

# Boost Your Productivity with Kotlin

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# Who Am I ?

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现工作：字节跳动—抖音短视频

曾就职于：



Github: [smallSohoSolo](#)

Blog: [smallsoho.com](#)



# Kotlin真的很容易写

写Kotlin一时爽  
一直写一直爽

# data class

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

```
public class User {  
  
    private String name;  
    private int age;  
  
    public User(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(@Nullable Object obj) {  
        if (obj instanceof User) {  
            User eqUser = (User) obj;  
            return this.name.equals(eqUser.name) && this.age == eqUser.age;  
        } else {  
            return false;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

# 中缀表达式

```
infix fun sameAge(user: User): Boolean {  
    return this.age == user.age  
}
```

```
fun main() {  
    val xiaoM = User(name: "xiaoM", age: 13)  
    val xiaoW = User(name: "xiaoW", age: 18)  
    if (xiaoM sameAge xiaoW) {  
        println("You have same age")  
    }  
}
```

# 标准函数

```
fun main() {  
    dealCityInfo(JSONObject(json: "data")) {  
        // do sth fail  
    }  
}  
  
private fun dealCityInfo(data: JsonObject?, fail: () -> Unit) {  
    data?.takeIf { it: JsonObject  
        it.has(name: "city_info")  
    }?.takeIf { it: JsonObject  
        with(it.getJSONObject(name: "city_info")) { this: JsonObject!  
            return@takeIf has(name: "title") && has(name: "data")  
        }  
    }?.let { it: JsonObject  
        it.getJSONObject(name: "city_info")  
    }.apply { this: JsonObject?  
        // do something  
    } ?: fail()  
}
```

# 扩展px2dp

```
fun Float.dp(context: Context): Int {  
    return TypedValue.applyDimension(  
        TypedValue.COMPLEX_UNIT_DIP,  
        value: this,  
        context.getResources().getDisplayMetrics()  
    ).toInt()  
}  
  
fun Main(context: Context) {  
    println(1f.dp(context))  
}
```



# 扩展Post

```
fun Activity?.Main(todo: () -> Unit) {  
    Handler().post {  
        todo()  
    }  
}  
  
fun Activity?.Worker(todo: () -> Unit) {  
    Thread {  
        todo()  
    }.start()  
}
```

```
class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {  
  
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {  
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)  
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)  
  
        Worker {  
            // do sth  
            Main {  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

# Java的IO

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    BufferedReader bufferedReader = null;  
    try {  
        bufferedReader = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(new File("readme.md")));  
        String line;  
        while ((line = bufferedReader.readLine()) != null) {  
            System.out.println(line);  
        }  
    } catch (IOException ignore) {}  
  
    } finally {  
        try {  
            if (bufferedReader != null) {  
                bufferedReader.close();  
            }  
        } catch (IOException ignore) {}  
    }  
}
```

# 快乐的IO

```
fun main() {  
    // 跟Java对比的精简  
    BufferedReader(FileReader(File( pathname: "readme.md"))).use { it: BufferedReader  
        var line: String  
        while (true) {  
            line = it.readLine() ?: break  
            println(line)  
        }  
    }  
  
    // 更加精简  
    File( pathname: "readme.md").readLines().forEach(::println)  
}
```

# “真”泛型

`startActivity<MainActivity>()`

```
inline fun <reified T : Activity> Activity?.startActivity() {  
    this?.startActivity(Intent(  
        packageContext: this,  
        T::class.java)  
    )  
}
```

# 集合操作的快捷

```
// 只要有一个满足即成立
val resultAny: Boolean = numList.any { it: Int
    it / 2 == 1
}

// 所有满足才成立
val resultAll: Boolean = numList.all { it: Int
    it > 0
}
```

# 优雅的“DSL”

```
verticalLayout { this: _LinearLayout
    padding = dip( value: 30)
    editText { this: EditText
        hint = "Name"
        textSize = 24f
    }
    editText { this: EditText
        hint = "Password"
        textSize = 24f
    }
    button( text: "Login" ) { this: Button
        textSize = 26f
    }
}
```

文章: [Kotlin 一个很厉害的 DSL 写法](#)

# Sequence

```
fun main(args: Array<String>) {  
    var time = System.currentTimeMillis()  
    val list = (1..65535).toList().map { it: Int  
        it * 2  
    }.filter { it: Int  
        it % 3 == 0  
    }  
    list.first()  
    println(System.currentTimeMillis() - time) //29ms  
    time = System.currentTimeMillis()  
    val sequence = (1..65535).asSequence().map { it: Int  
        it * 2  
    }.filter { it: Int  
        it % 3 == 0  
    }  
    sequence.first()  
    println(System.currentTimeMillis() - time) //7ms  
}
```

文章: [\[译\]Kotlin中的龟\(List\)兔\(Sequence\)赛跑](#)

# internal关键字

```
object Hello {  
    const val WORLD = "world"  
  
    internal fun interMethod() {  
        // do something  
    }  
}
```

Hello.interMethod()

Cannot access 'interMethod': it is internal in 'Hello'



# Anko

```
//send toast
toast("I'm a toast.")
//start activity
startActivity<SecondActivity>( ...params:
    "id" to 5,
    "city" to "Denpasar"
)
//intent
makeCall( number: "130000000000")
sendSMS( number: "130000000000", text: "I am Kotlin!")
browse( url: "https://smallsoho.com")
share( text: "Share Kotlin!")
email( email: "b3069741@126.com")
//debug
debug( message: "smallsoho")
//dimen
dip( value: 10)
px2dip( px: 10)
```

# Others

- 使用Ktor框架编写网络服务（使用okhttp当引擎）
- Kotlin/Native，编写原生应用
- Kotlin编写gradle插件（github：McImage插件）
- Kotlin编写.kts的脚本文件
- 空安全，真的很“安全”

# Q&A

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**Blog: [smallsoho.com](http://smallsoho.com)**