Using Kotlin's Nullability Constraints to Improve Code



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Nullability

Java often throws NullPointerException
Need lots of defensive code
Kotlin supports 'nullable' types
Means only explicit variables can be null



```
boolean closeMeeting(Meeting meeting) {
   if (meeting.canClose) return meeting.close();
   return false;
}
```

Is this function safe?
What happens if 'null' is passed?
Can null be passed?



```
fun closeMeeting(m: Meeting): Boolean {
    return if (m.canClose) m.close()
        else false
}
```

Is this function safe?

Can null be passed?

Do we need null checks



closeMeeting(null)

Error:(7, 18) Kotlin: Null can not be a value of a non-null type Meeting

Try Calling With Null

Code does not compile



What if you want to allow null?

Variable can be declared to accept null

Put '?' after type name

val m: Meeting?



```
val m:Meeting? = null
m.close()

Error:(6, 6) Kotlin: Only safe (?.) or non-null asserted
(!!.) calls are allowed on a nullable receiver of type
Meeting?
```

Must recoginse the nullability

Use '?' when using the variable



```
val m:Meeting? = null
val newMeeting = Meeting()
newMeeting = m;

Error:(7, 18) Kotlin: Type mismatch: inferred type is
```

Assignation

Cannot assign to non-null type

Meeting? but Meeting was expected



Safe Call (?.)

m?.method()

Checks for null

Calls function only if non-null reference



Elvis (?:)

newMeeting = m ?: Meeting()
Also known as the null-coalescing operator
Returns value or null



Safe cast (as?)

val saveable = o as? ISaveable

Casts to type or returns null



Not-Null assertions (!!)

m!!.close()

Very blunt instrument

Asserts that something is not null

Throws NPE if it is

Throws at line operator is used (not later)

It's meant to stand out!!



Demo



Null checks



'let' function

Used to avoid explicit null checks

Useful when passing Nullable values ...

... to functions expecting non-null values



Demo



'let' function



Late initialized properties

Sometimes values cannot be initialized when declared

Do not want to mark them as Nullable

Use 'lateinit' instead



Demo



Trying to pass null



Summary



Kotlin provides excellent support for handling nulls

Better and safer than Java

