

# KOTLIN & ANDROID



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# KOTLIN

- ✗ Created by JetBrains
- ✗ General purpose JVM language compiled to JVM byte code
- ✗ Statically typed
- ✗ Inspired by: C#, Scala, Groovy
- ✗ Open source





## INTERESTING PARTS

- ✗ `val` & `var` e.g. `val size = list.size()`
- ✗ no switch statement (instead when statement with pattern matching)
- ✗ no new operator e.g. `val instance = MyClass()`
- ✗ by default all classes are final (open operator to allow inheritance)
- ✗ no static methods (companion object and package-level functions)
- ✗ ranges e.g. `for (i in 1..100) { ... }`
- ✗ extension methods

```
fun MyType.newMethod() {  
    this // 'this' corresponds to the list  
}
```

# DATA CLASS

```
public class Customer {  
    private String name;  
    private String email;  
  
    public String getName() {  
        return name;  
    }  
  
    public void setName(String name) {  
        this.name = name;  
    }  
  
    public String getEmail() {  
        return email;  
    }  
  
    public void setEmail(String email) {  
        this.email = email;  
    }  
}
```



# DATA CLASS

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    public String getName() {  
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    public String getEmail() {  
        return email;  
    }  
  
    public void setEmail(String email) {  
        this.email = email;  
    }  
}
```



```
@Override  
    public boolean equals(Object o) {  
        if(this == o) {  
            return true;  
        }  
        if(o == null || getClass() != o.  
getClass()) {  
            return false;  
        }  
  
        Customer customer = (Customer) o;  
  
        if(!name.equals(customer.name)) {  
            return false;  
        }  
        return email.equals(customer.email);  
    }  
  
@Override  
    public int hashCode() {  
        int result = name.hashCode();  
        result = 31 * result + email.hashCode();  
        return result;  
    }
```

# DATA CLASS

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public class Customer {  
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        this.name = name;  
    }  
  
    public String getEmail() {  
        return email;  
    }  
  
    public void setEmail(String email) {  
        this.email = email;  
    }  
}
```



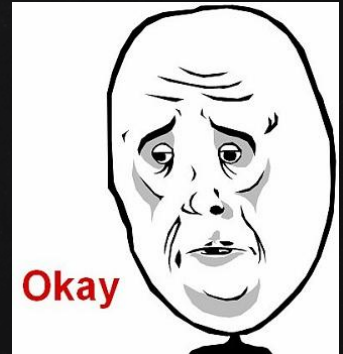
```
@Override  
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        return result;  
    }
```



Lombok?  
AutoValue?



Write it again?





# DATA CLASS

```
data class Customer(val name: String, val email: String)
```

- ✗ getters (and setters in case of var's) for all properties
- ✗ equals
- ✗ hashCode
- ✗ toString
- ✗ others



I call it my billion-dollar mistake.  
It was the invention of the null  
reference in 1965.

*Sir Charles Antony Richard Hoare*



# NULL SAFETY

In Kotlin the type system distinguishes between references that can hold null

Wrong:

```
var a: String = "abc"  
a = null // compilation error
```

Correct:

```
var b: String? = "abc"  
b = null // ok
```

# NULL SAFETY

In Kotlin the type system distinguishes between references that can hold null

Wrong:

```
var a: String = "abc"  
a = null // compilation error
```

```
val l = a.length()
```



Correct:

```
var b: String? = "abc"  
b = null // ok
```

```
val l = b.length() //variable 'b' can be null
```



```
val length = if (b != null) b.length() else -1
```





# NULL SAFETY

## Safe calls

`b?.length()`

Returns `b.length()` if `b` is not null, and null otherwise.

The type of this expression is *Int?*

# NULL SAFETY

## Safe calls

```
b?.length()
```

Returns `b.length()` if `b` is not null, and null otherwise.

The type of this expression is *Int?*

## Elvis operator

```
val l = b?.length() ?: -1
```

If the expression to the left of `?:` is not null, the elvis operator returns it, otherwise it returns the expression to the right

## !! operator

```
val l = b!!.length()
```

We know that `b` is not null for sure, or NPE will be thrown



# SYNTAX

```
override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {  
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)  
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)  
    srl_tasks.setOnRefreshListener({ downloadData() })  
    btn_add.setOnClickListener { startActivity<AddTaskActivity>() }  
    downloadData()  
}
```

# SYNTAX

```
override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {  
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)  
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)  
    srl_tasks.setOnRefreshListener({ downloadData() })  
    btn_add.setOnClickListener { startActivity<AddTaskActivity>() }  
    downloadData()  
}
```

no @Override  
no return type  
fun keyword





# SYNTAX

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```

Scala syntax  
Nullable type



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    downloadData()  
}
```

Java style  
no semicolon





# SYNTAX

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}
```

srl\_tasks

Android Extensions feature





# SYNTAX

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override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {  
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)  
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)  
    srl_tasks.setOnRefreshListener({ downloadData() })  
    btn_add.setOnClickListener { startActivity<AddTaskActivity>() }  
    downloadData()  
}
```

single parameter lambda



# SYNTAX

```
override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {  
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)  
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)  
    srl_tasks.setOnRefreshListener({ downloadData() })  
    btn_add.setOnClickListener { startActivity<AddTaskActivity>() }  
    downloadData()  
}
```



# JAVA INTEROP

- ✗ You can mix Kotlin & Java without any problems
- ✗ T! means “T or T?”
- ✗ Java class get by: `javaClass<MainActivity>()`
- ✗ Easy (one-way) conversion

```
public class MainActivity extends ActionBarActivity {
```

```
    @Override
```

```
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
```

```
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
```

```
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
```

```
    }
```

```
    @Override
```

```
    public
```

```
    // onCreate() method is overridden here
```

```
    getMenuInflater().inflate(R.menu.menu_main, menu);
```

```
    return true;
```

```
}
```

Enter action or option name:

☐ Include non-menu actions (⇧⌘A)

Q Convert Java F Kotlin

Convert Java File to Kotlin File (⇧⌘J)

Code

# ANDROID EXTENSIONS

IDE plugin + gradle dependency

Synthetic properties:

```
import kotlinx.android.synthetic.<layout>.*  
(...)  
srl_tasks.setOnRefreshListener({ downloadData() })
```



Under the hood reference

<http://kotlinlang.org/docs/tutorials/android-plugin.html#under-the-hood>



# ANKO

- ✗ JetBrains library
- ✗ DSL to build Android views hierarchy

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

# ANKO

## Intents in pure Kotlin

```
val intent = Intent(this, javaClass<SomeOtherActivity>())  
intent.putExtra("id", 5)  
intent.setFlag(Intent.FLAG_ACTIVITY_SINGLE_TOP)  
startActivity(intent)
```



# ANKO

## Intents in pure Kotlin

```
val intent = Intent(this, javaClass<SomeOtherActivity>())  
intent.putExtra("id", 5)  
intent.setFlag(Intent.FLAG_ACTIVITY_SINGLE_TOP)  
startActivity(intent)
```

## Anko

```
startActivity(intentFor<SomeOtherActivity>("id" to 5).singleTop())
```

# ANKO

## Intents in pure Kotlin

```
val intent = Intent(this, javaClass<SomeOtherActivity>())  
intent.putExtra("id", 5)  
intent.setFlag(Intent.FLAG_ACTIVITY_SINGLE_TOP)  
startActivity(intent)
```

## Anko

```
startActivity(intentFor<SomeOtherActivity>("id" to 5).singleTop())
```

## or without flags:

```
startActivity<SomeOtherActivity>("id" to 5)
```



# ANKO

## Services

`(NotificationManager) getSystemService(Context.NOTIFICATION_SERVICE)`

## Is just available in variable

`notificationManager`

- ✗ `layoutInflater`
- ✗ `displayManager`
- ✗ `sensorManager`
- ✗ `vibrator`

# ANKO

## Toasts

```
toast("Hi Mobile Silesia!")  
toast(R.string.message)  
longToast("Mobile Silesia long toast!")
```





THANKS!

**Any questions?**

## CREDITS & RESOURCES

- ✕ <http://kotlinlang.org>
- ✕ <http://kotlinlang.org/docs/tutorials/koans.html>
- ✕ <https://github.com/JetBrains/anko>