

Kotlin Basic Syntax

Sources: http://kotlinlang.org/docs/reference/basic-syntax.html

http://petersommerhoff.com/dev/kotlin/kotlin-for-java-devs/

Agenda

- Basic Types
- Local Variables (val & var)
- Functions
- Control Flow (if, when, for, while)
- Strings & String Templates
- Ranges (and the in operator)
- Type Checks & Casts
- Null Safety
- Comments



Basic Types

Numbers, characters and booleans.

Basic Types

In Kotlin, everything is an object in the sense that we can call member functions and properties on any variable.



Туре	Bit width
Double	64
Float	32
Long	64
Int	32
Short	16
Byte	8

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Float	32
Long	64
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Byte	8

```
val doubleNumber: Double = 100.45
val floatNumber: Float = 100.45f
val longNumber: Long = 100
val intNumber: Int = 100
val shortNumber: Short = 100
val byteNumber: Byte = 100
```

Explicitly defining a numeric type

Type inference

```
val doubleNumber = 100.45
val floatNumber = 100.45f
val longNumber = 100L
val intNumber = 100
val shortNumber = 100
val byteNumber = 100
```

Type inference

```
val doubleNumber = 100.45
val floatNumber = 100.45f
val longNumber = 100L
val intNumber = 100
val shortNumber = 100
val byteNumber = 100
```

```
println("doubleNumber type is: " + doubleNumber.javaClass)
println("floatNumber type is: " + floatNumber.javaClass)
println("longNumber type is: " + longNumber.javaClass)
println("intNumber type is: " + intNumber.javaClass)
println("shortNumber type is: " + shortNumber.javaClass)
println("byteNumber type is: " + byteNumber.javaClass)
```

```
    Console 
    Config - Main.kt [Java Apple doubleNumber type is: double floatNumber type is: float longNumber type is: long intNumber type is: int shortNumber type is: int byteNumber type is: int
```

```
val oneMillion = 1_000_000
val threeThousand = 3_000
val creditCardNumber = 1234_4321_5678_8765

fun main(args : Array<String>)
{
   println("" + oneMillion + " - the type is: " + oneMillion.javaClass)
   println("" + threeThousand + " - the type is: " + threeThousand.javaClass)
   println("" + creditCardNumber + " - the type is: " + creditCardNumber.javaClass)
}
```

You can use underscores to make number constants more readable.

```
Console 
Console 
Config - Main.kt [Java Application] C:\Progra
10000000 - the type is: int
3000 - the type is: int
1234432156788765 - the type is: long
```

Basic Types – Numbers: Explicit Conversions

In Kotlin, there are no implicit widening conversions for numbers i.e. smaller types (e.g. Byte) are not subtypes of bigger ones (e.g. Int)

smaller types are NOT implicitly converted to bigger types.

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BUT, we can use explicit conversions to widen numbers

Basic Types – Numbers: Explicit Conversions

Every number type supports the following conversions:

```
toByte(): Byte
toShort(): Short
toInt(): Int
toLong(): Long
toFloat(): Float
toDouble(): Double
toChar(): Char
```

```
//Explicit Conversion
val intNumber: Int = byteNumber.toInt()
val floatNumber: Float = byteNumber.toFloat()
```

Basic Types – Characters

```
val aChar = 'a'
val bChar: Char = 'b'

fun main(args : Array<String>)
{
   println("" + aChar + " - the type is: " + aChar.javaClass)
   println("" + bChar + " - the type is: " + bChar.javaClass)
}
```

```
Console 
Console 
Console 
Config - Main.kt [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jre1.8.0

a - the type is: char

b - the type is: char
```

Basic Types – Booleans

```
val aFlag = true
val bFlag: Boolean = false

fun main(args : Array<String>)
{
   println("" + aFlag + " - the type is: " + aFlag.javaClass)
   println("" + bFlag + " - the type is: " + bFlag.javaClass)
}
```

```
Console 
Console 
Console 
Config - Main.kt [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jre1.8.0_77\bin\
true - the type is: boolean
false - the type is: boolean
```

Basic Types – Escape Characters

Special characters can be escaped using a backslash: \t \b \n \r \' \" \\

```
val aFlag= true
val bFlag: Boolean = false

fun main(args : Array<String>)
{
   println("" + aFlag + " - the type is: \n\t\t" + aFlag.javaClass)
   println("" + bFlag + " - the type is: \n\t\t" + bFlag.javaClass)
}
```