



BOF: Kotlin Introduction

Is this as hype as everybody says ?



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01. What is Kotlin ?

02. Getting started

03. Functions

04. Object oriented

05. Unit testing

06. Conclusion





01 > What is Kotlin ?

KOTLIN - What is it ?

- JetBrains
- JVM Language
- Can be compiled into Javascript
- Functional
- Object Oriented





02 > Getting started



KOTLIN - Getting started

- More concise than Java :
 - > No getter / setter or no new keyword
 - > Constructor in class declaration
- Functions / constructors can have default parameters
- Type inference : var / val / let
- String templating
- “If-else” is an expression
 - > return value



KOTLIN - Getting started

- Try-catch-finally / try-with-resource same than Java
- For loops on ranges
- Support immutability by default :
 - > val keyword
 - > classes are immutable by default
- Interoperability with Java
- Find interface / abstract classes :
 - > can derive or implement class



KOTLIN - Getting started

- “object” keyword is to create singleton / factory
 - > static methods
- Collections : Java ++
 - > List / Set / Map && Mutable / Immutable
 - > Sequence
- Question mark : “?” to specify if your variable can be null
 - > protection against Null values



Let's have a look at some code now !



03 > Functions

KOTLIN - Functions

- **fun** keyword
- Don't need to be a part of a class - e.g main.kt
- Can have default parameters
- Can extend existing types
- Function expression
 - > 1 line of code



KOTLIN - Functions

- Can be **tail recursive**
 - > **tailrec** keyword
 - > Kotlin will optimise the recursion
 - > Byte code representation : While loop
- **Extension** functions
 - > Add functions to classes not owned by us
- **Infix** functions
 - > **infix** keyword
 - > Can be member or extension function
 - > transform function in operators



KOTLIN - Functions

- **High Order Functions : Hall Of Fame**
 - > Functions are **1st class citizen**
 - > can pass to and return from functions
 - > can store functions in collections
 - > Closures: Kt lambdas can mutate values **!= JAVA**
 - > with and apply functions
- Map and Flatmap



Let's have a look at some code now !



04> Object Oriented ?

KOTLIN - Object Oriented

- **class** keyword
- Classes are public & final by default - functions too -
 - > To derive a class : **open** (keyword) it - same to override a function from a class you derive from
 - > Can have several constructors
- Classes can be : **class** / **abstract** / **sealed** / **data** / **interface**
- Data class :
 - > To manipulate data
 - > For ORM use
 - > To store in collections
 - > No need to implement equals / hashCode / toString / copy
 - > Immutable




KOTLIN - Object Oriented

- Sealed classes :
 - > Restrict class hierarchy
 - > Enum on steroids
- Interface
 - > Multiple implementations
 - > Default functions
 - > **override** keyword for functions



Let's have a look at some code now !





05 > Unit Testing

YES YOU CAN !

- Spek framework
 - > similar to Mocha / Jasmine
- JUnit 4





06 > Conclusion



KOTLIN - Conclusion

- Spring boot
- Spark framework
- Spring 5
 - > leverage Kotlin
- Community

