

SpringOne Platform

Developing a Geospatial WebService with Kotlin and Spring Boot

by Sébastien Deleuze

@sdeleuze

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Who am I?

- Sébastien Deleuze
- Live in Lyon, France
- Work at **Pivotal**
-  Spring Framework and  Reactor committer
- Actual focus on Spring Framework 5 Reactive support
- Co-worker at lacordée 
- Staff member of  conference

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Introducing Kotlin

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Why Kotlin?



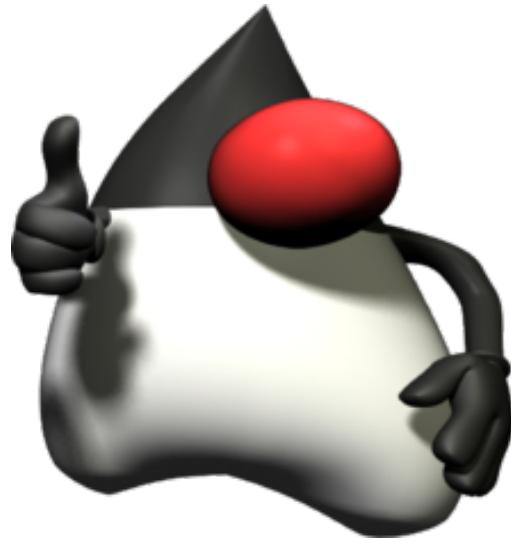
Limits of Java

- Verbose
- Limited type inference
- No properties
- Checked exception
- NullPointerException
- Extensibility
- End of lines with ;
- Java Puzzlers
- We deserve a better solution than Lombok ...



Keep what makes Java great

- Fast
- Optimized bytecode
- Static typing
- Simple to learn
- Amazing ecosystem



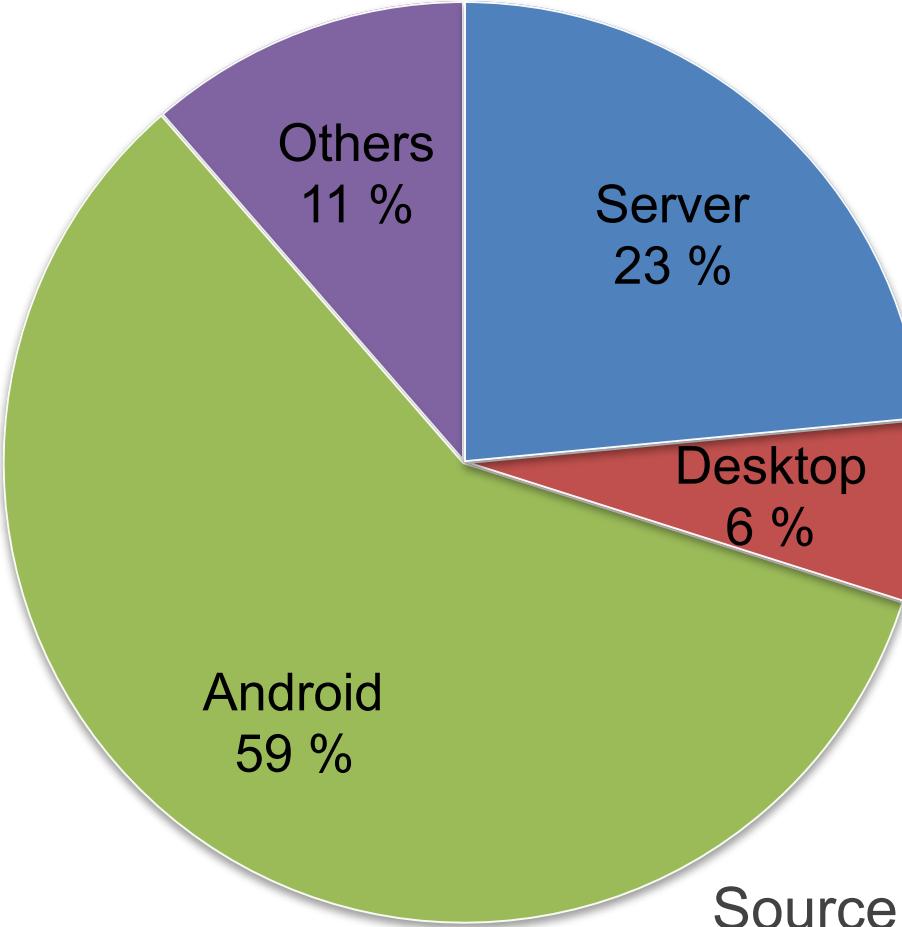
Kotlin

- Elegant and pragmatic language
 - Concise code
 - Fast to write
- Easy to read
- Awesome type inference with static typing
- Simple and easy to learn
- Very good Java interoperability
- Null safety, extensions, DSL, etc.
- No more ; at the end of lines :-)

Status

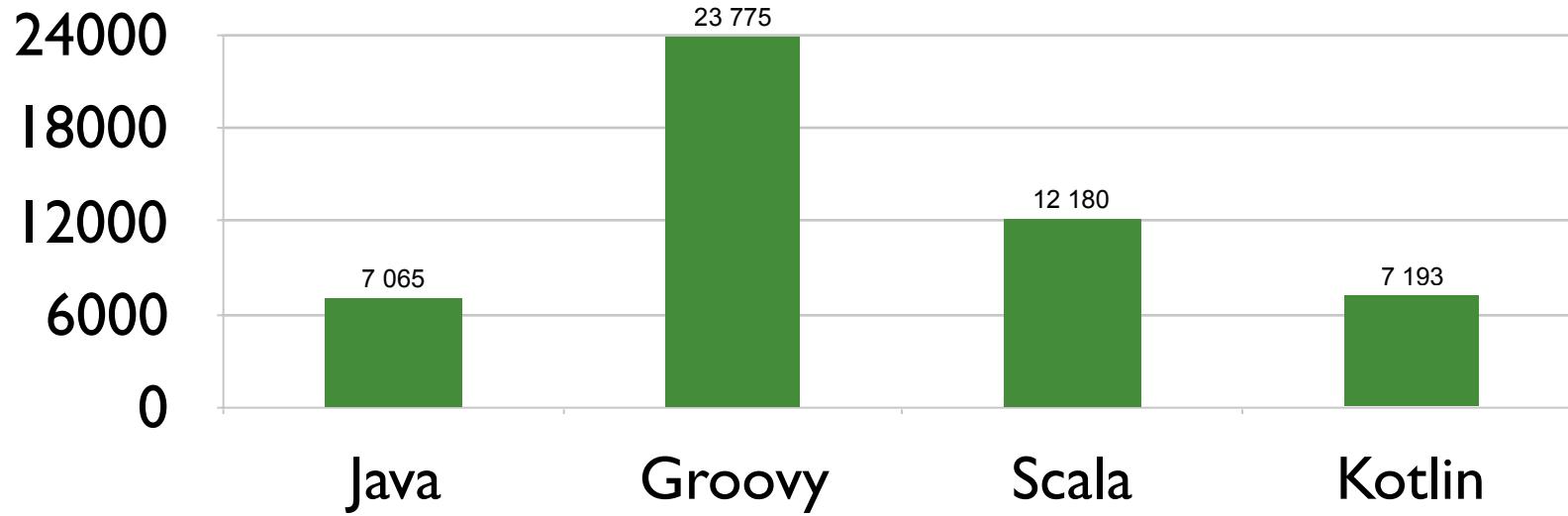
- February 2016: Kotlin 1.0.0
- Latest stable version is 1.0.3
- First Kotlin 1.1 preview available

Use cases



Source: poll on Kotlin Slack

Methods count on Android app*



* <https://github.com/SidneyXu/AndroidDemoIn4Languages>

How does it compare with ...



Same conciseness and expressive code, but Kotlin static typing and null-safety make a big difference.



"Some people say Kotlin has 80% the power of Scala, with 20% of the features" *

"Kotlin is a software engineering language in contrast to Scala which is a computing science language." *

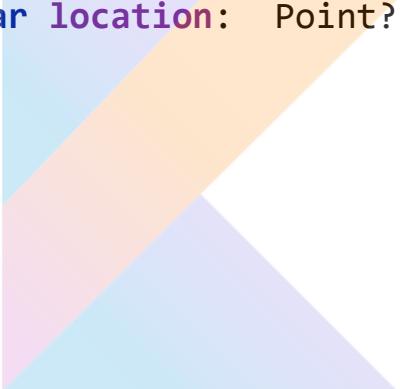


Swift and Kotlin are VERY similar. Swift is LLVM based and has C interop while Kotlin is JVM based and has Java interop.

* Quotes from [Kotlin: The Ying and Yang of Programming Languages](#)

Classes

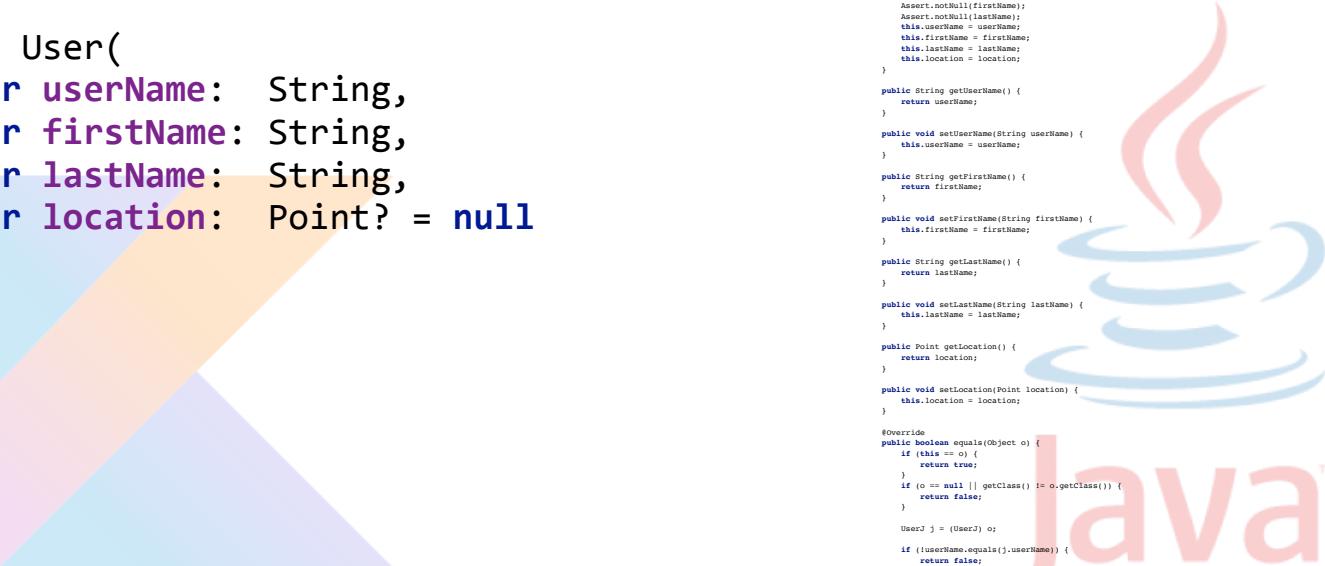
```
class User(  
    var userName: String,  
    var firstName: String,  
    var lastName: String,  
    var location: Point? = null  
)
```



```
public class User {  
    private String userName;  
    private String firstName;  
    private String lastName;  
    private Point location;  
  
    public User(String userName, String firstName, String lastName) {  
        this(userName, firstName, lastName, null);  
    }  
  
    public User(String userName, String firstName,  
               String lastName, Point location) {  
        Assert.notNull(userName);  
        Assert.notNull(firstName);  
        Assert.notNull(lastName);  
        this.userName = userName;  
        this.firstName = firstName;  
        this.lastName = lastName;  
        this.location = location;  
    }  
  
    public String getUserName() {  
        return userName;  
    }  
  
    public void setUserName(String userName) {  
        this.userName = userName;  
    }  
  
    public String getFirstName() {  
        return firstName;  
    }  
  
    public void setFirstName(String firstName) {  
        this.firstName = firstName;  
    }  
  
    public String getLastName() {  
        return lastName;  
    }  
  
    public void setLastName(String lastName) {  
        this.lastName = lastName;  
    }  
  
    public Point getLocation() {  
        return location;  
    }  
  
    public void setLocation(Point location) {  
        this.location = location;  
    }  
}
```

Data classes

```
data class User(  
    var userName: String,  
    var firstName: String,  
    var lastName: String,  
    var location: Point? = null  
)
```



```
public class User {  
    private String userName;  
    private String firstName;  
    private String lastName;  
    private Point location;  
  
    public User(String userName, String firstName, String lastName) {  
        this(userName, firstName, lastName, null);  
    }  
  
    public User(String userName, String firstName, String lastName, Point location) {  
        Assert.notNull(userName);  
        Assert.notNull(firstName);  
        Assert.notNull(lastName);  
        this.userName = userName;  
        this.firstName = firstName;  
        this.lastName = lastName;  
        this.location = location;  
    }  
  
    public String getUserName() {  
        return userName;  
    }  
  
    public void setUserName(String userName) {  
        this.userName = userName;  
    }  
  
    public String getFirstName() {  
        return firstName;  
    }  
  
    public void setFirstName(String firstName) {  
        this.firstName = firstName;  
    }  
  
    public String getLastName() {  
        return lastName;  
    }  
  
    public void setLastName(String lastName) {  
        this.lastName = lastName;  
    }  
  
    public Point getLocation() {  
        return location;  
    }  
  
    public void setLocation(Point location) {  
        this.location = location;  
    }  
  
    @Override  
    public boolean equals(Object o) {  
        if (this == o)  
            return true;  
        if (o == null || getClass() != o.getClass())  
            return false;  
  
        UserJ j = (UserJ) o;  
        if (!userName.equals(j.userName))  
            return false;  
        if (!firstName.equals(j.firstName))  
            return false;  
        if (!lastName.equals(j.lastName))  
            return false;  
        return location == null ? location.equals(j.location) : location == null;  
    }  
  
    @Override  
    public int hashCode() {  
        int result = userName.hashCode();  
        result = 31 * result + firstName.hashCode();  
        result = 31 * result + lastName.hashCode();  
        result = 31 * result + (location == null ? location.hashCode() : 0);  
        return result;  
    }  
  
    @Override  
    public String toString() {  
        return "User{" +  
               "userName" + userName + '\'' +  
               "firstName" + firstName + '\'' +  
               "lastName" + lastName + '\'' +  
               "location" + location + '}';  
    }  
}
```

Optional and named parameter

```
// Given the following function
fun reformat(str: String,
            normalizeCase: Boolean = true,
            upperCaseFirstLetter: Boolean = true,
            divideByCamelHumps: Boolean = false,
            wordSeparator: Char = ' ') {

}

// You could call
reformat("foo bar")
```

Optional and named parameter

```
// Given the following function
fun reformat(str: String,
            normalizeCase: Boolean = true,
            upperCaseFirstLetter: Boolean = true,
            divideByCamelHumps: Boolean = false,
            wordSeparator: Char = ' ') {

}

// You could call
reformat("foo bar", true, true, false, '_')
```

Optional and named parameter

```
// Given the following function
fun reformat(str: String,
            normalizeCase: Boolean = true,
            upperCaseFirstLetter: Boolean = true,
            divideByCamelHumps: Boolean = false,
            wordSeparator: Char = ' ') {

}

// You could call
reformat("foo bar", wordSeparator = '_')
```

Optional and named parameter

// Given the following function

```
fun reformat(str: String,  
            normalizeCase: Boolean = true,  
            upperCaseFirstLetter: Boolean = true,  
            divideByCamelHumps: Boolean = false,  
            wordSeparator: Char = ' ') {  
}
```

// You could call

```
reformat("foo bar",  
        normalizeCase = true,  
        upperCaseFirstLetter = true,  
        divideByCamelHumps = false,  
        wordSeparator = '_'  
)
```

Null safety

```
class User(  
    var userName: String,  
    var firstName: String,  
    var lastName: String,  
    var location: Point? = null  
)
```

```
var walter = User("white", "Walter", "White")  
var location: Point = walter.location
```

- 💡 Add non-null asserted (!!)-call
- 💡 Cast expression 'walter.location' to 'Point'
- 💡 Change 'location' type to 'Point?'

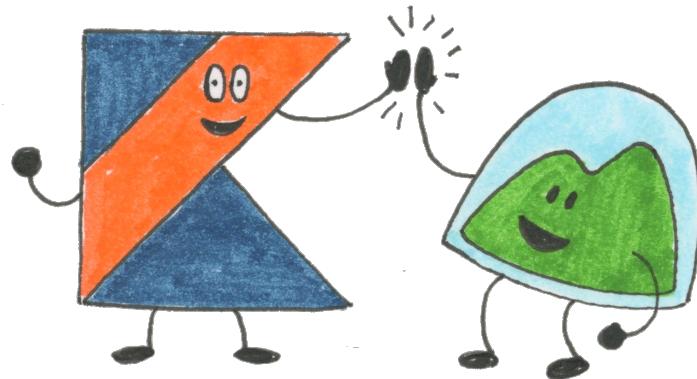
```
var walter = User("white", "Walter", "White")  
var x = walter.location.x
```

- 💡 Add non-null asserted (!!)-call
- 💡 Replace with safe (?)-call
 - 📝 Annotate field 'x' as @Deprecated ►
 - 📝 Annotate field 'x' as @NotNull ►
 - 📝 Annotate field 'x' as @Nullable ►

Null safety

```
class User(  
    var userName: String,  
    var firstName: String,  
    var lastName: String,  
    var location: Point? = null  
)  
  
var walter = User("wwhite", "Walter", "White")  
  
var location:Point? = walter.location  
var location2      = walter.location  
var location3:Point = walter.location ?: Point(0.0,0.0,0.0)  
  
var x = walter.location?.x
```

How I fell in love with a programming language?



« For many years my perspective was simple—I didn't have to love Java (or whatever programming language) to do my work well. That all changed a few months ago. » Dan Kim, Basecamp

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Spring + Kotlin

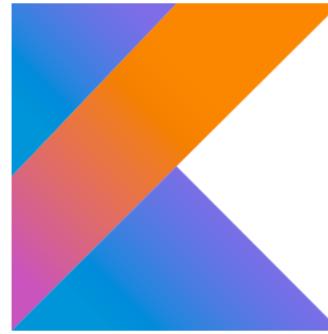
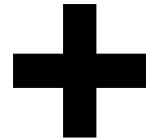
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<http://start.spring.io/#!language=kotlin>

The screenshot shows the Spring Initializr interface. At the top, it says "Generate a **Maven Project** with Spring Boot 1.3.3". Below that, there are two main sections: "Project Metadata" and "Dependencies". In "Project Metadata", the "Group" field contains "com.example", the "Artifact" field contains "demo", and the "Language" field is set to "Kotlin". In the "Dependencies" section, there is a search bar with "Web, Security, JPA, Actuator, Devtools..." listed as suggestions. A green "Generate Project" button is at the bottom. A note at the bottom left says "Don't know what to look for? Want more options? [Switch to the full version.](#)"



Spring Boot + Kotlin



Same pragmatic and innovative mindset

Friction points (will be fixed in 1.1)

- **@RequestMapping(method=arrayOf(GET))**
- **@GetMapping** with Spring 4.3+
- Kotlin's « final by default » behavior is not a good fit with CGLIB proxies
 - For **@Service** and **@Repository**, use JDK dynamic proxies when possible (default with class + interface)
 - For other cases, **@Configuration** classes and **@Bean** methods, explicit **open** modifier is required

<https://github.com/sdeleuze/spring-kotlin>

Spring + Kotlin FAQ

What is the simplest way to start a Spring Boot + Kotlin application?

Go to <http://start.spring.io/#language=kotlin>, add your dependencies, choose Gradle or Maven and click on "Generate Project" ;-)

Where this "Configuration problem: @Configuration class 'Foo' may not be final" error message come from?

Spring applications are using proxies to deal with most `@Component` beans like `@Configuration` , `@Service` OR `@Repository` . JDK dynamic proxies are used when possible (your bean should implement an interface, and `proxyTargetClass` should be set to `false` , which is the default) while CGLIB proxies are used with classes that do not expose methods with interfaces, and/or when `proxyTargetClass` is set to `true` .

Unlike Java, Kotlin [have made the choice to have a `final` by default behavior](#), with `open` keyword used at class or method level to allow extending or overriding them. As a consequence, with CGLIB proxies you need to explicitly specify `open` at class and method level since they require to extend/override the class/methods for technical reasons. There is some discussions on issue [KT-12149](#) and [here](#) to see if we can find a solution but there is no perfect one yet. JDK dynamic proxy works perfectly well with Kotlin and are considered as best practice, but can't be used everywhere.

So current best practice is:

- Add `open` modifier at class level for `@Configuration` class and at `@Bean` methods level since they require CGLIB proxies
- Use JDK dynamic proxies for other `@Component` beans like `@Service` and `@Repository` by implementing interfaces and making sure `proxyTargetClass=false` . Be aware that Spring Boot [set `proxyTargetClass=true` by default when JDBC is used](#), to use JDK dynamic proxies instead you just have to declare a `PersistenceExceptionTranslationPostProcessor` `@Bean` like [here](#).

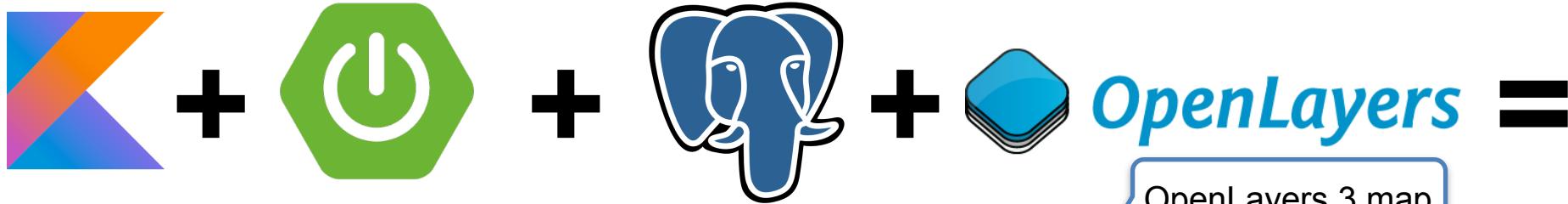


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Geospatial Messenger case study

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Geospatial Messenger



Layer of points retrieved through REST JSON API
/messages/bbox/{xMin},{yMin},{xMax},{yMax}
or pushed via Server-Sent Events

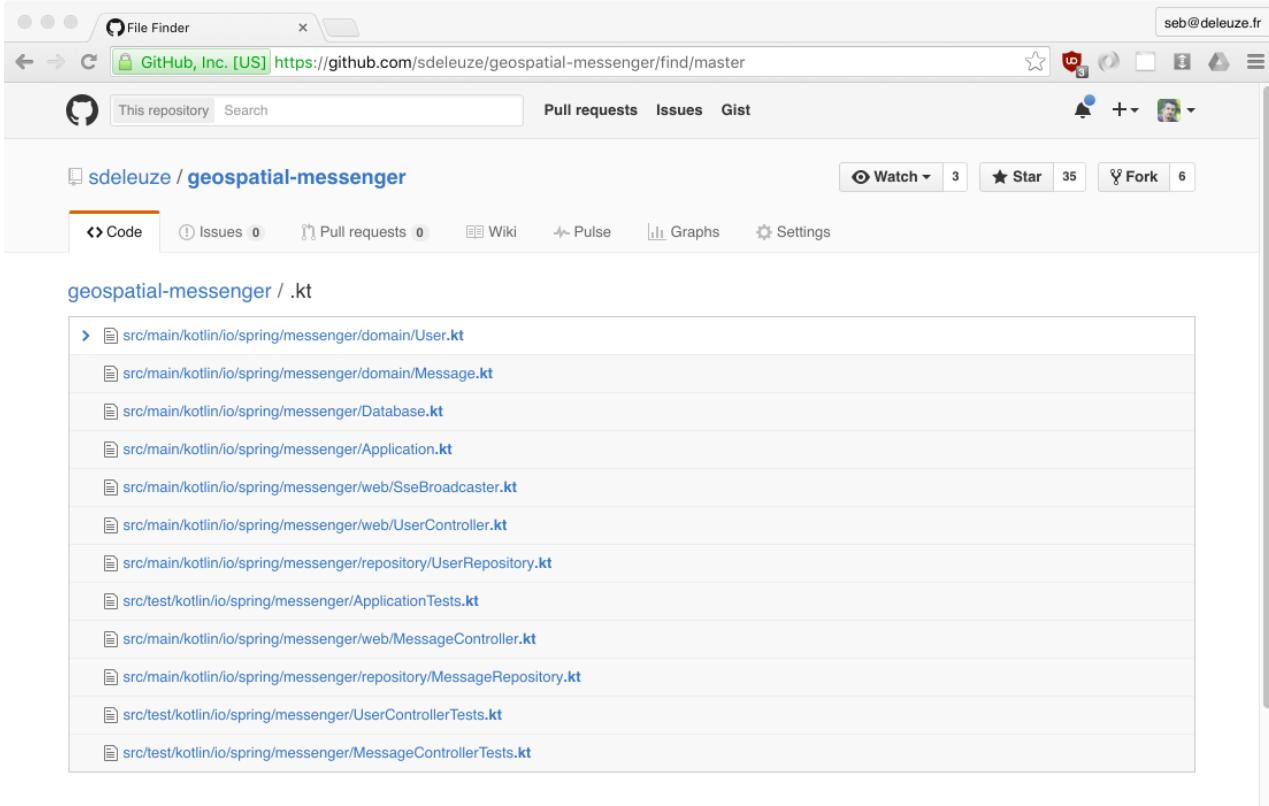


User location with
HTML5 geolocation



Popover Bootstrap (CSS + JS)

Code available on GitHub



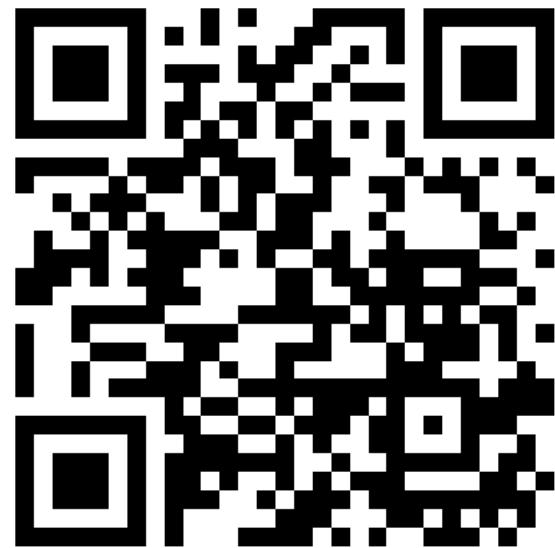
sdeleuze / geospatial-messenger

Code Issues 0 Pull requests 0 Wiki Pulse Graphs Settings

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geospatial-messenger / .kt

- src/main/kotlin/io/spring/messenger/domain/User.kt
- src/main/kotlin/io/spring/messenger/domain/Message.kt
- src/main/kotlin/io/spring/messenger/Database.kt
- src/main/kotlin/io/spring/messenger/Application.kt
- src/main/kotlin/io/spring/messenger/web/SseBroadcaster.kt
- src/main/kotlin/io/spring/messenger/web/UserController.kt
- src/main/kotlin/io/spring/messenger/repository/UserRepository.kt
- src/test/kotlin/io/spring/messenger/ApplicationTests.kt
- src/main/kotlin/io/spring/messenger/web/MessageController.kt
- src/main/kotlin/io/spring/messenger/repository/MessageRepository.kt
- src/test/kotlin/io/spring/messenger/UserControllerTests.kt
- src/test/kotlin/io/spring/messenger/MessageControllerTests.kt



Spring MVC Controller

```
@RestController  
@RequestMapping("/user")  
class UserController(val repository: UserRepository) {
```

Classes are public by default

```
@PostMapping  
@ResponseStatus(CREATED)  
fun create(@RequestBody u: User) { repository.create(u) }
```

New in 4.3: constructor injection without @Autowired if single constructor

```
@GetMapping  
fun list() = repository.findAll()
```

New in 4.3: method specific aliases for @RequestMapping

```
@GetMapping("bbox/{xMin} {yMin} {xMax} {yMax}")  
fun findByType(@PathVariable("xMin") xMin: Double,  
               @PathVariable("yMin") yMin: Double,  
               @PathVariable("xMax") xMax: Double,  
               @PathVariable("yMax") yMax: Double)  
    = repository.findByBoundingBox(PGbox2d(Point(xMin, yMin), Point(xMax, yMax)))
```

```
@PutMapping("/{userName}/location/{x},{y}")  
@ResponseStatus(NO_CONTENT)  
fun updateLocation(@PathVariable userName: String,  
                   @PathVariable x: Double, @PathVariable y: Double)  
    = repository.updateLocation(userName, Point(x, y))
```

Methods are public by default

Repository

Choosing Spring Data JPA is perfectly fine with Kotlin* but why not trying using a **type-safe Kotlin SQL DSL like**

Exposed



* See <https://github.com/sdeleuze/spring-boot-kotlin-demo>

Why using SQL without JPA?

- More control on SQL queries and joins
- Lighter technology stack
- Take advantage of native database functionalities
- We rarely need to change databases

PostgreSQL native JSON support

```
CREATE TABLE "users" (
    user_name text PRIMARY KEY,
    first_name text,
    last_name text,
    metadata jsonb
);
CREATE INDEX users_metadata_gin ON users USING GIN(metadata jsonb_path_ops);
INSERT INTO users VALUES ("wwhite", "Walter", "White",
    '{
        "address": {
            "line1": "308 Negra Arroyo Lane",
            "postcode": "87104"
            "city": "Albuquerque"
            "state": "New Mexico"
        },
        "foo": "bar"
    }');
SELECT * FROM users WHERE doc @> '{ "address": { "postcode": "87104" } }';
```

Regular schema.sql

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS "users" (
    user_name text PRIMARY KEY,
    first_name text,
    last_name text,
    location GEOMETRY(Point, 4326)
);
CREATE INDEX IF NOT EXISTS users_gix
ON "users"
USING GIST (location);

CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS messages (
    id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
    content text NOT NULL,
    author text REFERENCES users(user_name),
    location GEOMETRY(Point, 4326)
);
CREATE INDEX IF NOT EXISTS messages_gix
ON messages
USING GIST (location);
```

SQL schema with Kotlin + Exposed

```
object Messages : Table() {  
    val id = integer("id").autoIncrement().primaryKey()  
    val content = text("content")  
    val author = reference("author", Users.userName)  
    val location = point("location").nullable()  
}  
  
object Users : Table() {  
    val userName = text("user_name").primaryKey()  
    val firstName = text("first_name")  
    val lastName = text("last_name")  
    val location = point("location").nullable()  
}
```

Repository interface

```
interface CrudRepository<T, K> {  
    fun createTable()  
    fun create(m: T): T  
    fun findAll(): Iterable<T>  
    fun deleteAll(): Int  
    fun findByBoundingBox(box: PGbox2d): Iterable<T>  
    fun updateLocation(userName:K, location: Point)  
}
```

interface MessageRepository: CrudRepository<Message, Int>

interface UserRepository: CrudRepository<User, String>

Repository implementation

```
@Repository  
@Transactional  
class DefaultUserRepository : UserRepository {  
  
    override fun createTable() = SchemaUtils.create(Users)  
  
    override fun create(user: User): User {  
        Users.insert(toRow(user))  
        return user  
    }  
    Write your SQL queries with a Kotlin type-safe DSL  
  
    override fun updateLocation(userName: String, location: Point) {  
        location.srid = 4326  
        Users.update({Users.userName eq userName}) { it[Users.location] = location}  
    }  
    infix notation equivalent to Users.userName.eq(userName)  
  
    override fun findAll() = Users.select()  
  
    override fun findByBoundingBox(box: PGbox2d) =  
        Users.select { Users.location within box }.map { fromRow(it) }  
  
    override fun deleteAll() = Users.deleteAll()  
  
    private fun toRow(u: User): Users.UpdateBuilder<*> -> Unit = {  
        it[user] = u.userName  
        it[first] = u.firstName  
        it[last] = u.lastName  
        it[location] = u.location  
    }  
    Geospatial extensions are not supported by  
    Exposed, so how can I write that ???  
  
    private fun fromRow(r: ResultRow) =  
        User(r[Users.userName], r[Users.firstName], r[Users.lastName], r[Users.location])  
}
```

Kotlin extensions

```
class PointColumnType(val srid: Int = 4326): ColumnType() {...}

fun Table.point(name: String, srid: Int = 4326): Column<Point>
    = registerColumn(name, PointColumnType())

// Usage
object FooTable : Table() {
    val location = point("location")
}
```

```
class WithinOp(val e: Expression<*>, val box: PGbox2d) : Op<Boolean>() {...}

infix fun ExpressionWithColumnType<*>.within(box: PGbox2d) : Op<Boolean>
    = WithinOp(this, box)

// Usage
var box = PGbox2d(Point(0.0, 0.0), Point(0.0, 0.0))
FooTable.select { FooTable.location within box }
```

Configuration

```
@SpringBootApplication  
@EnableTransactionManagement  
open class Application {  
  
    @Bean  
    open fun objectMapper(): ObjectMapper {  
        val mapper: ObjectMapper = Jackson2ObjectMapperBuilder().modulesToInstall(PostGISModule()).build()  
        mapper.setSerializationInclusion(Include.NON_NULL)  
        return mapper  
    }  
  
    @Bean  
    open fun transactionManager(dataSource: DataSource) = SpringTransactionManager(dataSource)  
  
    @Bean  
    open fun persistenceExceptionTranslationPostProcessor() = PersistenceExceptionTranslationPostProcessor()  
  
    @Bean  
    open fun init(ur: UserRepository, mr: MessageRepository) = CommandLineRunner {  
        ur.createTable()  
        // ...  
        ur.create(User("swhite", "Skyler", "White"))  
        // ...  
    }  
}  
  
fun main(args: Array<String>) {  
    SpringApplication.run(Application::class.java, *args)  
}
```

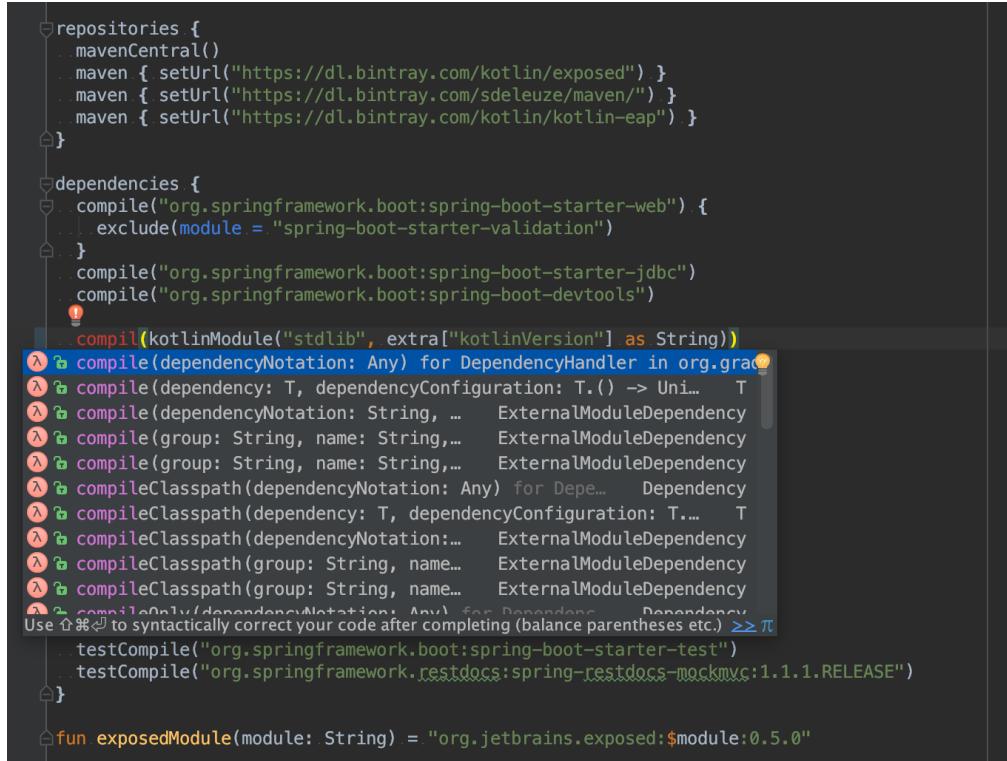
Gradle goes Kotlin !!!



Build Gradle written in Kotlin (build.gradle.kts)

```
buildscript {  
    repositories {  
        mavenCentral()  
        gradleScriptKotlin()  
    }  
    dependencies {  
        classpath(kotlinModule("gradle-plugin"))  
        classpath("org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-gradle-plugin:1.4.0.RELEASE")  
    }  
}  
apply {  
    plugin("kotlin")  
    plugin("spring-boot")  
}  
repositories {  
    mavenCentral()  
    maven { setUrl("https://dl.bintray.com/kotlin/exposed") }  
    maven { setUrl("https://dl.bintray.com/sdeleuze/maven/") }  
}  
dependencies {  
    compile("org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter-web") {  
        exclude(module = "spring-boot-starter-validation")  
    }  
    compile("org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter-jdbc")  
    compile("org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-devtools")  
  
    compile(kotlinModule("stdlib"))  
    compile(kotlinModule("reflect"))  
    compile("com.fasterxml.jackson.module:jackson-module-kotlin:2.7.5")  
  
    compile(exposedModule("exposed"))  
    compile(exposedModule("spring-transaction"))  
    ...  
}  
fun exposedModule(val module: String) = "org.jetbrains.exposed:$module:0.5.0"
```

Game changer : autocomplete and validation



A screenshot of an IDE showing a build.gradle file. The code is as follows:

```
repositories {  
    mavenCentral()  
    maven { setUrl("https://dl.bintray.com/kotlin/exposed") }  
    maven { setUrl("https://dl.bintray.com/sdeleuze/maven/") }  
    maven { setUrl("https://dl.bintray.com/kotlin/kotlin-eap") }  
}  
  
dependencies {  
    compile("org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter-web") {  
        exclude(module = "spring-boot-starter-validation")  
    }  
    compile("org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter-jdbc")  
    compile("org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-devtools")  
    compile(kotlinModule("stdlib", extra["kotlinVersion"] as String))  
    compile(dependencyNotation: Any) for DependencyHandler in org.gradle.api.internal.artifacts.dsl.dependencies.DependencyHandlerScope  
    compile(dependency: T, dependencyConfiguration: T.() -> Unit) T  
    compile(dependencyNotation: String, ... ExternalModuleDependency  
    compile(group: String, name: String, ... ExternalModuleDependency  
    compile(group: String, name: String, ... ExternalModuleDependency  
    compileClasspath(dependencyNotation: Any) for DependencyHandler in org.gradle.api.internal.artifacts.dsl.dependencies.DependencyHandlerScope  
    compileClasspath(dependency: T, dependencyConfiguration: T.() -> Unit) T  
    compileClasspath(dependencyNotation: String, ... ExternalModuleDependency  
    compileClasspath(group: String, name: String, ... ExternalModuleDependency  
    compileClasspath(group: String, name: String, ... ExternalModuleDependency  
    compileOnly(dependencyNotation: Any) for DependencyHandler in org.gradle.api.internal.artifacts.dsl.dependencies.DependencyHandlerScope  
    testCompile("org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter-test")  
    testCompile("org.springframework.restdocs:spring-restdocs-mockmvc:1.1.1.RELEASE")  
}  
  
fun exposedModule(module: String) = "org.jetbrains.exposed:$module:0.5.0"
```

The code editor shows several autocompletion suggestions for the 'compile' method, including various overloads and specific dependency configurations. A tooltip at the bottom of the list of suggestions provides instructions: "Use ⇧ ⌘ ⌘ to syntactically correct your code after completing (balance parentheses etc.) >> π".

Deployment

- Regular Spring Boot Runnable JAR
- 18 MBytes
- Start within 2.8 seconds on my laptop
- Run with `-Xmx32m !!!`

SpringOne Platform

Kotlin for client side development

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Kotlin2js



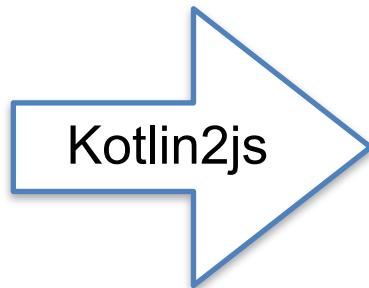
map.kt



declarations/openlayers.kt



declarations/other.kt



map.js



lib/kotlin.js

See <https://github.com/sdeleuze/geospatial-messenger/tree/kotlin-js>

declarations/other.kt

```
package declarations

import jquery.JQuery
import org.w3c.dom.Element

@native("$")
val j: dynamic = noImpl

@native
fun JQuery.append(element: Element): JQuery = noImpl

@native
fun alert(a: Any) {}
```

declarations/openlayers.kt

```
package openlayers

import org.w3c.dom.Element
import org.w3c.dom.events.Event

@native
object olx {
    interface MapOptions {
        var controls: Any? get() = noImpl; set(value) = noImpl
        var layers: Array<Any>? get() = noImpl; set(value) = noImpl
        var target: Any? get() = noImpl; set(value) = noImpl
        var view: ol.View? get() = noImpl; set(value) = noImpl
    }
    interface OverlayOptions {
        var element: Element? get() = noImpl; set(value) = noImpl
        var positioning: ol.OverlayPositioning? get() = noImpl; set(value) = noImpl
    }
    interface ViewOptions {
        var zoom: Number? get() = noImpl; set(value) = noImpl
    }
    interface Projection {
    }
    @native
    object control {
        interface DefaultsOptions {
            var attributionOptions: Any? get() = noImpl; set(value) = noImpl
        }
    }
    // ...
}
```

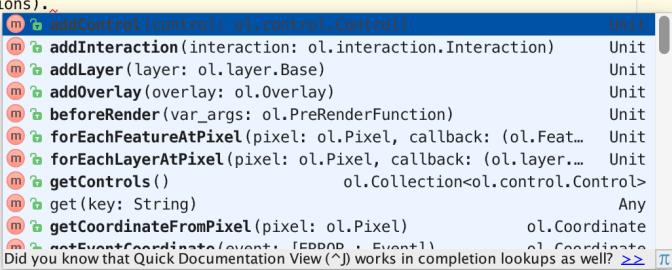
Kotlin on client-side

- Auto-complete + compile time checks

```
package openlayers

object options : olx.MapOptions {

}

var map = ol.Map(options).
```

- Sharing code between client-side and server-side (domain model, validation)
- Source map

Kotlin 1.1 Javascript support

- TypeScript API definition -> Kotlin API definition
- Module support
- Better documentation
- Better IDE integration
- More ES6 support

Web Assembly?

- WebAssembly (WASM) = Web bytecode
- Supported by major browser vendors
- ES6 or TypeScript for the JavaScript ecosystem
- In 2017, JavaScript won't be the web bytecode anymore
- WASM is a huge opportunity for Kotlin
- Avoid the compiling to JS hack
- Faster, less memory consumption
- A new ecosystem to create

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Learn Kotlin

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Kotlin Koans

Named arguments | Try Koans

try.kotlinlang.org/#/Kotlin%20Koans/Introduction/Named%20arguments/Task.kt

seb@deleuze.fr

Kotlin

LEARN CONTRIBUTE TRY ONLINE Get Kotlin

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Kotlin Koans > Introduction > Named arguments > Task.kt

Examples

- Kotlin Koans 2/42
- Introduction
- Hello, world!
- Java to Kotlin conversion
- Named arguments
- Task.kt
- Test.kt
- Default arguments
- Lambdas
- Strings
- Data classes
- Nullable types
- Smart casts
- Extension functions
- Object expressions
- SAM conversions
- Extensions on collections
- Conventions

Save Save as Arguments JUnit Run

Program arguments

Named arguments

Default and named arguments help to minimize the number of overloads and improve the readability of the function invocation. The library function `joinToString` is declared with default values for parameters:

```
fun joinToString(  
    separator: String = ", ",  
    prefix: String = "",  
    postfix: String = "",  
    /* ... */  
): String
```

It can be called on a collection of Strings. Specifying only two arguments make the function `joinOptions()` return the list in a JSON format (e.g., "[a, b, c]").

Check Revert Show answer

```
1 fun joinOptions(options: Collection<String>) = options.joinToString(TODO())
```

Project content loaded

On-the-fly type checking



try.kotlinlang.org

Community



The Kotlin community is growing day by day. Join in. Take part!

Forums

You can post technical questions on

- [Kotlin forum](#)
- [Slack: get invite here](#)
- [StackOverflow](#). Make sure you tag questions with **kotlin**
- [Reddit](#)

Other mediums

- [Twitter](#)
- [LinkedIn](#). Mostly for job related posts.
- [Google+](#)
- #kotlin channel on the [freenode.net](#) IRC network



kotlinlang.org/community.html

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What's next?

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Kotlin support in Spring

- **spring-kotlin**: Kotlin extensions for Spring
- **reactor-kotlin**: Kotlin extensions for Reactor
- Kotlin nullable first class support in Spring Framework
- Improve Kotlin integration in Spring Boot

Kotlin 1.1 (M01 preview released)

- Coroutines
- Type aliases
- Java 8 bytecode generation
- Jigsaw support
- CGLIB style proxies without open
- Kotlin to Javascript compiler

Kotlin native?

- LLVM backend
- AOT compiler
- Lightweight runtime (think 128K RAM)
- Targets: embedded, IoT, iOS
- Bridge to Web Assembly?

The End