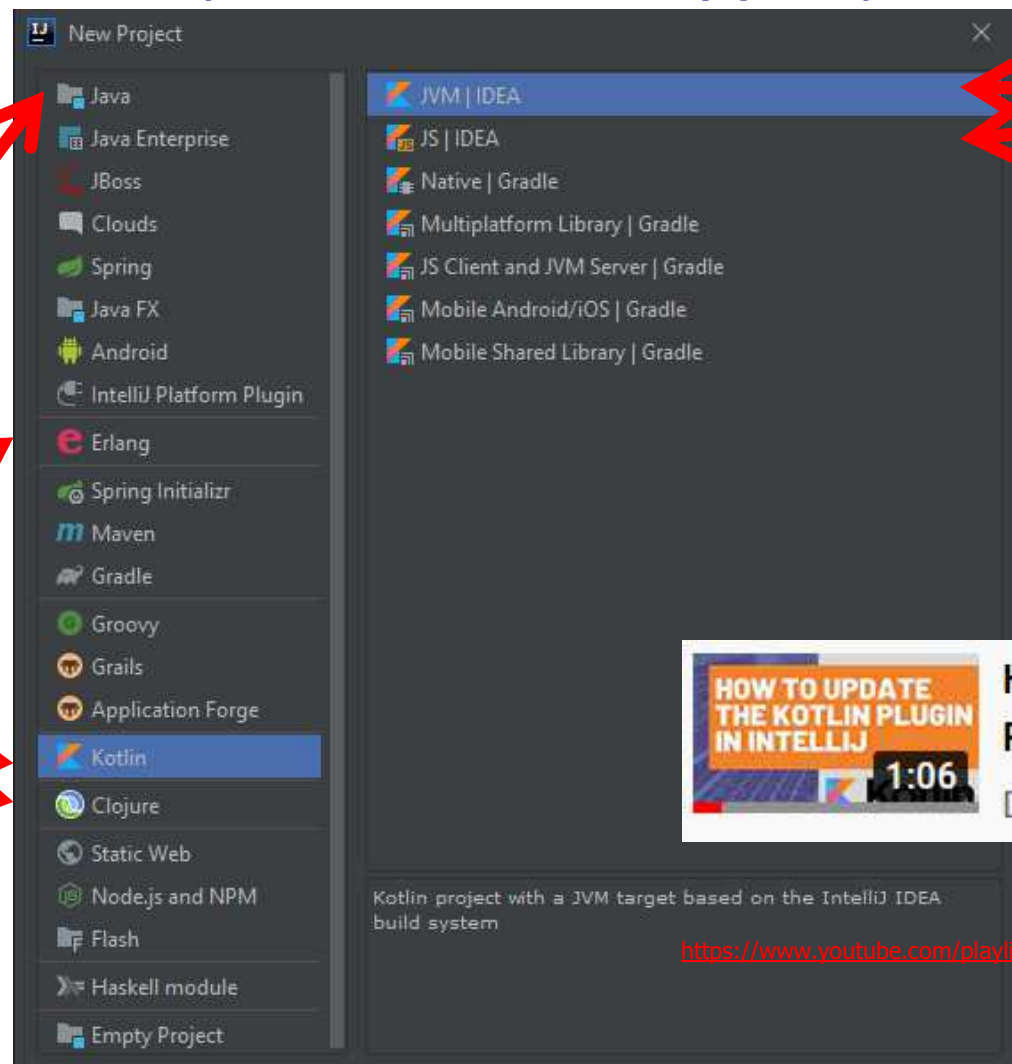


Kotlin

Peter Borovanský, KAI, I-18, borovan(a)ii.fmph.uniba.sk



Kotlin Plugin in
IntelliJ

File/Settings/Plugins
MarketPlace/Kotlin

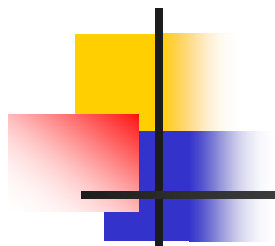
Plugin od JetBrains



How to Update the Kotlin
Plugin in IntelliJ

Donn Felker - Freelancing for ...

<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLVUm4IewkTXqwzuRXZisWg7shMTiQhUtz>



Kotlin



Modern Android development with Kotlin (September 2017) Part 1

It is really hard to find one project that covers all the things that are new in Android Development, so I decided to write one. In this article we will use the following:



Rýchly nadhľad
nad vlastnosťami
jazyka Kotlin, dotyk
s prvými aplikáciami

Literatúra

serióznejšie čítanie

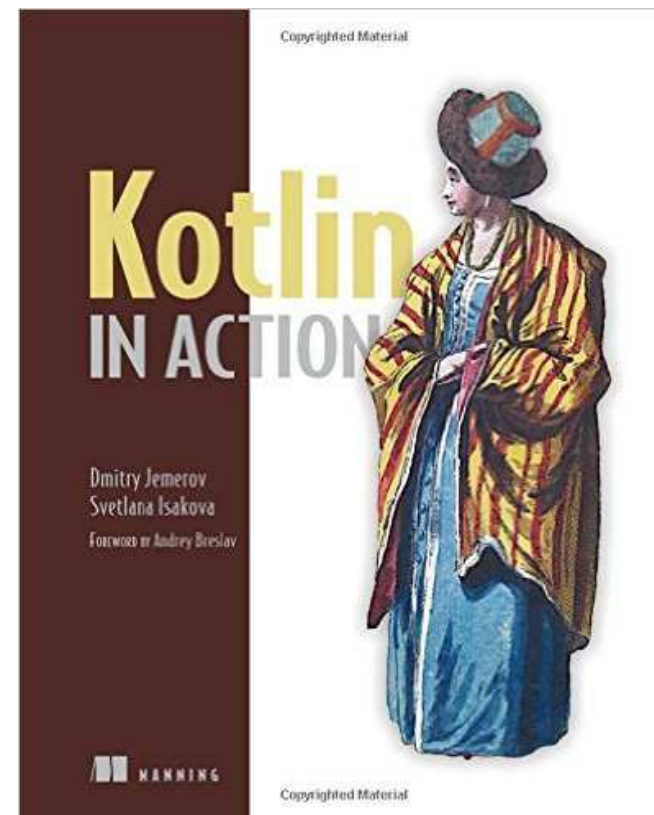
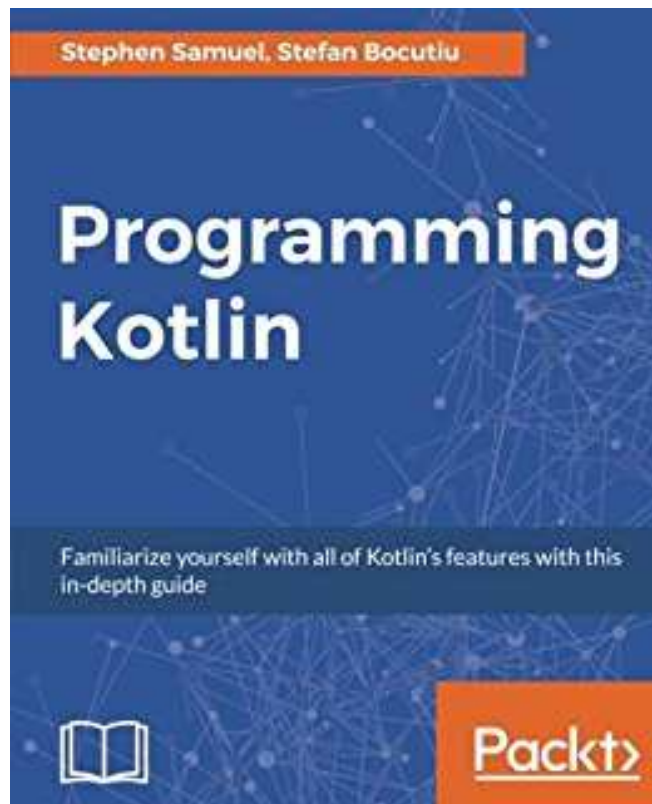


- Kotlin in Action

<https://www.manning.com/books/kotlin-in-action>

- Programming in Kotlin

<https://www.packtpub.com/application-development/programming-kotlin>

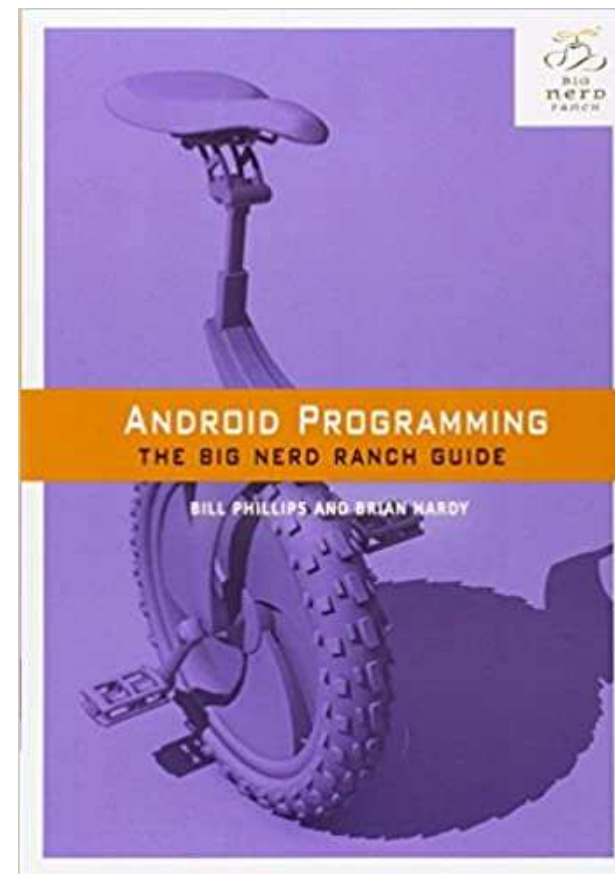
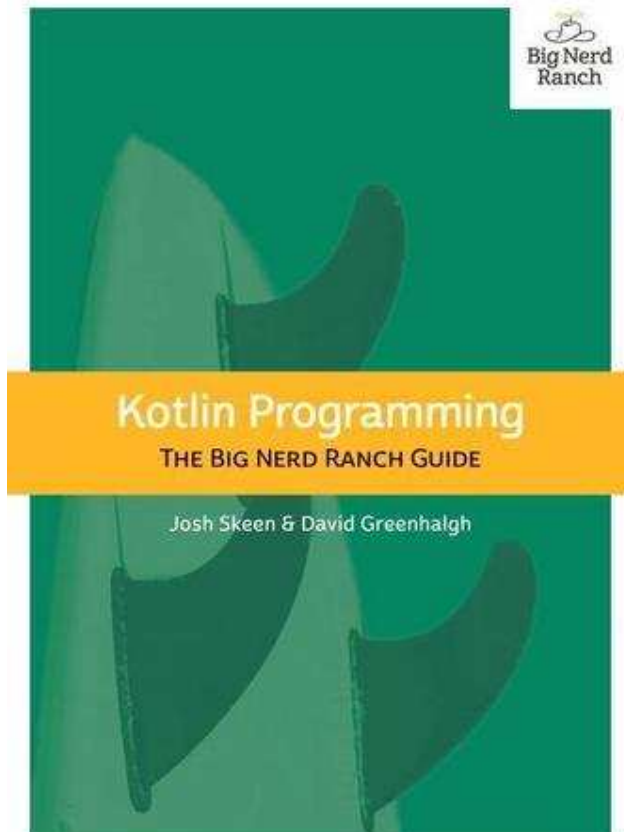


Literatúra

for nerds



- Kotlin Programming – The Big Nerd Ranch Guide
<https://www.amazon.com/Kotlin-Programming-Nerd-Ranch-Guide/dp/0135161630>
- Android Programming: The Big Nerd Ranch Guide (4th Edition)
<https://www.bignerdranch.com/books/android-programming-the-big-nerd-ranch-guide-4th/>



Literatúra

nežný úvod



Bruce Eckel, Svetlana Isakova: Atomic Kotlin - ideálne pre začiatočníkov

<https://www.amazon.com/Atomic-Kotlin-Bruce-Eckel/dp/0981872557>

Marcin Moskala: Effective Kotlin – Best Practices - ideálne pre pokročilejších

<https://www.amazon.com/Effective-Kotlin-practices-Marcin-Moskala/dp/8395452837>



Individual training

If you are an individual looking to upgrade your skill set, with our workshops you'll have an incredible chance to do it.

Registration for the best Kotlin **OPEN WORKSHOPS** with **Marcin Moskala** is already open: 🗨️



Kotlin Coroutines

A workshop focused on advanced practical skills like generics, reflection, annotation processing, and KSP, practiced on implementing projects like custom mocking library, object serialization, dependency injection.

Dates: 26-27th of October 2023

Times: 9:00-17:00 UTC+2

Fee: 300 euros

[More Info](#)



Kotlin for Developers

Focused on the Kotlin JVM ecosystem, the training prepares for general programming and backend development (e.g. in Spring and Ktor).

Dates: 22-24th of November 2023

Times: 9:00-17:00 UTC+1

Fee: 400 euros

[More Info](#)

Literatúra

ideálne pre „youtuberov“



<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLVUm4IewkTXqwzuRXZisWg7shMTiQhUtz>



Search



The Kotlin Programming Language Course for Beginners

134 videos • 32,965 views • Last updated on 19 Mar 2021



In this course, you will learn the Kotlin programming language from the ground up. Over 9 hours of content, 130+ lessons.

This playlist contains all 134 lessons. If you prefer to watch this as a single 9+ hour-long single video, you can do so here:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wuiT4...>

Topics include, but are not limited to:

- 1 **HOW TO INSTALL THE INTELLIJ IDE FOR KOTLIN DEVELOPMENT**
Donn Felker - Freelancing for Software Developers
- 2 **HOW TO CREATE A KOTLIN FILE IN INTELLIJ**
Donn Felker - Freelancing for Software Developers
- 3 **HOW TO UPDATE THE KOTLIN PLUGIN IN INTELLIJ**
Donn Felker - Freelancing for Software Developers
- 4 **HELLO WORLD IN KOTLIN YOUR FIRST PROGRAM**
Donn Felker - Freelancing for Software Developers
- 5 **HOW TO CREATE VARIABLES IN KOTLIN**
Donn Felker - Freelancing for Software Developers
- 6 **HOW TO CREATE READ ONLY VARIABLES**
Donn Felker - Freelancing for Software Developers

How to Update the Kotlin Plugin in IntelliJ



Android Studio Essentials -



Developing Android
Apps Using Android Studio
2022.3.1 and Kotlin,

Neil Smyth



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Kotlin vs. Swift



Swift is like Kotlin

- <https://kotlinlang.org/> Kotlin Playground (<https://play.kotlinlang.org/>)
- Swift is like Kotlin (<http://nilhcem.com/swift-is-like-kotlin/>)

Swift

```
print("Hello, world!")
```

Kotlin

```
println("Hello, world!")
```

prekladový slovník
pre iOSákov

Constants

Swift

```
var myVariable = 42  
myVariable = 50  
let myConstant = 42
```

Kotlin

```
var myVariable = 42  
myVariable = 50  
val myConstant = 42
```


Kotlin Playground

<https://play.kotlinlang.org/>



https://try.kotl.in/#/Kotlin in Action/Chapter 2/2.1/1_HelloWorld.kt

prog5 | Log out

Kotlin in Action > Chapter 2 > 2.1 > 1_HelloWorld.kt

Examples

Kotlin Koans 2/42

Kotlin in Action

Chapter 1

Chapter 2

2.1

1_HelloWorld.kt

2_Functions.kt

4_1_StringTemplate...

4_2_StringTemplate...

4_2_StringTemplate...

Save

Save as

Arguments

Program arguments

```
1 package ch02.ex1_1_HelloWorld
2
3 fun main(args: Array<String>) {
4     println("Hello, world!")
5 }
6
```

prog5 | Log out

Kotlin Koans > Collections > GroupBy

Examples

Kotlin Koans 22/42

Introduction

Conventions

Collections

Introduction

Filter map

All Any and other predi...

FlatMap

Max min

Sort

Sum

GroupBy

Cvičenie - 1

Pošli screenshot s Koans, dostaneš
 $\text{Math.floor}(3 * \% / 100)$

Čo sa naučíte na play.kotlinlang.org

▼ Introduction

- ✓ Hello, world!
- ✓ Named arguments
- ✓ Default arguments
- ✓ Lambdas
- ✓ Strings
- ✓ Data classes
- ✓ Nullable types
- ✓ Smart casts
- ✓ Extension functions
- ✓ Object expressions
- ✓ SAM conversions
- ✓ [Extensions on collecti](#)



► Introduction

▼ Conventions

- ✓ Comparison
- ✓ In range
- ✓ Range to
- ✓ For loop
- ✓ Operators overloading
- ✓ Destructuring declarat
- ✓ [Invoke](#)

Progress:48%



► Introduction

► Conventions

▼ Collections

- ✓ Introduction
- ✓ Filter map
- ✓ All Any and other predicates
- ✓ FlatMap
- ✓ Max min
- ✓ Sort
- ✓ Sum
- ✓ GroupBy
- ✓ Partition
- ✓ Fold
- ✓ Compound tasks
- ✓ [Get used to new style](#)

TestShop.kt

Shop.kt

Progress:78%

<https://play.kotlinlang.org/koans/>



Cvičenie - 1

Pošli screenshot s Koans, dostaneš
`Math.floor(3*% /100)`

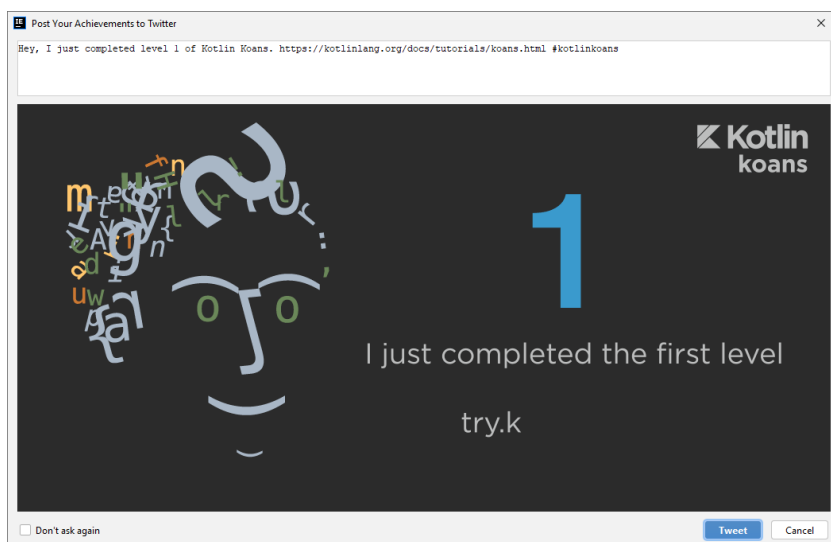
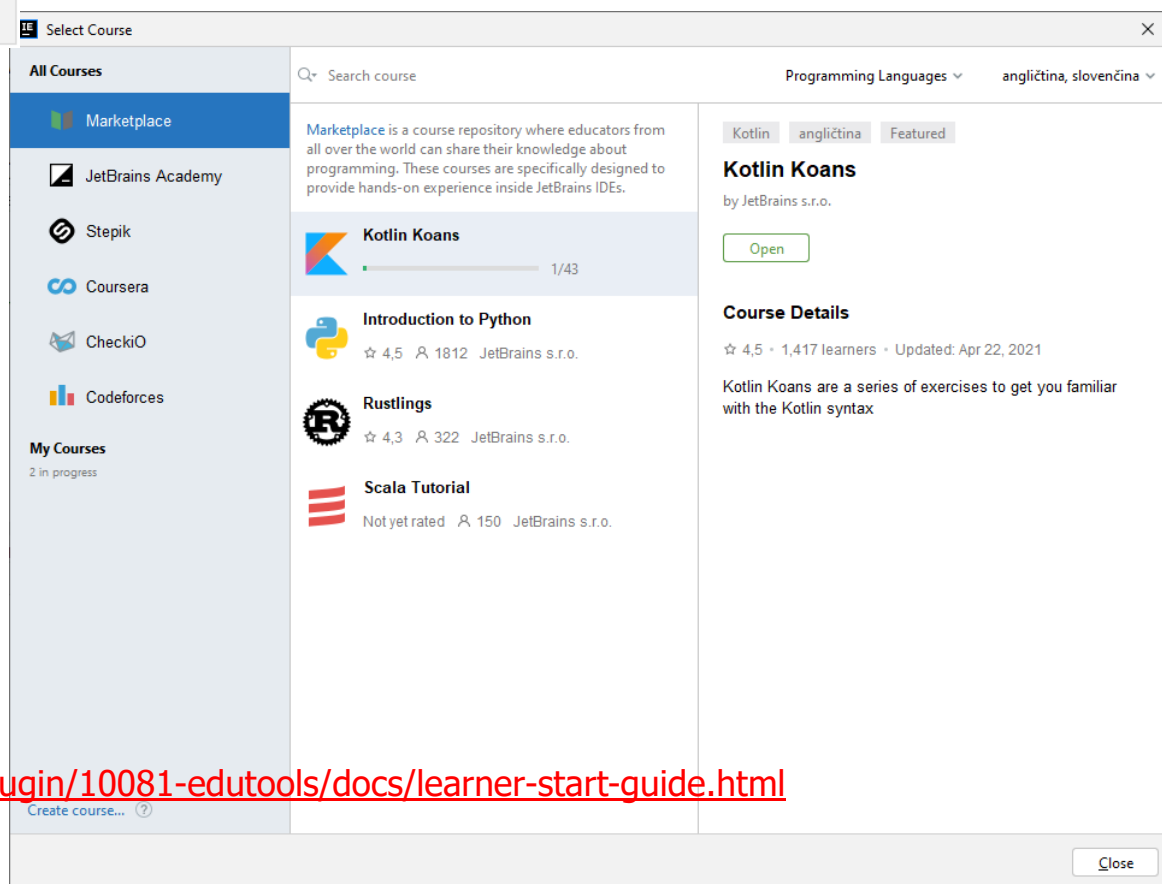
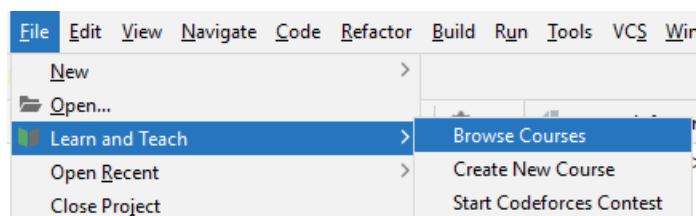
IntelliJ EDU

EduTools Plugin



- možnosť sledovať/vytvárať kurzy, chce to IntelliJ aspoň 2021.2

- Game of Koans budeme robiť na cvičení...

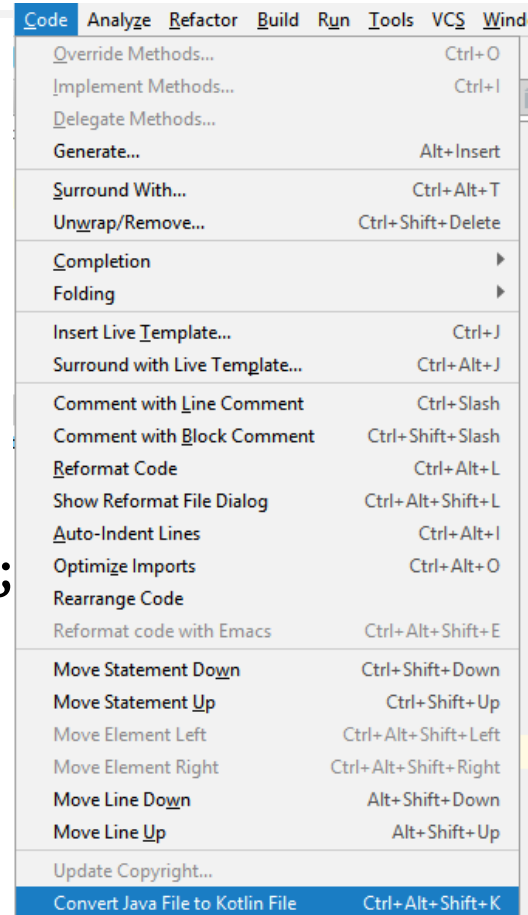


<https://plugins.jetbrains.com/plugin/10081-edutools/docs/learner-start-guide.html>


Java -> Kotlin

„klasický“ Java kód pre Fibonacciho s memoizáciou

```
public class Fib {  
    static Integer[] table = new Integer[100];  
    private static int fib(int n) {  
        Integer result = table[n];  
        if (result == null) {  
            if (n < 2)  
                result = 1;  
            else  
                result = fib(n - 2) + fib(n - 1);  
            table[n] = result;  
        }  
        return result;  
    }  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        for(int i = 0; i<20; i++)  
            System.out.println("fib(" + i + ")=" + fib(i));  
    }  
}
```



Automatická konverzia do Kotlinu



Java -> Kotlin

výsledok automatickej konverzie

Čo nás prekvapilo

```
object fib {  
    internal var table = arrayOfNulls<Int>(100)  
    private fun fib(n: Int): Int {  
        var result: Int? = table[n]  
        if (result == null) {  
            if (n < 2)  
                result = 1  
            else  
                result = fib(n - 2) + fib(n - 1)  
            table[n] = result  
        }  
        return result  
    }  
    @JvmStatic fun main(args: Array<String>) {  
        for (i in 0..19)  
            println("fib(" + i + ")=" + fib(i))  
    }  
}
```

Už nenájdete pôvodný zdroják

DÚ podobne vygenerované sa neuznajú

Kotlinish verzia

```
import java.math.BigInteger

val table = mutableMapOf<Int, BigInteger>() // HashMap

fun fib(n: Int): BigInteger = table.getOrPut(n) {
    if (n <= 2)
        BigInteger.ONE
    else
        fib(n - 1) + fib(n - 2)
}

fun main() {
    println(fib(1024))
}
```



fibonacci 1024

NATURAL LANGUAGE MATH INPUT EXTENDED KEYBOARD EXAMPLES UPLOAD RANDOM

4 506 699 633 677 819 813 104 383 235 728 886 049 367 860 596 218 604 830 803 023`
149 600 030 645 708 721 396 248 792 609 141 030 396 244 873 266 580 345 011 219`
530 209 367 425 581 019 871 067 646 094 200 262 285 202 346 655 868 899 711 089`
246 778 413 354 004 103 631 553 925 405 243

Decimal approximation More digits

4.5066996336778198131043832357288860493678605962186048308030... × 10²¹³



if je výraz

- if je výraz

```
fun binCifSum(n : Int) : Int =  
    if (n <= 0) 0  
    else binCifSum(n/2) + if (n % 2 == 0) 0 else 1  
    else binCifSum(n/2) + (n % 2 == 0)
```

```
fun binCifSumClassic(n : Int) : Int {  
    if (n <= 0) return 0  
    else if (n % 2 == 0) return binCifSumClassic(n / 2)  
    else return 1 + binCifSumClassic(n / 2)  
}
```

```
fun main(args:Array<String>) : Unit {  
    for (n in 0..10)  
        println("binCifSum $n je ${binCifSum(n)}")  
}
```



when je switch, tiež je to výraz

```
val kategoria =  
    if (vek < 6) "predskolsky"  
    else if (vek <= 11) "1.stupen"  
    else if (vek <= 18) "2.stupen"  
    else "mimo"  
  
val kategoria1 =  
    when (vek) {  
        in 0..5 -> "predskolsky"  
        in 5..11 -> "1.stupen"  
        in 12..18 -> "2.stupen"  
        else -> "mimo"  
    }  
  
var kategoria2 = "mimo"  
when (vek) {  
    in 0..5 -> kategoria2 = "predskolsky"  
    in 5..11 -> kategoria2 = "1.stupen"  
    in 12..18 -> kategoria2 = "2.stupen"  
}
```



For/foreach cyklus

```
for (x in 1..10) println(x)                // 1, 2, ..., 10
for (x in (1..10).toList()) println(x)     // 1, 2, ..., 10
for (x in (10 downTo 1).toList()) println(x) // 10, 9, ..., 1
for (x in 10 downTo 1) println(x)          // 10, 9, ..., 1
for (x in 1 until 10) println(x)           // 1, 2, ..., 9
for (x in 1 until 10 step 2) println(x)    // 1, 3, 5, 7, 9
for (x in listOf(2,3,5,7,11,13)) println(x)

for (x in 'a'..'z') println(x)             // a, b, ..., z
for ((index, value) in ('a'..'z').withIndex())
    println("[${index}]=$value")           // [0]=a, [1]=b,...

val map=mapOf(1 to "gula",2 to "zelen",3 to "zalud",4 to"srdce")
for ((key, value) in map) println("[${key}]=$value")
// [1]=gula, [2]=zelen, [3]=zalud, [4]=srdce
```




Cykly

```
fun main(args: Array<String>) {  
    for(a in args)  
        print("$a, ")  
  
    for (c in 'A'..'F')  
        println(Integer.toBinaryString(c.toInt()))  
  
    for (c in ' '..'z')  
        if (c in 'a'..'z' || c in 'A'..'Z')  
            print(c)  
  
    for (c in ' '..'z')  
        when (c) {  
            in '0'..'9' -> println("digit")  
            in 'a'..'z', in 'A'..'Z' -> println("letter")  
        }  
}
```



Operátory porovnania

- podobne ako Java <=, <, >=, >, !=

ale

== je porovnanie hodnôt

=== je porovnanie referencií

```
val a = "kot"  
val b = "lin"  
val c = (a+b).trim()  
val d = "kotlin"  
println("c==d ${c==d}, c===d ${c===d}")
```

c==d true, c===d false



Kolekcje

```
val set = hashSetOf(2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17)
val list = arrayListOf(-1, 0, 1)
val map = hashMapOf("sedma" to 7, "osma" to 8, "dolnik" to 11,
                    "hornik" to 12, "kral" to 13, "eso" to 15)
```

```
println(set)    println(set.javaClass)
println(list)   println(list.javaClass)
println(map)    println(map.javaClass)
```

```
[17, 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13]
class java.util.HashSet
[-1, 0, 1]
class java.util.ArrayList
{kral=13, eso=15, sedma=7, osma=8,
 dolnik=11, hornik=12}
class java.util.HashMap
```

```
for(x in list)           // cyklus cez list
    for(y in set)        // cyklus cez set
        for((key, value) in map) // cyklus cez map
            println("$x $y $key $value")
```

Kotlin Notebook

The screenshot displays the IntelliJ IDEA IDE interface. On the left, the Project view shows a list of files including 0.kt through 15.kt, and various utility files like BigFibonacci.kt, etc.kt, etc_OLDSCHOOL.kt, Cvicenie.kt, Cvicenie2021.kt, Fibonacci.kt, FibonacciJ, Formulas.kt, JavaToKotlin.kt, KotlinNotebook.ipynb, PripravaNaCvicenie.kt, PripravaNaCvicenie2021.kt, quads.kt, Rodinka.kt, and TRO.kt. The main editor area shows the Kotlin Notebook 'KotlinNotebook.ipynb' with a warning message: 'This Kotlin notebook is located inside the sources root, which may lead to problems. Move it outside the sources root.' The code in the notebook is as follows:

```
In 5 1 val set = HashSet(2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17)
2 val list = ArrayList(-1, 0, 1)
3 val map = HashMapOf("sedma" to 7, "osma" to 8, "dolnik" to 11,
4 "hornik" to 12, "kral" to 13, "eso" to 15)
5 println(set); println(set.javaClass)
6 println(list); println(list.javaClass)
7 println(map); println(map.javaClass)
8
9 for(x in list)
10     for(y in set)
11         for((key, value) in map)
12             println("$x $y $key $value")
13
```

The output of the code execution is shown below the code:

```
1 2 osma 8
1 2 dolnik 11
1 2 hornik 12
1 3 kral 13
1 3 eso 15
1 3 sedma 7
1 3 osma 8
1 3 dolnik 11
1 3 hornik 12
1 5 kral 13
1 5 eso 15
1 5 sedma 7
1 5 osma 8
1 5 dolnik 11
1 5 hornik 12
```

The bottom of the IDE shows the Run tab with the message 'Process finished with exit code 0'. The status bar at the bottom indicates '20:1 CRLF UTF-8 4 spaces'.

Číselné funkcie, String template

```
fun fib(n: Int): Int {  
    return if (n < 2) 1 else fib(n-1) + fib(n-2)  
}
```

```
fun fib1(n: Int): Int {  
    fun fib(n: Int, a : Int = 0, b : Int = 1): Int {  
        return if (n < 0) a else fib(n-1, b, a+b)  
    }  
    return fib(n)  
}
```

```
fun main(args: Array<String>) {  
    val lst = listOf(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10)  
    println(lst.map { n -> fib(n) })  
    println(lst.map { fib1(it) })  
    lst.forEach { println("fib($it) = ${fib1(it)}") }  
    for(i in 1..11) println("fib($i) = ${fib1(i)}")  
    println("Maximum: ${lst.map { fib(it) }.max()}")  
}
```



Funkcie a it

```
val fcia = { x:Int, y : Int -> println("sucet $x+$y"); x+y}  
val proc = { x:Int, y : Int -> println("sucet $x+$y")}
```

```
println(fcia(12,7))
```

```
proc(13,9)
```

```
println({ x:Int -> x+1 }(2))
```

; // inak neopochopí, že nejde o blok, ale lambda konštantu

```
{ x:Int -> println(x)}(4)
```

// preto jasnejší zápis

```
run [{ x:Int -> println(x)}(4)]
```

```
val delta = 5
```

```
println(listOf(1,2,3)
```

```
    .map { it + delta}    // x -> x + delta, clojure  
    .filter {it % 2 == 0} )
```

Addams Kotlin family



```
data class Person(val first : String, val name: String,
                  val age: Int? = null,
                  val father : Person?, val mother : Person?)
```

Data class je class s predgenerovanými equals, hashCode, toString, copy

```
fun main(args: Array<String>) {
    val father = Person("Gomez", "Addams", 156, null, null)
    val mother = Person("Morticia", "Addams", 136, null, null)
    val daughter = Person("Wednesday", "Addams", 46, father, mother)
    val son = Person("Pugsley", "Addams", 36, father, mother)
    val family = listOf( father, mother, daughter, son,
        Person("Fester", "Addams", 174, null, null), // uncle
        Person("Pubert", "Addams", null, null, null) // on the picture
    )
    val oldest = family.maxBy { it.age ?: 0 }
    println("The oldest is: $oldest")
}
```



Funkcionály

```
println(family.map { it.first }) // mapToObj
println(family.filter { it.age?:0 > 100 } )
println(family.all { it.age?:0 < 100 } )
println(family.all { it.name == "Dracula" } )
println(family.groupBy { it.father } )
println(family.filter { it.age ==
    (family.maxBy { person: APerson -> person.age ?: 0 }.age?: 0) } )
println(family.filter { it.age ==
    (family.map { it.age?:0 }.max()) } )
```

Ak by .age bol Int, nie Int?

```
it.age == family.maxBy { person: Person -> person.age }?:0 } )
```

```
val numbers = mapOf(0 to "zero", 1 to "one")
for((father, persons) in family.groupBy { it.father })
    println("${persons.size} ma otca $father")
```

```
println(listOf("a", "aba", "b", "ba", "abba").groupBy { it.length })
println(listOf("a", "aba", "b", "ba", "abba").flatMap { it.toList() } 1.kt
```



Funkcie

```
class Book(val title: String, val authors: List<String>)
val books = listOf(
    Book("Action in Kotlin", listOf("Dmitry Jemerov", "Svetlana Isakova")),
    Book("Mort", listOf("Terry Pratchett")),
    Book("Good Omens", listOf("Terry Pratchett", "Neil Gaiman")),
    Book("Discworld", listOf("Terry Pratchett", "Paul Kidby")))
println(books.flatMap { it.authors }.toSet())

listOf(1, 2, 3, 4)
    .asSequence()
    .map { print("map($it) "); it * it }
    .filter { print("filter($it) "); it % 2 == 0 }
    .toList()

val nats = generateSequence(1) { it + 1 }
println(nats.takeWhile { it <= 100 }.sum())
println(nats.takeWhile { it <= 10 }.reduce({ x:Int, y : Int -> x*y}))
```




Collection vs. sequence

```
val collection = (-100..100)
  .filter {it % 2 == 0}
  .map { it * 2 }
  .map { it/it }
  .take(10)
println(collection)
java.lang.ArithmeticException
```

Kolekcie:

- vyhodnocujú sa dravo -eager
- každá transformácia sa aplikuje na celú kolekciu
- vytvorí sa nová kolekcia
- dobré pre nevel'ké kolekcie

```
val sequence = (-100..100)
  .asSequence()
  .filter {it % 2 == 0}
  .map { it * 2 }
  .map { it/it }
  .take(10)
println(sequence.toList())
[1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1]
```

Sekvencie:

- vyhodnocujú sa lenivo -lazy
- každá transformácia sa aplikuje element-po-elemente
- nevytvorí sa nová kolekcia
- vhodné pre veľké kolekcie