

# #0: Introduction

JUNO

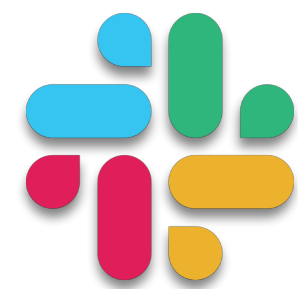


school.k<sup>t</sup>



# Kirill Rozov

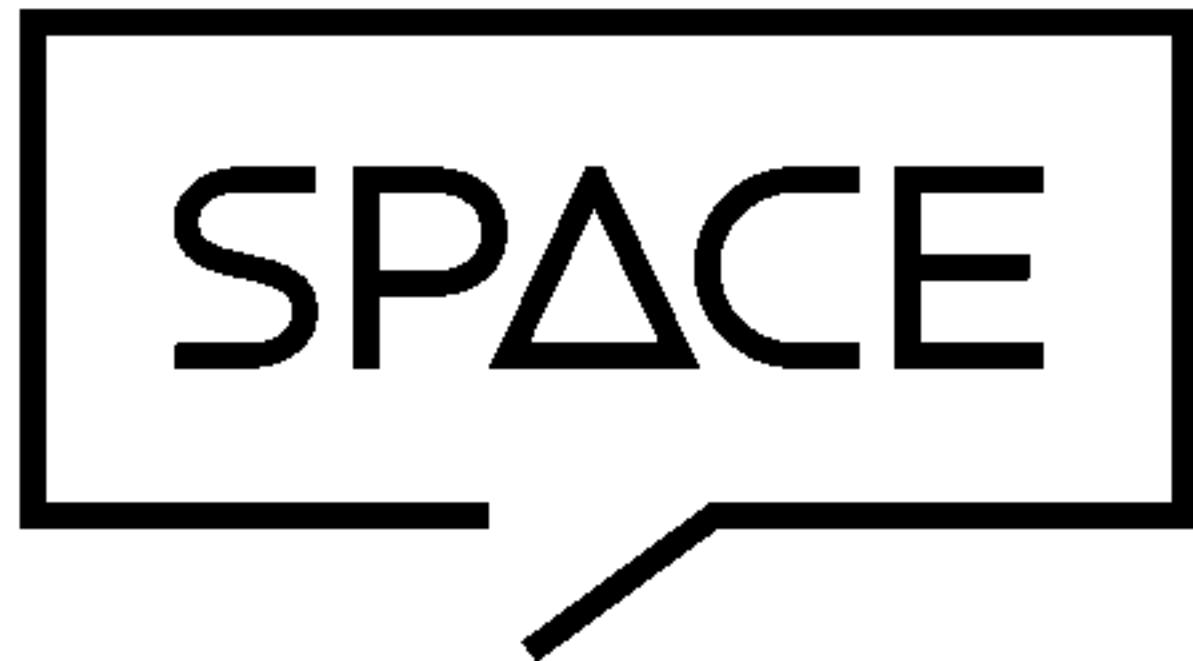
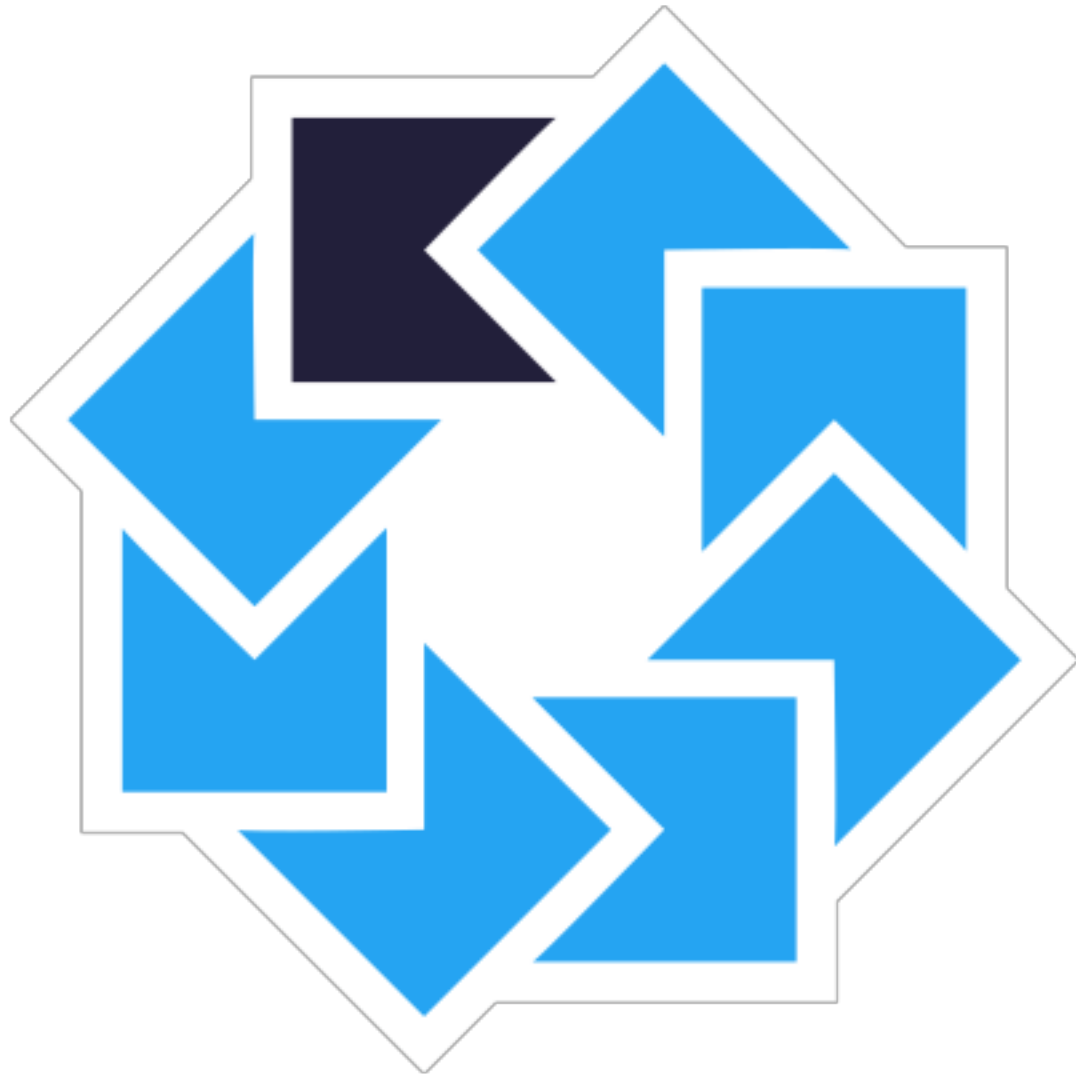
Lead Software Engineer@EPAM



krlrozov



krlrozov@gmail.com



# School.kt Program

0. Intro
1. Object-oriented programming
2. Standard library
3. Functional programming
4. Generics
5. Kotlin DSL & Multiplatform projects
6. Coroutines
7. Interoperability with Java
8. Kotlin ecosystem



# Mentors





# Certificate school.kt



LET'S GO!!!

# 0. Introduction

- Kotlin history
- Variables
- Type system
- Null safety
- Conditional operators
- Cycles
- Functions
- Exceptions
- First home task



# Kotlin main facts

- Was Developed in JetBrains
- The name comes from Kotlin Island, near St. Petersburg
- 1.0 was released on February 15, 2016
- Free to use
- Open source under the Apache 2 license
- Officially supported by Google for mobile development on Android

# Companies with Kotlin in production apps



UBER

coursera



JUNO

c.rda



Google



NETFLIX



Pivotal®





# Kotlin

- Cross-platform
- Statically-typed
- General-purpose
- Multi paradigms
- Backward compatibility
- Two way interoperability with Java/JS/Native

In Kotlin, **everything is an object** in the sense that we can call member functions and properties on any variable



**Any** - the root of the Kotlin class hierarchy. Every Kotlin class has *Any* as a superclass.

# Any

```
open operator fun equals(other: Any?): Boolean  
open fun hashCode(): Int  
open fun toString(): String  
  
inline val <T : Any> T.javaClass: Class<T>
```



# Variables

```
// Can't be modified after initialization  
val readOnly: String = "immutable"  
readOnly = "newValue"
```

```
// Can be modified  
var mutable: String = "mutable"  
mutable = "newValue"
```

# Variables

// Can't be modified after initialization

```
val readOnly: String = "immutable"  
readOnly = "newValue"
```

// Can be modified

```
var mutable: String = "mutable"  
mutable = "newValue"
```



# Variables

// Can't be modified after initialization

```
val readOnly: String = "immutable"  
readOnly = "newValue" //Error
```

// Can be modified

```
var mutable: String = "mutable"  
mutable = "newValue"
```

# Numbers

```
val b: Byte = 12;  
val i: Int = 12;  
val s: Short = 12;  
val l: Long = 12;  
val f: Float = 12.0F;  
val d: Double = 12.0;
```

# Numbers

```
val b: Byte = 12;  
val i: Int = 12;  
val s: Short = 12;  
val l: Long = 12;  
val f: Float = 12.0F;  
val d: Double = 12.0;
```



# Numbers

```
val b: Byte = 12
```

```
val i: Int = 12
```

```
val s: Short = 12
```

```
val l: Long = 12
```

```
val f: Float = 12.0F
```

```
val d: Double = 12.0
```

# Numbers

```
val b: Byte = 12
```

```
val i: Int = 12
```

```
val s: Short = 12
```

```
val l: Long = 12
```

```
val f: Float = 12.0F
```

```
val d: Double = 12.0
```

# Numbers

```
val b = 12
```

```
val i = 12
```

```
val s = 12
```

```
val l = 12
```

```
val f = 12.0F
```

```
val d = 12.0
```

# Numbers

```
val b = 12 // Int
```

```
val i = 12 // Int
```

```
val s = 12 // Int
```

```
val l = 12 // Long
```

```
val f = 12.0F // Float
```

```
val d = 12.0 // Double
```



# Numbers

```
val b = 12.toByte()  
val i = 12  
val s = 12.toShort()  
val l = 12L  
val f = 12.0F  
val d = 12.0
```

# Numbers

```
val binaries = 0b00001011
```

```
val hexI = 0x0F
```

```
val expD = 123.5e10
```

```
val i = 123_456_789
```

# Numbers

```
// Kotlin 1.3 Experimental  
val ub: UByte = 1u  
val us: UShort = 2u  
val ui: UInt = 3u  
val ul: ULong = 4u
```

# Numbers

```
val sum = i1 + i2
```

```
val diff = i1 - i2
```

```
val divide = i1 / i2
```

```
val multiple = i1 * i2
```



# Numbers

```
// Structural equality
```

```
i1 == i2          i1 != i2
```

```
// Referential equality
```

```
i1 === i2         i1 !== i2
```

```
val great = i1 > i2
```

```
val greatOrEquals = i1 >= i2
```

```
val lessOrEquals = i1 <= i2
```

```
val less = i1 < i2
```

# Ranges

```
val range: IntRange = 1..10
```

```
15 in 1..10 -> false
```

```
15 !in 1..10 -> true
```

```
10 in 1 until 10 -> false
```

# Characters

```
val c = 'c'  
c in 'a'..'z'
```

# Booleans

```
val b = true
```

```
val and = b && true
```

```
val and = b and true
```

```
val or = b || true
```

```
val or = b or true
```



# Strings

```
val string = "Hello, Kotlin"  
val concat = string + " Wow"  
val template = "$string Wow"  
val format = "%s Wow".format(string)
```

# Raw Strings

```
val rawString = """  
    Multiline string  
        that saves all spaces and tabulations!  
    """
```

# Raw Strings

```
val rawString = """  
    Multiline string  
        that saves all spaces and tabulations!  
    """
```

```
print(rawString)  
Multiline string  
    that saves all spaces and tabulations!
```

# Raw Strings

```
val rawString = """  
    Multiline string  
        that saves all spaces and tabulations!  
""".trimIndent()
```

# Raw Strings

```
val rawString = """  
    Multiline string  
        that saves all spaces and tabulations!  
""".trimIndent()
```

```
print(rawString)  
Multiline string  
that saves all spaces and tabulations!
```



# Create object

```
StringBuilder builder = new StringBuilder();
```

# Create object

```
val builder = new StringBuilder();
```

# Create object

```
val builder = new StringBuilder()
```

# Create object

```
val builder = StringBuilder()
```

# Create object

```
val builder = StringBuilder()
```

```
// Java way  
StringBuilder builder = new StringBuilder();
```







# Null safety

```
var s: String = "value"  
s = null
```

# Null safety

```
var s: String = "value"  
s = null //Error
```

# Null safety

```
var s: String = "value"  
s = null //Error
```

# Null safety

```
var s: String? = "value"  
s = null
```

# Null safety

```
public static String format(String s) {  
    // ...  
}
```

# Null safety

```
var s: String? = "value"  
val result = format(s)
```

# Null safety

```
var s: String? = "value"  
val result = format(s)
```



# Null safety

```
var s: String? = "value"  
val result = format(s)
```

# Null safety

```
var s: String? = "value"  
val result = format(s) // String!
```

# Null safety

```
public static String format(String s) {  
    // ...  
}
```

# Null safety

```
@NonNull  
public static String format(@Nullable String s) {  
    // ...  
}
```

# Types

- Nullable (String?)
- Non-nullable (String)
- Platform (String!)

# Null safety

```
var s: String? = "value"  
s.trim()
```

# Null safety

```
var s: String? = "value"  
s.trim() //Error
```



# Null safety

```
var s: String? = "value"  
if (s != null) {  
    s.trim()  
}
```

# Null safety

```
var s: String? = "value"  
s?.trim()
```

# Null safety

```
var s: String? = "value"  
s?.trim()
```

# Null safety

```
var s: String? = "value"  
val s1 = s?.trim() ?: ""
```

# Null safety

```
var s: String? = "value"  
val s1 = s?.trim() ?: throw Exception("s is null")
```

# Type checks

```
// Type checks  
obj is String      // is `obj` of String  
obj is String?     // is `obj` of String or null  
obj !is String     // Negation
```

# Casts

```
// Unsafe cast. Throw exception  
obj as String      // Success if `obj` is String  
obj as String?     // Success if `obj` is String or null  
  
// Safe cast: return null if `obj` is not String  
obj as? String
```



# Casts

	Any? = null	Any? = ""	Any? = 1	String? = ""
as String	kotlin.TypeCastException	""	ClassCastException	kotlin.TypeCastException
as String?	null	""	ClassCastException	null
as? String	null	""	null	null
as? String?	null	""	null	null

# Type checks

```
val obj: Any? = ""  
if (obj is String) {  
    // `obj` is automatically cast to `String`  
    obj.length  
}  
  
// `obj` is still of type `Any?` outside
```

# Type checks

```
val obj: Any? = ""  
if (obj !is String) return null
```

```
// `obj` is automatically cast to `String`  
obj.length
```

# Type checks

```
val obj: Any? = ""  
// `obj` is automatically cast to `String`  
// on the right-hand side of `&&`  
if (obj is String && obj.length > 0) {  
    obj.length  
}
```







# Arrays

```
val array = Array<Int>(10) { 0 }  
val array: Array<Int> = arrayOf(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)  
val array: Array<Int?> = arrayOfNulls(size = 10)
```

# Special Array Types

- `ByteArray`
- `ShortArray`
- `IntArray`
- `LongArray`
- `FloatArray`
- `DoubleArray`
- `BooleanArray`
- `CharArray`

# Arrays

Kotlin	Java
Array<Int>	Integer[]
Array<Int?>	Integer[]
IntArray	int[]



# Arrays

```
array.size // Number of items  
array.isEmpty() // Is the array empty
```

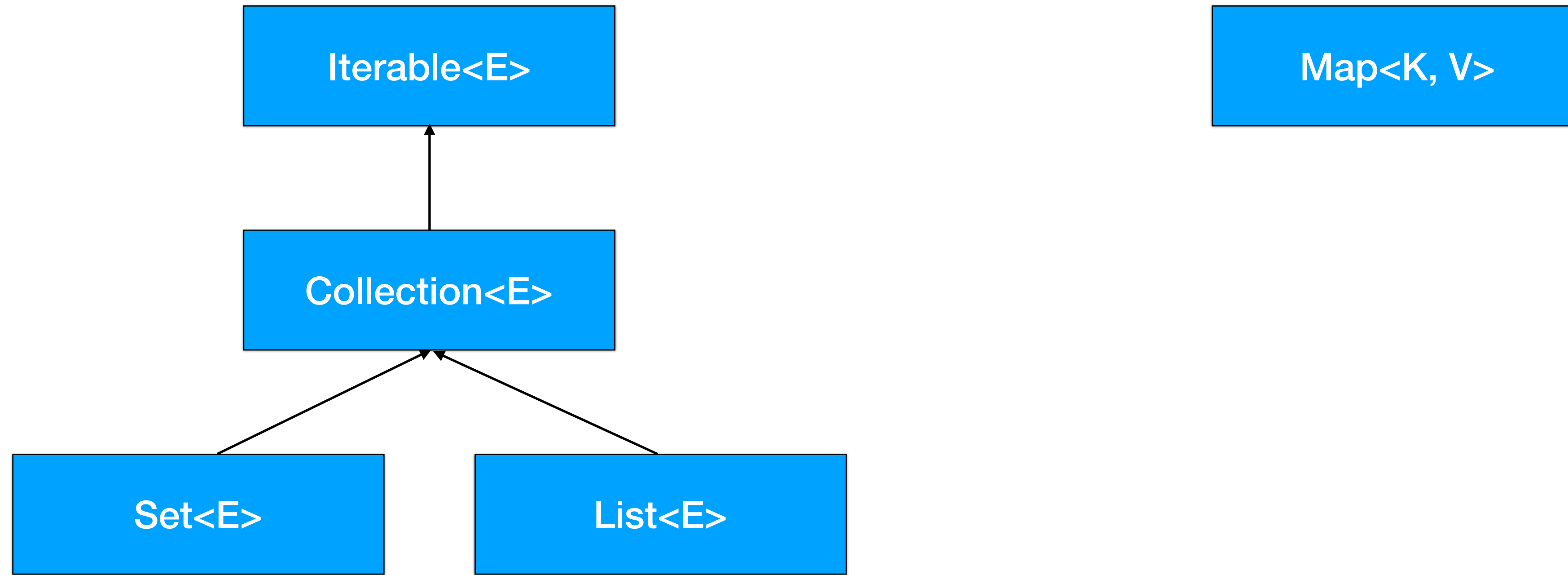
```
array[1] // Get item in specified position  
array.get(1) // The same  
array[2] = 9 // Set item in specified position
```

# Arrays

```
// Creates an array with values [0, 1, 4, 9, 16]
val array = Array(5) { i -> i * i }

// Print all values of the array
array.forEach { println(it) }
```

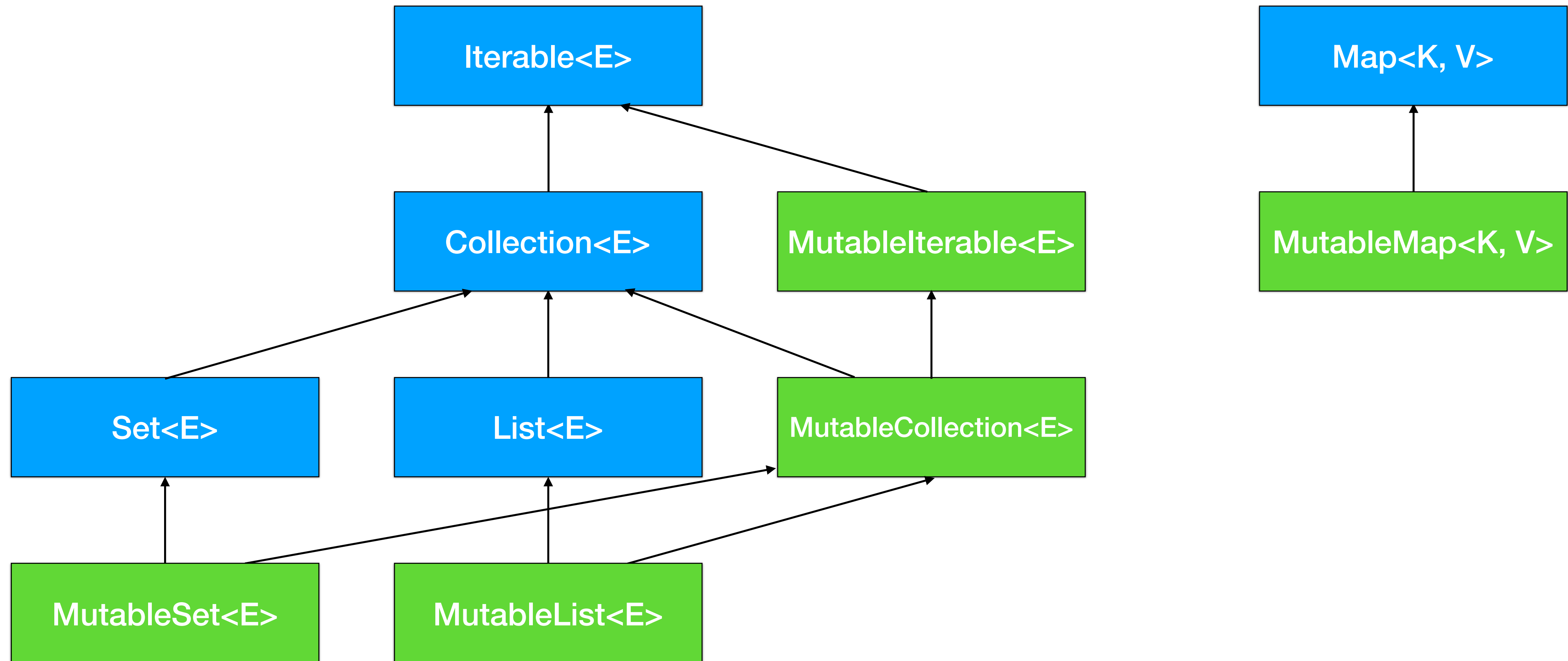
# Java Collections



# Immutable collections are good because

- Limitation of access
- Stricter APIs
- Thread safe

# Kotlin Collections



# Create List

```
listOf<Value>()  
listOf(1, 2, 3)  
emptyList<Value>()  
List(size = 10) { it }
```

```
mutableListOf<Value>()  
mutableListOf(1, 2, 3)  
MutableList(size = 10) { it }
```

# List

```
// Creates an list with values [0, 1, 4, 9, 16]
val list: List<Int> = List(5) { i -> i * i }

// Print all values of the list
list.forEach { print(it) }
```

# List

```
val list: List<Int> = List(5) { it }  
list.map { it * it }  
    .filter { it % 3 != 0 }  
    .onEach { print(it) }  
    .fold(0) { sum, item -> sum + item }
```



# List

```
val list: List<Int> = List(5) { it }  
list.map { it * it }           // New list object  
  .filter { it % 3 != 0 }      // New list object  
  .onEach { print(it) }  
  .fold(0) { sum, item -> sum + item }
```

# Create map

```
val map = emptyMap<KeyType, ValueType>()
```

```
val map = mapOf("key" to "value")
```

```
val mutableMap = mutableMapOf("key" to "value")
```

# Map

```
map["key"] // Get value  
map.get("key")
```

```
map["key"] = "value" // Set value  
map.set("key", "value")
```

# Map

```
map.forEach { key, value -> ... }
```

```
for(entry in map) {  
    ...  
}
```

```
for((key, value) in map) {  
    ...  
}
```







# if...else

```
if (obj == 1) {  
    "One"  
} else if (obj == "Hello") {  
    "Greeting"  
} else if (obj is Long) {  
    "Long"  
} else if (obj !is String) {  
    "Not a string"  
} else {  
    "Unknown"  
}
```

# if...else

```
val msg: String
if (count == 0) {
    msg = "zero"
} else if (count == 1) {
    msg = "one"
} else {
    msg = "many"
}
```

# if expression

```
val msg = if (count == 0) {  
    "zero"  
} else if (count == 1) {  
    "one"  
} else {  
    "many"  
}
```



# if expression

```
// Analogue of the Java ternary operator  
// String msg = count == 1 ? "one" : "many";  
val msg = if (count == 1) "one" else "many"
```

# when

```
when (obj) {  
    1          -> "One"  
    "Hello"   -> "Greeting"  
    is Long   -> "Long"  
    !is String -> "Not a string"  
    else      -> "Unknown"  
}
```

# when

```
when {  
    obj == 1      -> "One"  
    obj == "Hello" -> "Greeting"  
    obj is Long   -> "Long"  
    obj !is String -> "Not a string"  
    else          -> "Unknown"  
}
```

# when expression

```
val msg = when {  
    obj == 1      -> "One"  
    obj == "Hello" -> "Greeting"  
    obj is Long   -> "Long"  
    obj !is String -> "Not a string"  
    else          -> "Unknown"  
}
```

# for cycle

```
val list = listOf(...)  
for (item in list) {  
    print(item)  
}
```

# for cycle

```
val list = listOf(...)  
for (item in list) {  
    print(item)  
}
```

```
list.forEach { item -> print(item) }
```

# for cycle with indexes

```
val list = listOf(...)  
for(i in 0 until list.size) {  
    list[i]  
}
```

# while

```
while (x > 0) {  
    x--  
}
```



# do...while

```
do {  
    x--  
} while (x > 0)
```







# Functions

```
fun sample(arg1: String, arg2: Int): String? {  
    // Function body  
}
```

# Functions

```
fun sample(arg1: String, arg2: Int): String? {  
    // Function body  
}
```

# Functions

```
fun sample(arg1: String, arg2: Int): String? {  
    // Function body  
}
```

# Functions

```
fun sample(arg1: String, arg2: Int): String? {  
    // Function body  
}
```

# Functions

```
fun sample(arg1: String, arg2: Int): String? {  
    // Function body  
}
```

# Functions

```
fun sample(arg1: String, arg2: Int): String? {  
    // Function body  
}
```



# Functions

```
fun sample(arg1: String, arg2: Int): Unit {  
    // Function body  
}
```

# Functions

```
fun sample(arg1: String, arg2: Int) {}  
    // Function body  
}
```

# Functions

```
fun sample(arg1: String, arg2: Int) {  
    // Function body  
}
```

# Functions

```
fun join(values: Iterable<String>): String {  
    ...  
}
```

# Functions

```
val list = listOf("one", "two", "three")  
join(list)
```

# Functions

```
val list = listOf("one", "two", "three")  
list.join()
```

# Extension Functions

```
fun join(values: Iterable<String>): String {  
    ...  
}
```

# Extension Functions

```
fun Iterable<String>.join(): String {  
    ...  
}
```



# Functions

```
// Join items of a list with separator = " | ", prefix =  
"(" and postfix ")"  
val list = listOf("a", "b", "c")  
println(list.joinToString("(", " | ", ")"))
```

# Functions

```
// Join items of a list with separator = " | ", prefix =  
"(" and postfix ")"  
val list = listOf("a", "b", "c")  
println(list.joinToString("(", " | ", ")"))  
  
// | a(b(c)
```

# Functions

```
fun <T> Iterable<T>.joinToString(  
    separator: String,  
    prefix: String,  
    postfix: String  
): String
```

# Functions

```
fun <T> Iterable<T>.joinToString(           // "("
    separator: String,                      // " | "
    prefix: String,                         // ")"
    postfix: String
): String
```

# Functions

```
val list = listOf("a", "b", "c")  
println(list.joinToString(" | ", "(" , ")"))
```

# Functions

```
val list = listOf("a", "b", "c")  
println(list.joinToString(" | ", "(" , ")"))  
  
// (a | b | c)
```

# Functions

```
list.joinToString(" | ", "(" , ")")
```

# Functions Named Arguments

```
list.joinToString(  
    separator = " | ",  
    prefix = "(",  
    postfix = ")"  
)
```



# Default arguments

```
fun sample(arg1: String = "empty", arg2: Int = 0) {  
    // Function body  
}
```

# Default arguments

```
fun sample(arg1: String = "empty", arg2: Int = 0) {  
    // Function body  
}
```

```
sample()  
sample("value")  
sample("value", 2)
```

# Default arguments

```
fun sample(arg1: String = "empty", arg2: Int = 0) {  
    // Function body  
}
```

# Default arguments

```
fun sample(arg1: String = "empty", arg2: Int) {  
    // Function body  
}
```

# Default arguments

```
fun sample(arg1: String = "empty", arg2: Int) {  
    // Function body  
}
```

```
sample(2)  
sample("value", 2)
```

# Default arguments

```
fun sample(arg1: String = "empty", arg2: Int) {  
    // Function body  
}
```

```
sample(2) //Error  
sample("value", 2)
```

# Default arguments

```
fun sample(arg1: String = "empty", arg2: Int) {  
    // Function body  
}
```

```
sample(arg2 = 2)  
sample("value", 2)
```

# Default arguments

```
fun sample(arg1: String = "empty", arg2: Int) {  
    // Function body  
}
```



# Default arguments

```
fun sample(arg2: Int, arg1: String = "empty") {  
    // Function body  
}
```

# Default arguments

```
fun sample(arg2: Int, arg1: String = "empty") {  
    // Function body  
}
```

**Rule:** All function parameters with default values must be at the end of parameters list

# Functions

```
fun join(vararg values: String): String {  
    // Function body  
}
```

# Functions

```
join("one", "two", "three")
```

# Functions

```
val array = arrayOf("one", "two", "three")  
join(array)
```

# Functions

```
val array = arrayOf("one", "two", "three")  
join(array) //Error
```

# Functions

```
val array = arrayOf("one", "two", "three")  
join(*array) // The spread operator
```

# Functions

```
val array = arrayOf("one", "two", "three")  
join(*array)
```



# Functions

```
val array = arrayOf("one", "two", "three")  
join("zero", *array, "four", "five")
```







Kotlin doesn't divide exceptions on checked and unchecked. **All exceptions are unchecked.**

# Exceptions

```
throw Exception("Hi There!")
```

# Exceptions

```
try {  
    // some code  
} catch (e: SomeException) {  
    // handler  
} finally {  
    // optional finally block  
}
```

# Exceptions

```
val a: Int? = try {  
    parseInt(input)  
} catch (e: NumberFormatException) {  
    null  
}
```

# Try-with-resource.java

```
try (InputStream inputStream = openFile()) {  
    // Read data  
} catch (IOException e) {  
    // Handle exception  
}
```

# Try-with-resource.kt

```
openFile().use { inputStream ->  
    // Read data  
}
```





THE END

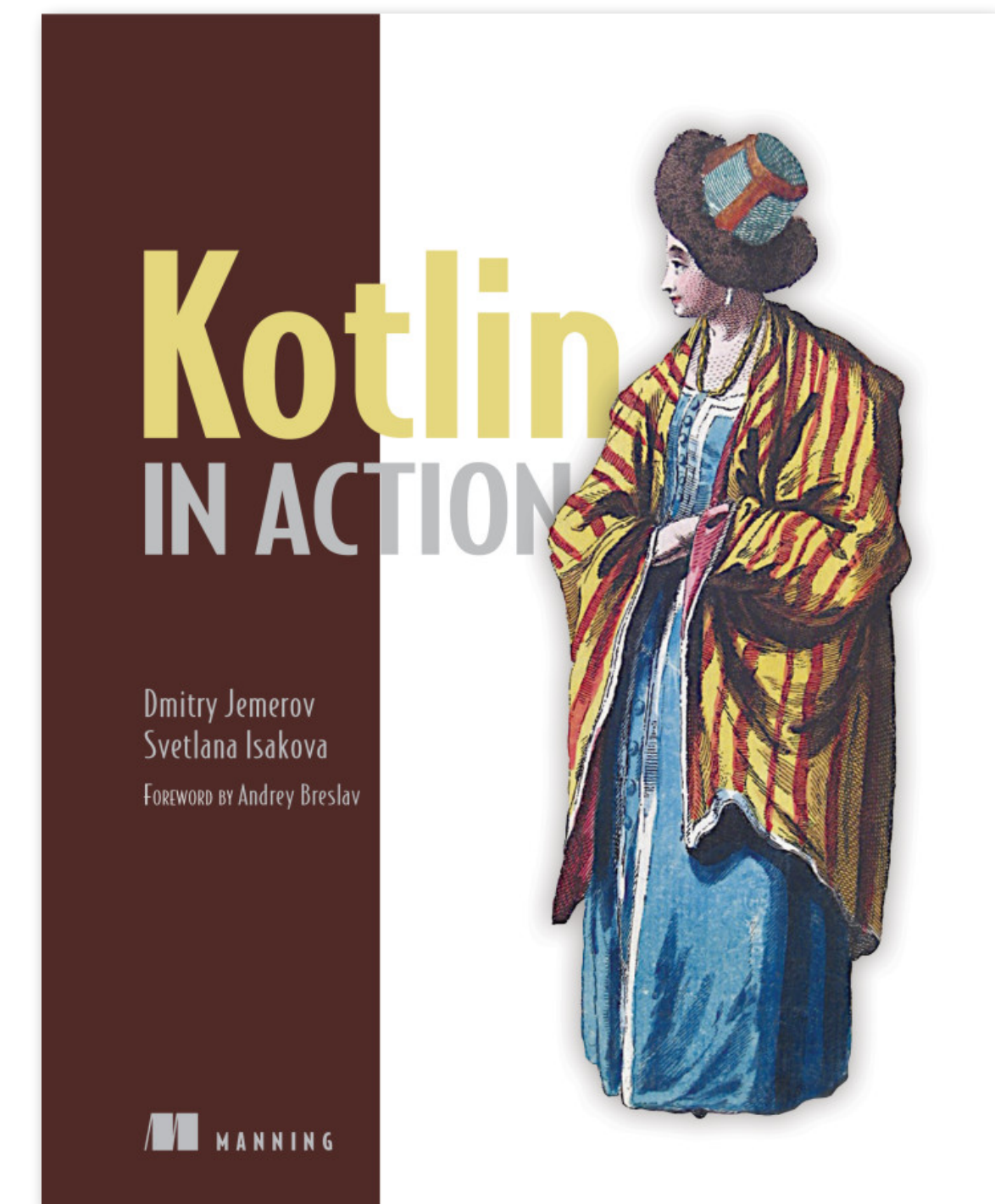
# What you need to start

- IntelliJ IDEA or Android Studio
- The latest Kotlin Plugin (1.3.21)



# Materials

- Official Kotlin Site  
[kotlinlang.org](https://kotlinlang.org)
- Kotlin Coding Convention  
[kotlinlang.org/docs/reference/coding-conventions.html](https://kotlinlang.org/docs/reference/coding-conventions.html)
- Kotlin in Action, Dmitry Jemerov and Svetlana Isakova (eng & rus)  
[manning.com/books/kotlin-in-action](https://manning.com/books/kotlin-in-action)
- Coursera: Kotlin For Java Developer (eng & rus)  
[coursera.org/learn/kotlin-for-java-developers](https://coursera.org/learn/kotlin-for-java-developers)
- Kotlin Koans: online or in IntelliJ IDEA  
[kotlinlang.org/docs/tutorials/koans.html](https://kotlinlang.org/docs/tutorials/koans.html)



# First homework

- Setup environment
- Kotlin Koans: Introduction









# Thanks!!!

[bit.ly/SchoolKt\\_Intro](https://bit.ly/SchoolKt_Intro)