null
  fun doThings(thing: Thing?) {
    thing?.call()
    if (thing != null) thing.call()
    if (bar != null) bar.split("")
```

```
class Foo
  string? bar;
  void DoThings(Thing? thing)
    thing?.Call();
    if (thing != null) thing.Call();
    if (bar != null) bar.Split("");
```

Nullable Structs

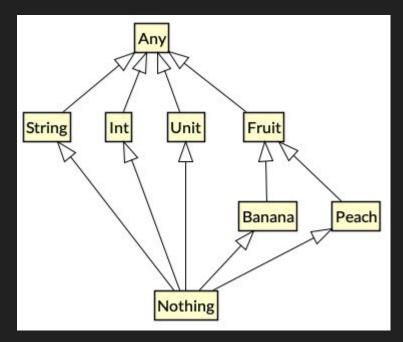
```
public struct Nullable<T> where T : struct
  private T value;
  public bool HasValue { get; }
Nullable<int> foo = new Nullable<int>();
if (foo.HasValue) { ... }
int? bar = null;
if (bar != null) { ... }
```

Refresher: Nothing Type

```
fun foo() {
   val nothing: Nothing = return

val any: Any = nothing
}

Unreachable code
```



http://www.natpryce.com/articles/000818.html

Nothing Typed Operators

Kotlin

?: exitProcess(0)

Function Types, Lambdas, Method References

Kotlin C# **delegate string** Format(int message); **fun** foo(f: (Int) -> String) { ... } **static void** Foo(Format f) { ... } **fun** intToString(x: Int) **static string** IntToString(**int** x) = "Number: \$x" => \$"Number: {x}": foo(::intToString) Foo(IntToString); Foo(x => x.ToString());foo { it.toString() } foo(Int::toString)

Function Types, Lambdas, Method References

Kotlin C#

```
fun foo(f: (Int) -> String) { ... }
```

foo(::intToString)
foo { it.toString() }

foo(Int::toString)

```
static void Foo(Func<int, string> f) {}
```

```
static string IntToString(int x)
=> $"Number: {x}";
```

```
Foo(IntToString);
Foo(x => x.ToString());
```

Version

.NET Core 3.0

Func<TResult>

.TResult>

.T15.TResult>

Func<T,TResult>

Func<T1,T2,TResult>

Func<T1,T2,T3,TResult>

Func<T1,T2,T3,T4,TResult>

Func<T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,TResult>

Func<T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6,TResult>

Func<T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6,T7,TResult> Func<T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6,T7,T8,TResult>

Func<T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6,T7,T8,T9,TResult>

Func < T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8, T9, T10, TResult >

Func<T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6,T7,T8,T9,T10,T11,TResult>

Func < T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8, T9, T10, T11, T12, TResult

Func < T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8, T9, T10, T11, T12, T13, TRe

Func<11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,110,111,112,113,1Re

Func<T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6,T7,T8,T9,T10,T11,T12,T13,T14

Func<T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6,T7,T8,T9,T10,T11,T12,T13,T14

Func<T,TResult> Delegate

Namespace: System

Assemblies: System.Runtime.dll, mscorlib.dll, netstandard.dll, System.Core.dll

Encapsulates a method that has one parameter and returns a value of the type specified by the TResult parameter.

C#

Copy

public delegate TResult Func<in T,out TResult>(T arg);

Type Parameters

T

The type of the parameter of the method that this delegate encapsulates.

TResult

The type of the return value of the method that this delegate encapsulates.

Parameters

arg

The parameter of the method that this delegate encapsulates.

Return Value

TResult

The return value of the method that this delegate encapsulates.

```
public interface FunctionO<out R> : Function<R> {
   /** Invokes the function. */
   public operator fun invoke(): R
/** A function that takes 1 argument. */
public interface Function1<in P1, out R> : Function<R> {
   /** Invokes the function with the specified argument. */
    public operator fun invoke(p1: P1): R
/** A function that takes 2 arguments. */
public interface Function2<in P1, in P2, out R> : Function<R> {
   /** Invokes the function with the specified arguments. */
   public operator fun invoke(p1: P1, p2: P2): R
/** A function that takes 3 arguments. */
public interface Function3<in P1, in P2, in P3, out R> : Function<R> {
   /** Invokes the function with the specified arguments. */
   public operator fun invoke(p1: P1, p2: P2, p3: P3): R
/** A function that takes 4 arguments. */
public interface Function4<in P1, in P2, in P3, in P4, out R> : Function<R> {
   /** Invokes the function with the specified arguments. */
   public operator fun invoke(p1: P1, p2: P2, p3: P3, p4: P4): R
/** A function that takes 5 arguments. */
public interface Function5<in P1, in P2, in P3, in P4, in P5, out R> : Function<R> {
   /** Invokes the function with the specified arguments. */
   public operator fun invoke(p1: P1, p2: P2, p3: P3, p4: P4, p5: P5): R
/** A function that takes 6 arguments. */
public interface Function6<in P1, in P2, in P3, in P4, in P5, in P6, out R> : Function<R> {
   /** Invokes the function with the specified arguments. */
   public operator fun invoke(p1: P1, p2: P2, p3: P3, p4: P4, p5: P5, p6: P6): R
/** A function that takes 7 arguments. */
public interface Function7<in P1, in P2, in P3, in P4, in P5, in P6, in P7, out R> : Function<R> {
   /** Invokes the function with the specified arguments. */
   public operator fun invoke(p1: P1, p2: P2, p3: P3, p4: P4, p5: P5, p6: P6, p7: P7): R
```

/** A function that takes 0 arguments. */

Events

```
public delegate void EventHandler(object sender, EventArgs e);
public event EventHandler ThresholdReached; // no initializer
ThresholdReached += (sender, e) => { ... }
void OnThresholdReached(EventArgs e)
 // Watch out for race conditions
 EventHandler handler = ThresholdReached;
 if (handler != null)
    handler.Invoke(this, e);
```

Events

```
public delegate void EventHandler(object sender, EventArgs e);
public event EventHandler ThresholdReached;
ThresholdReached += (sender, e) => { ... }

void OnThresholdReached(EventArgs e)
{
   ThresholdReached?.Invoke(this, e);
}
```

Asynchronicity

Couroutines / Async Await

```
Kotlin
                                                          C#
                                        async Task<string> GetFooAsync()
suspend fun getFoo(): String {
                                          var s = await BarAsync();
 val s = bar()
 return s.toUpperCase()
                                          return s.ToUpper();
suspend fun bar()
                                         Task<string> BarAsync() =>
  = "Hello"
                                           Task.FromResult("Hello");
```

Asynchronous Branching

```
Kotlin
                                                              C#
val deferred = async {
                                           Task task = GetFooAsync();
  getFoo()
// do things
                                           // do things
val foo = deferred.await()
                                           var foo = await task;
```

Async Parallelism

Kotlin C# val results = awaitAll(var results = await Task.WhenAll(async { getFoo() }, GetFooAsync(), async { getBar() }) GetBarAsync());

Forgetting to call await

```
static async Task Main()
{
    GetFooAsync();
}
```

3

Because this call is not awaited, execution of the current method continues before the call is completed. Consider applying the 'await' operator to the result of the call.

Cancellation

Kotlin val job = launch { doThings() } job.cancel() suspend fun doThings() { delay(100) coroutineScope { launch {} } yield() // or if (!isActive) return

```
using var tokenSource =
  new CancellationTokenSource();
await DoThingsAsync(tokenSource.Token);
tokenSource.Cancel();
async Task DoThingsAsync(
  CancellationToken token)
 token.ThrowlfCancellationRequested();
 // or
  if (token.lsCancellationRequested) return
```

Thx for Listening

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