

Introduction to Kotlin

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Who am I?

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Sample Java App

```
package kropp.name.myapplication;
import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    }
}
```

Sample Kotlin App

```
package kropp.name.myapplication
import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity
import android.os.Bundle
class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)
    }
}
```

Make `val` not `var`

```
var    mutable: String
```

```
val    immutable: String
```

Properties

```
class C {  
    var prop: String = ""  
}
```

Properties

```
public class C {  
    private String prop;  
    public String getProp() {  
        return prop;  
    }  
    public void setProp(String prop) {  
        this.prop = prop;  
    }  
    public C() { this.prop = ""; }  
}
```

Properties

```
class C {  
    val prop: String  
        get() {  
            return ""  
        }  
}
```

Properties

```
class C {  
    val prop: String  
        get() = ""  
}
```

Properties

```
class C {  
    private var myProp: String = ""  
    val prop: String  
        get() = myProp  
}
```

Properties

```
public class C {  
    private String myProp;  
    public String getProp() {  
        return myProp;  
    }  
    public C() {  
        this.myProp = "";  
    }  
}
```

Properties

```
class C {  
    lateinit var prop: String  
}
```

Primary constructor

```
class Person(  
    firstName: String,  
    lastName: String,  
    age: Int  
) {  
    ...  
}
```

Primary constructor

```
class Person(  
    var firstName: String,  
    var lastName: String,  
    var age: Int  
)
```

Data classes

```
data class Person(  
    var firstName: String,  
    var lastName: String,  
    var age: Int  
)
```

Java equivalent

```
package kotlindemo;

import java.util.Objects;

public class tmp {
    private String firstName;
    private String lastName;
    private int age;

    public tmp(String firstName, String lastName, int age) {
        this.firstName = firstName;
        this.lastName = lastName;
        this.age = age;
    }

    public String getFirstName() {
        return firstName;
    }

    public void setFirstName(String firstName) {
        this.firstName = firstName;
    }

    public String getLastName() {
        return lastName;
    }

    public void setLastName(String lastName) {
        this.lastName = lastName;
    }

    public int getAge() {
        return age;
    }

    public void setAge(int age) {
        this.age = age;
    }

    @Override
    public boolean equals(Object o) {
        if (this == o) return true;
        if (o == null || getClass() != o.getClass()) return false;
        tmp tmp = (tmp) o;
        return age == tmp.age &&
            Objects.equals(firstName, tmp.firstName) &&
            Objects.equals(lastName, tmp.lastName);
    }

    @Override
    public int hashCode() {
        return Objects.hash(firstName, lastName, age);
    }
}
```

String templates

```
val list = listOf<String>()
```

```
val count = list.size
```

```
val template = "$count items"
```

```
val template = "${list.size} items"
```



Kotlin is fun

```
fun f() {  
}
```

Kotlin is fun

```
fun max(a: Int, b: Int): Int {  
    if (a > b) {  
        return a  
    } else {  
        return b  
    }  
}
```

Kotlin is fun

```
fun max(a: Int, b: Int): Int {  
    val max = if (a > b) {  
        a  
    } else {  
        b  
    }  
    return max  
}
```

Kotlin is fun

```
fun max(a: Int, b: Int): Int {  
    return if (a > b) {  
        a  
    } else {  
        b  
    }  
}
```

Kotlin is fun

```
fun max(a: Int, b: Int): Int = if (a > b) a else b
```

Kotlin is fun

```
fun max(a: Int, b: Int): Int = if (a > b) a else b
```

Kotlin is fun

```
fun max(a: Int, b: Int) = if (a > b) a else b
```

Generics

```
fun <T> singletonList(item: T): List<T> = ...
```

Default arguments

```
fun reformat(str: String,  
    normalizeCase: Boolean = true,  
    upperCaseFirstLetter: Boolean = true,  
    divideByCamelHumps: Boolean = false,  
    wordSeparator: Char = ' ') {  
}
```

Default arguments

```
reformat(str)
```

Default arguments are used

```
reformat(str, true, true, false, '_')
```

Named arguments

```
reformat(str,  
    normalizeCase = true,  
    upperCaseFirstLetter = true,  
    divideByCamelHumps = false,  
    wordSeparator = '_'  
)
```

varargs

```
fun foo(vararg strings: String) {}
```

```
foo("a")
```

```
foo("a", "b")
```

```
foo(*arrayOf("a", "b", "c"))
```

Extension functions

```
fun Int.days(): Period = ...
```

```
fun Period.ago(): Date = ...
```

```
3.days().ago()
```

```
2.months().later()
```

Extension properties

```
val Int.days: Period
```

```
    get() = ...
```

```
val Period.ago: Date
```

```
    get() = ...
```

```
3.days.ago
```

```
2.months.later
```

Nullable receiver

```
fun Any?.toString(): String {  
    if (this == null) return "null"  
    return toString()  
}
```

after the null check, `this` is autocast to a non-null type, so the `toString()` call resolves to the member function of the `Any` class

Operator overloading

```
public inline operator fun BigInteger.plus(other: BigInteger) :  
    BigInteger = this.add(other)
```

```
val i1 = BigInteger.valueOf(1)  
val i2 = BigInteger.valueOf(2)  
val sum = i1 + i2
```

Operator overloading

<code>+a</code>	<code>a.unaryPlus()</code>	<code>a + b</code>	<code>a.plus(b)</code>	<code>a += b</code>	<code>a.plusAssign(b)</code>
<code>-a</code>	<code>a.unaryMinus()</code>	<code>a - b</code>	<code>a.minus(b)</code>	<code>a -= b</code>	<code>a.minusAssign(b)</code>
<code>!a</code>	<code>a.not()</code>	<code>a * b</code>	<code>a.times(b)</code>	<code>a *= b</code>	<code>a.timesAssign(b)</code>
<code>a++</code>	<code>a.inc()</code>	<code>a / b</code>	<code>a.div(b)</code>	<code>a /= b</code>	<code>a.divAssign(b)</code>
<code>a--</code>	<code>a.dec()</code>	<code>a % b</code>	<code>a.rem(b)</code>	<code>a %= b</code>	<code>a.remAssign(b)</code>
		<code>a..b</code>	<code>a.rangeTo(b)</code>		

<code>a > b</code>	<code>a.compareTo(b) > 0</code>
<code>a < b</code>	<code>a.compareTo(b) < 0</code>
<code>a >= b</code>	<code>a.compareTo(b) >= 0</code>
<code>a <= b</code>	<code>a.compareTo(b) <= 0</code>

Equality

```
a == b // a.equals(b)
```

```
a === b
```

get()/set() convention

```
val map = mutableMapOf<String,Any>()
```

```
map["key"] = "value"
```

```
val value = map["key"]
```

invoke() convention

```
dependencies.compile("org.jetbrains.kotlinx:kotlinx-html-jvm:0.6.4")
```

```
dependencies {  
    compile("org.jetbrains.kotlinx:kotlinx-html-jvm:0.6.4")  
}
```

invoke() convention

```
fun DependencyObj.invoke(builder: DependencyObj.() -> Unit)  
    = this.apply(builder)
```

Infix notation

```
public infix fun <A, B> A.to(that: B): Pair<A, B>  
                    = Pair(this, that)
```

```
"key".to("value")
```

```
"key" to "value"
```

Infix notation

```
for (i in 0 until 10 step 2) {  
    // 0, 2, 4, 6, 8  
}
```

Lambda expressions

```
val sum = { x: Int, y: Int -> x + y }
```

```
val sum: (Int, Int) -> Int = { x, y -> x + y }
```

Lambda expressions

```
val sum = { x: Int, y: Int -> x + y }
```

```
val sum: (Int, Int) -> Int = { x, y -> x + y }
```

```
val sum : Int.(Int) -> Int = { n -> this + n }
```

Lambda expressions

```
val sum = { x: Int, y: Int -> x + y }
```

```
val sum: (Int, Int) -> Int = { x, y -> x + y }
```

```
val sum : Int.(Int) -> Int = { n -> this + n }
```

```
val sum : Int.(Int) -> Int = { this + it }
```

Lambda expressions

```
val list = listOf<Int>()
```

```
list.filter({ it > 0 })
```

Lambda expressions

```
val list = listOf<Int>()
```

```
list.filter { it > 0 }
```

Lambda expressions

```
val list = listOf<Int>()
```

```
list.filter { it > 0 }.map { it*2 }
```

inline functions

```
inline fun <T> Iterable<T>.filter(predicate: (T) -> Boolean):  
                                            List<T> {  
  
    val result = mutableListOf<T>()  
    for (it in this) {  
        if (predicate(it)) {  
            result.add(it)  
        }  
    }  
    return result  
}
```

Null safety

```
val canBeNull: String?  
val notNull: String
```

Null safety

```
fun nullability(str: String?) {  
    val dot = str.indexOf(".")  
}
```

Null safety

```
fun nullability(str: String?) {  
    val dot = str.indexOf(".")  
}
```

Only safe (?.) or non-null asserted (!!.) calls are allowed on a nullable receiver of type String?

Null safety

```
fun nullability(str: String?) {  
    val dot = str!!.indexOf(".",)  
}
```

Non-null asserted call

May throw `NullPointerException`

Usually a bad style,
use only when you know what you are doing

Null safety

```
fun nullability(str: String?) {  
    val dot = str?.indexOf(".")  
}
```

Safe call

The result will be null if str is null

Null safety

```
fun nullability(str: String?) {  
    val dot = str?.indexOf(".") ?: 0  
}
```

Elvis operator

The result will be 0 if `str?.indexOf()` returns null

Type casts

```
fun cast(obj: Any) {  
    if (obj is String) {  
        val dot = obj.indexOf(".")  
    }  
}
```

Smart cast

obj is String inside 'then' branch

Type casts

```
fun cast(obj: Any) {  
    val str = obj as String  
    val dot = str.indexOf(".")  
}
```

Type casts

```
fun cast(obj: Any) {  
    val str = obj as? String
```

Safe cast

str is null if obj is not a String

```
    val dot = str.indexOf(".")
```

```
}
```

when expression

```
class Expr
class Const(val number: Double) : Expr()
class Sum(val e1: Expr, val e2: Expr) : Expr()
object NotANumber : Expr()

fun eval(expr: Expr): Double = when(expr) {
    is Const -> expr.number
    is Sum -> eval(expr.e1) + eval(expr.e2)
    NotANumber -> Double.NaN
    else -> 0
}
```

Sealed types

```
sealed class Expr
class Const(val number: Double) : Expr()
class Sum(val e1: Expr, val e2: Expr) : Expr()
object NotANumber : Expr()

fun eval(expr: Expr): Double = when(expr) {
    is Const -> expr.number
    is Sum -> eval(expr.e1) + eval(expr.e2)
    NotANumber -> Double.NaN
}
```

Delegates

```
val lazyValue: String by lazy {  
    // some long computation  
    "Hello World!"  
}
```

Delegates

```
class User(val map: Map<String, Any?>) {  
    val name: String by map  
    val age: Int      by map  
}
```

Delegates

```
interface ReadOnlyProperty<in R, out T> {  
    operator fun getValue(thisRef: R, property: KProperty<*>): T  
}
```

```
interface ReadWriteProperty<in R, T> {  
    operator fun getValue(thisRef: R, property: KProperty<*>): T  
    operator fun setValue(thisRef: R, property: KProperty<*>, value: T)  
}
```

Coroutines (Kotlin 1.1)

Asynchronous programming made easy

Will cover in details in a separate talk later today



Kotlin for Android



in Android Studio

Supported out of the box
since 3.0

Code samples are available
in Kotlin too

Kotlin Android Extensions

Anko



Anko

```
verticalLayout {  
    val name = editText()  
    button("Say Hello") {  
        onClick { toast("Hello, ${name.text}!") }  
    }  
}
```



Links

Kotlin

<https://kotlinlang.org>

Kotlin Koans

<https://try.kotl.in>



Kotlin Community

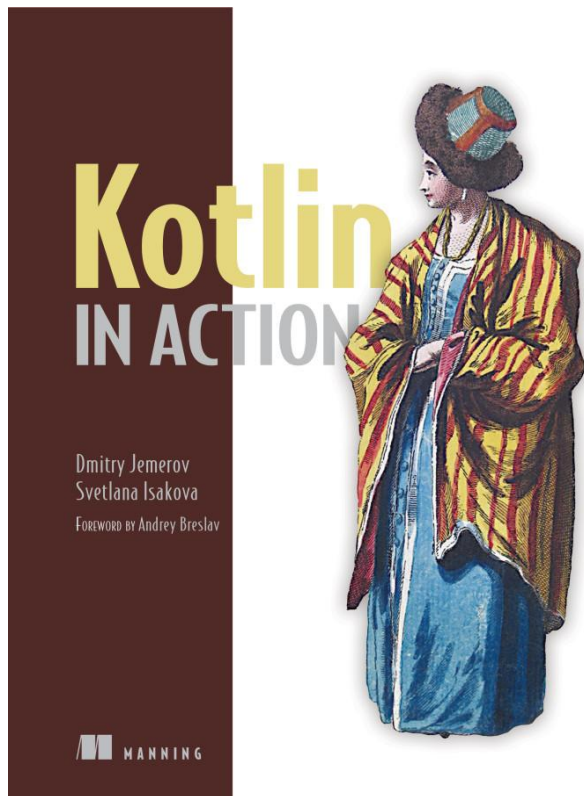


<https://kotlinlang.slack.com/>

Get invite at

<http://slack.kotlinlang.org/>

Kotlin in Action



Thank you!

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Questions?

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