

Kotlin

An Introduction



Who's that guy?



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in Martin Häusler

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DEV https://dev.to/martinhaeusler

PhD University of Innsbruck 2009 - 2018

Senior Backend Software Developer & Software-Architect at Txture since 2017

My Topics:

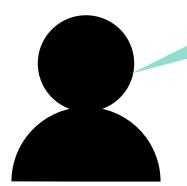
Java, Kotlin, JVM, Databases (Relational, Document, Graph), Data Modelling, Object-Oriented Programming, Functional Programming, Memes & Pop Culture, Gaming, Star Wars, Dungeons & Dragons...

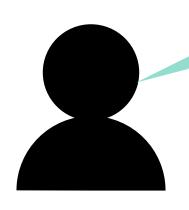




What is Txture?

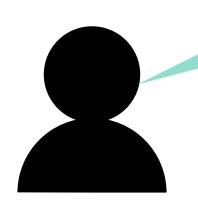






On-Premise and/or Cloud Estate

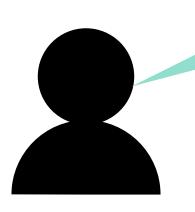




On-Premise and/or Cloud Estate





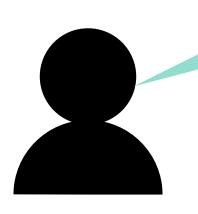


On-Premise and/or Cloud Estate

???







On-Premise and/or Cloud Estate















Excel



Cloud API

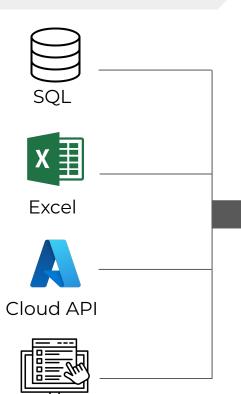








Cloud Provider



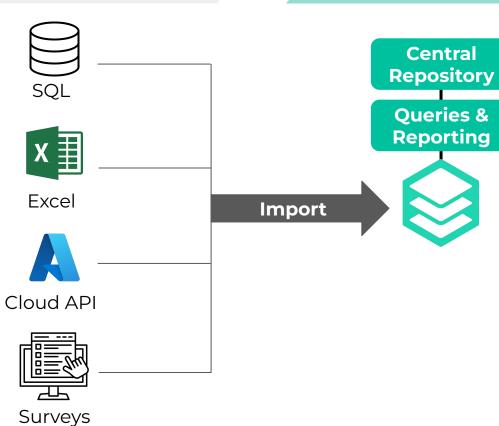
Surveys



Import



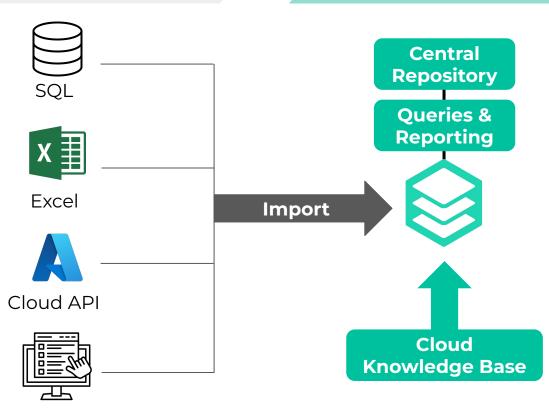




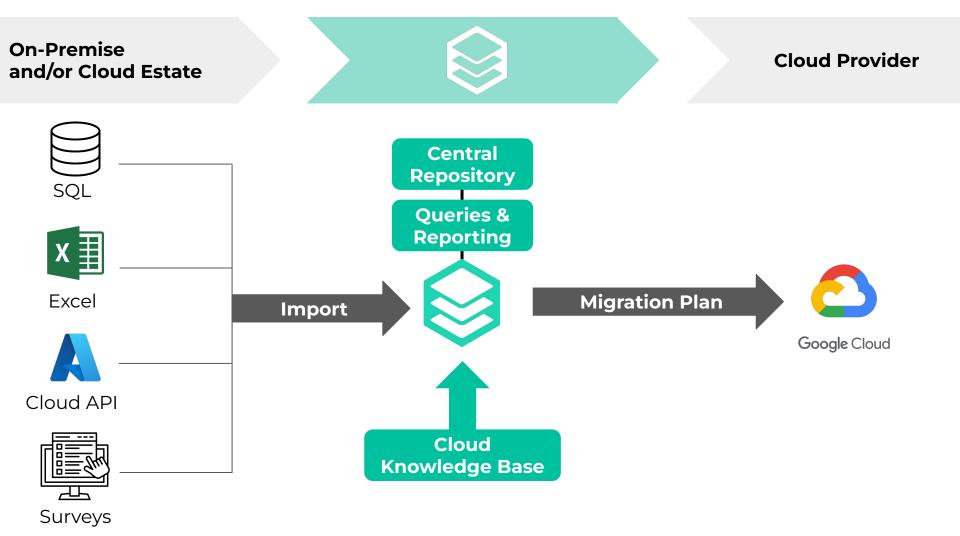


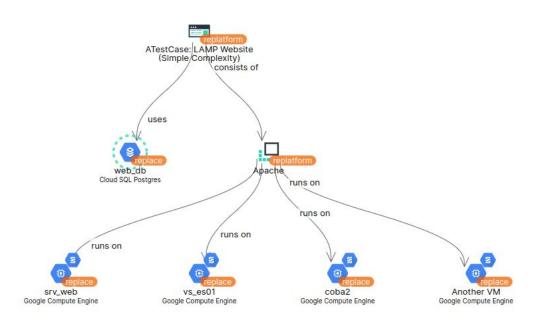
Surveys

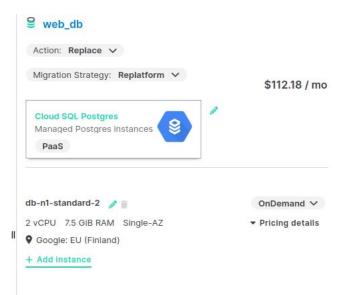












Our Tech Stack



















































HTML

Our Tech Stack



















































Our Tech Stack



































HTML









Let's get started!



Kotlin















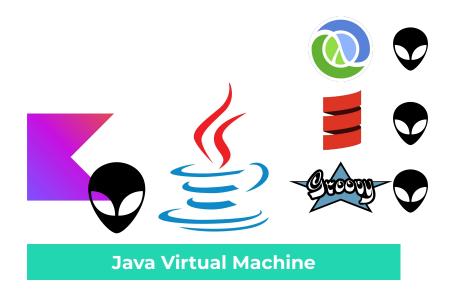




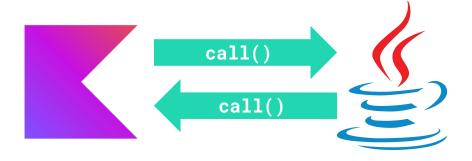




1.0 in 2016







Very easy to get started with Kotlin on existing Java Codebase!

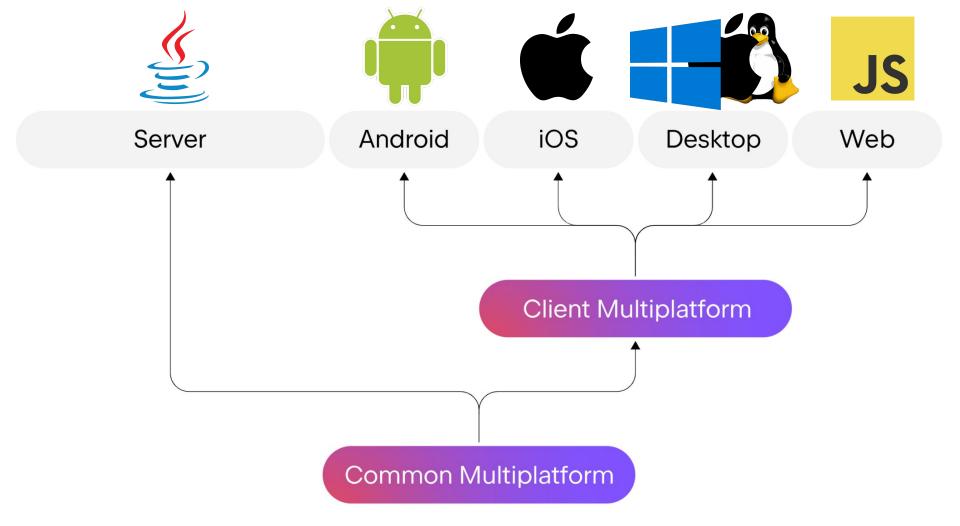
IntelliJ additionally provides (best-effort) automatic conversion of Java files to Kotlin.



2017: Android app development introduces first-class support for Kotlin



2019: Kotlin becomes standard language for Android app development





2023: Kotlin becomes standard language for Gradle build scripts

Strongly Typed

Compiled

Multiplatform

Kotlin

Garbage Collected

Concurrent

Object Oriented

Functional





```
// declare a variable
int myVar;
```

```
// declare a variable
var myVar: Int
```





```
// declare a variable
int myVar;
// declare a readonly variable
final String name;
```

```
// declare a variable
var myVar: Int
// declare a readonly variable
val name: String
```





```
// declare a variable
int myVar;
// declare a readonly variable
final String name;
// declare & assign variable
final String greeting = "Hello World";
```

```
// declare a variable
var myVar: Int
// declare a readonly variable
val name: String
// declare & assign variable
val greeting = "Hello World!"
```





```
// declare a variable
int myVar;
// declare a readonly variable
final String name;
// declare & assign variable
final String greeting = "Hello World";
// declare & assign variable
var greeting = "Hello World!"
```

```
// declare a variable
var myVar: Int
// declare a readonly variable
val name: String
// declare & assign variable
val greeting = "Hello World!"
// you can add an explicit type too
val greeting: String = "Hello World!"
```



Operators



```
// basic operator usage
int c = 3 + 4;
```

```
// basic operator usage
val c = 3 + 4
```



Operators



```
// basic operator usage
int c = 3 + 4;
// equality check
boolean x = "abc".equals("abc");
```

```
// basic operator usage
val c = 3 + 4
// equality check
val x = "abc" == "abc"
```



Operators



```
// basic operator usage
int c = 3 + 4;
// equality check
boolean x = "abc".equals("abc");
// null-safe equality check
boolean y = Objects.equals(null, "hi!");
```

```
// basic operator usage
val c = 3 + 4
// equality check
val x = "abc" == "abc"
// null-safe equality check
val y = null == "hi!
```





```
// basic operator usage
int c = 3 + 4;
// equality check
boolean x = "abc".equals("abc");
// null-safe equality check
boolean y = Objects.equals(null, "hi!");
// reference identity check
boolean i = me == you;
```

```
// basic operator usage
val c = 3 + 4
// equality check
val x = "abc" == "abc"
// null-safe equality check
val y = null == "hi!
// reference identity check
val i = me === you
```





```
// property access
student.getName();
```

```
// property access
student.name
```





```
// property access
student.getName();
// null-safe property access
student == null
  ? null
  : student.getName();
```

```
// property access
student.name
// null-safe property access
student?.name
```





```
// property access
student.getName();
// null-safe property access
student == null
  ? null
  : student.getName();
// default-on-null
mood == null
  ? "good"
  : mood;
```

```
// property access
student.name
// null-safe property access
student?.name
// default-on-null
mood ?: "good"
```



Collections



```
// adding elements
list.add("apples")
```

```
// adding elements
list += "apples"
```



Collections



```
// adding elements
list.add("apples")
// removing elements
list.remove("bananas")
```

```
// adding elements
list += "apples"
// removing elements
list -= "bananas"
```



Collections



```
// adding elements
list.add("apples")

// removing elements
list.remove("bananas")

// concatenating lists
List<String> newList = ArrayList<>()
newList.addAll(listA)
newList.addAll(listB)
```

```
// adding elements
list += "apples"
// removing elements
list -= "bananas"
// concatenating lists
val newList = listA + listB
```





```
// type check
something instanceof String
```

```
// type check
something is String
```





```
// type check
something instanceof String
// type cast
(String) something
```

```
// type check
something is String
// type cast
something as String
```





```
// type check
something instanceof String

// type cast
(String) something

// safe cast
something instanceof String
? (String) something
: null
```

```
// type check
something is String
// type cast
something as String
// safe cast
something as? String
```



Flow Typing



```
String studentId = null;
if(person instanceof Student){
  // cast is required here!
  studentId = ((Student)person).getStudentId();
}
```

```
val studentId = if(person is Student){
  // compiler knows that "person" must be
  // of type Student in here!
  person.studentId
} else {
  null
}
```



Flow Typing

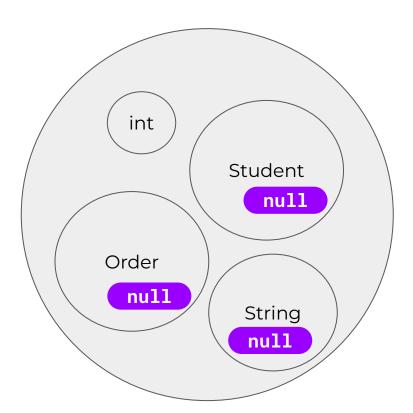


```
String studentId = null;
if(person instanceof Student){
   // cast is required here!
   studentId = ((Student)person).getStudentId();
}

// since Java 11+
String studentId = null;
if(person instanceof Student s){
   studentId = s.getStudentId();
}
```

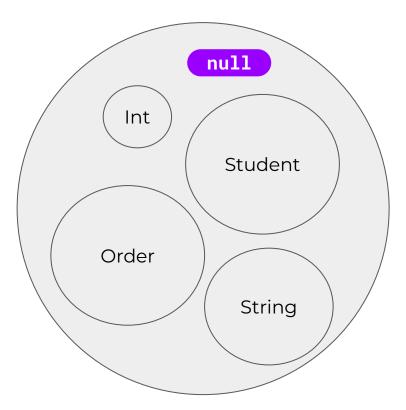
```
val studentId = if(person is Student){
  // compiler knows that "person" must be
  // of type Student in here!
  person.studentId
} else {
  null
}
// or, shorthand:
val studentId = (person as? Student)?.studentId
```

Javas Type System



Every non-primitive type can be null!

Kotlins Type System



Null is a separate type!



```
String x = null;
int length = x.length();
```



```
String x = null;
int length = x.length();
```



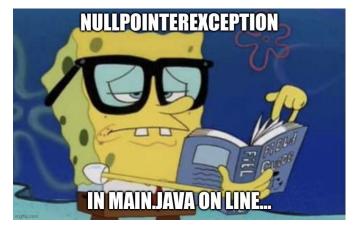


```
String x = null;
int length = x.length();
```

At compile time:



At runtime:





```
String x = null;
int length = x.length();
```

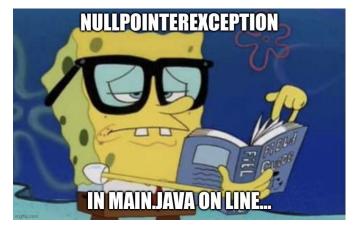
ARE YOU KIDDING ME



At compile time:



At runtime:



```
val x: String = null
```



```
val x: String = null
```





val x: String = null

Compile error: cannot assign null to non-nullable type String.





```
val x: String? = null
val length = x.length
```

```
val x: String? = null
val length = x.length
```



val x: String? = null val length = x.length

Compile error: cannot invoke method length on nullable type String?



```
val x: String? = null
val length = x?.length ?: 0
```

At compile time:



At runtime:



A program written purely in Kotlin can **never** throw a NullPointerException because **the compiler will not permit it**.



Meanwhile at Oracle...

OpenJDK

JEP 358: Helpful NullPointerExceptions

Installing Contributing Sponsoring Developers' Guide Vulnerabilities IDK GA/EA Builds Mailing lists Wiki - IRC Bylaws - Census Legal Workshop JEP Process Source code Mercurial GitHub Tools Git itreg harness Groups (overview) Adoption Build Client Libraries Compatibility & Specification Review Compiler Conformance Core Libraries Governing Board HotSpot IDE Tooling & Support Internationalization

Authors Goetz Lindenmaier, Ralf Schmelter Owner Goetz Lindenmaier Type Feature Scope JDK Status Closed / Delivered Release 14 Component hotspot/runtime Discussion hotspot dash runtime dash dev at openjdk dot java dot net, core dash libs dash dev at openidk dot java dot net Effort S Duration S Reviewed Alex Buckley, Coleen Phillimore by Endorsed Mikael Vidstedt by Created 2019/03/15 10:27 Updated 2021/12/22 14:02 Issue 8220715

Summary

Improve the usability of NullPointerExceptions generated by the JVM by describing precisely which variable was null.

Meanwhile at Oracle...

OpenJDK

Installing Contributing Sponsoring Developers' Guide Vulnerabilities JDK GA/EA Builds

Mailing lists Wiki - IRC Bylaws - Census

Legal Workshop

JEP Process

Source code Mercurial

GitHub Tools Git

jtreg harness

Groups
(overview)
Adoption
Build
Client Libraries
Compatibility &
Specification
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HotSpot
IDE Tooling & Support
Internationalization

JEP 358: Helpful NullPointerExceptions

Authors Goetz Lindenmaier, Ralf Schmelter

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Type Feature Scope JDK

Status Closed / Delivered

Release 14

Component hotspot/runtime

Discussion hotspot dash runtime dash dev at openjdk dot java dot net, core

dash libs dash dev at openjdk dot java dot net

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Reviewed Alex Buckley, Coleen Phillimore

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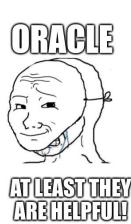
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Summary

Improve the usability of NullPointerExceptions generated describing precisely which variable was null.

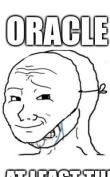
















WHATSANNPED

KOTLINDEV2



ODONIT KKNOWA





```
public class Student {
```

Step 1: Create the class.





```
public class Student {
  private String studentId;
  private String firstName;
  private String lastName;
  private Date birthDate;
```

Step 2: add the fields





```
public class Student {
  private String studentId;
  private String firstName;
  private String lastName;
  private Date birthDate;
  public Student(
    String studentId,
   String firstName,
   String lastName,
   Date birthDate;
    this.studentId = studentId;
   this.firstName = firstName;
    this.lastName = lastName;
    this.birthDate = birthDate;
```

Step 3: add the constructor





```
public class Student {
 private String studentId;
 private String firstName;
  private String lastName;
 private Date birthDate;
 public Student(
   String studentId,
   String firstName,
    String lastName,
    Date birthDate;
    this.studentId = studentId;
    this.firstName = firstName;
    this.lastName = lastName;
    this.birthDate = birthDate;
 public String getStudentId(){
  return this.studentId;
 public void setStudentId(String studentId){
   this.studentId = studentId;
 public String getFristName(){
  return this.firstName;
 public void setFirstName(String firstName){
   this.firstName = firstName;
 public String getLastName(){
   return this.lastName;
 public void setLastName(String lastName){
   this.lastName = lastName;
 public Date getBirthDate(){
   return this.birthDate;
 public void setBirthDate(Date birthDate){
   this.birthDate = birthDate;
```

Step 4: add the getters and setters





```
public class Student {
  private String studentId;
private String firstName;
private String lastName;
                                                                                      public int hashCode(){
                                                                                          return this.studentId.hashCode() +
                                                                                             31 * this.lastName.hashCode() +
    String studentId,
String firstName,
                                                                                        public boolean equals(Object other){
  if(other == this){
    this.studentId = studentId;
    this.firstName = firstName;
                                                                                           if(other instanceof Student == false){
    this.lastName = lastName;
                                                                                          Student s = (Student)other;
if(!Object.equals(this.studentId, s.studentId)){
  public String getStudentId(){
 return this.studentId;
}
                                                                                           if(!Object.equals(this.firstName, s.firstName)){
  return false;
  public void setStudentId(String studentId){
                                                                                          if(!Object.equals(this.lastName, s.lastName)){
   return false;
                                                                                           if(!Object.equals(this.birthDate, s.birthDate)){
  return false;
 public String getFristName(){
   return this.firstName;
}
                                                                                           return true;
  public void setFirstName(String firstName){
     this.firstName = firstName;
 public String getLastName(){
  public void setLastName(String lastName){
 public Date getBirthDate(){
   return this.birthDate;
}
 public void setBirthDate(Date birthDate){
  this.birthDate = birthDate;
```

Step 5: add hashCode() and equals()





```
public class Student {
 private String studentId;
private String firstName;
private String lastName;
                                                                                 public int hashCode(){
  return this.studentId.hashCode() +
  31 * this.firstName.hashCode() +
  31 * this.lastName.hashCode() +
                                                                                     31 * this.birthDate.hashCode();
                                                                                  public boolean equals(Object other){
  if(other == this){
    this.studentId = studentId;
                                                                                     return true:
    this.firstName = firstName;
    this.lastName = lastName;
                                                                                    if(other instanceof Student == false){
                                                                                    Student s = (Student)other;
                                                                                   if(!Object.equals(this.studentId, s.studentId)){
   return false;
  public String getStudentId(){
 return this.studentId;
}
                                                                                   if(!Object.equals(this.firstName, s.firstName)){
  public void setStudentId(String studentId){
                                                                                    if(!Object.equals(this.lastName, s.lastName)){
   this.studentId = studentId;
                                                                                   if(!Object.equals(this.birthDate, s.birthDate)){
 public String getFristName(){
   return this.firstName;
}
 public void setFirstName(String firstName){
    this.firstName = firstName;
                                                                                 public String getLastName(){
 public void setLastName(String lastName){
    this.lastName = lastName;
public Date getBirthDate(){
   return this.birthDate;
}
 public void setBirthDate(Date birthDate){
  this.birthDate = birthDate;
```

Step 6: add toString()





```
public class Student {
  private String studentId;
private String firstName;
private String lastName;
                                                                                   public int hashCode(){
  return this.studentId.hashCode() +
    31 * this.firstName.hashCode() +
    31 * this.lastName.hashCode() +
    String studentId,
String firstName,
                                                                                       31 * this.birthDate.hashCode();
                                                                                   public boolean equals(Object other){
  if(other == this){
    this.studentId = studentId;
                                                                                        return true:
    this.firstName = firstName;
    this.lastName = lastName;
                                                                                      if(other instanceof Student == false){
                                                                                      Student s = (Student)other;
                                                                                     if(!Object.equals(this.studentId, s.studentId)){
   return false;
  public String getStudentId(){
 return this.studentId;
}
                                                                                     if(!Object.equals(this.firstName, s.firstName)){
  public void setStudentId(String studentId){
                                                                                      if(!Object.equals(this.lastName, s.lastName)){
    this.studentId = studentId;
                                                                                      if(!Object.equals(this.birthDate. s.birthDate)){
 public String getFristName(){
   return this.firstName;
}
  public void setFirstName(String firstName){
     this.firstName = firstName;
                                                                                   public String getLastName(){
  public void setLastName(String lastName){
    this.lastName = lastName;
 public Date getBirthDate(){
   return this.birthDate;
}
 public void setBirthDate(Date birthDate){
  this.birthDate = birthDate;
```

```
class Student(
```

Step 1: Create the class.





```
public class Student {
 private String firstName;
private String lastName;
                                                                                     public int hashCode(){
  return this.studentId.hashCode() +
  private Date birthDate;
                                                                                         31 * this.firstName.hashCode() +
31 * this.lastName.hashCode() +
   String studentId,
String firstName,
                                                                                         31 * this.birthDate.hashCode();
                                                                                     public boolean equals(Object other){
    this.studentId = studentId;
                                                                                         return true:
    this.firstName = firstName;
    this.lastName = lastName;
                                                                                        if(other instanceof Student == false){
                                                                                        Student s = (Student)other;
                                                                                       if(!Object.equals(this.studentId, s.studentId)){
   return false;
 return this.studentId;
                                                                                       if(!Object.equals(this.firstName, s.firstName)){
  public void setStudentId(String studentId){
                                                                                       if(!Object.equals(this.lastName, s.lastName)){
                                                                                       if(!Object.equals(this.birthDate, s.birthDate)){
 public String getFristName(){
   return this.firstName;
}
                                                                                         return false:
  public void setFirstName(String firstName){
    this.firstName = firstName;
                                                                                     public String toString(){
  return "Student(id = " + this.studentId +
    ", firstName = " + this.firstName +
    ", lastName = " + this.lastName +
 public String getLastName(){
  public void setLastName(String lastName){
    this.lastName = lastName;
 public Date getBirthDate(){
   return this.birthDate;
  public void setBirthDate(Date birthDate){
    this.birthDate = birthDate;
```

```
class Student(
  var studentId: String,
  var firstName: String,
  var lastName: String,
  var birthDate: Date,
```

Step 2: Add the fields





```
public class Student {
 private String firstName;
private String lastName;
                                                                                     public int hashCode(){
  return this.studentId.hashCode() +
  private Date birthDate;
                                                                                         31 * this.firstName.hashCode() +
31 * this.lastName.hashCode() +
   String studentId,
String firstName,
                                                                                         31 * this.birthDate.hashCode();
                                                                                     public boolean equals(Object other){
    this.studentId = studentId;
                                                                                         return true:
    this.firstName = firstName;
    this.lastName = lastName;
                                                                                        if(other instanceof Student == false){
                                                                                        Student s = (Student)other;
                                                                                       if(!Object.equals(this.studentId, s.studentId)){
   return false;
return this.studentId;
                                                                                       if(!Object.equals(this.firstName, s.firstName)){
  public void setStudentId(String studentId){
                                                                                       if(!Object.equals(this.lastName, s.lastName)){
public String getFristName(){
   return this.firstName;
}
                                                                                       if(!Object.equals(this.birthDate, s.birthDate)){
                                                                                         return false:
  public void setFirstName(String firstName){
    this.firstName = firstName;
                                                                                     public String toString(){
  return "Student(id = " + this.studentId +
    ", firstName = " + this.firstName +
    ", lastName = " + this.lastName +
 public String getLastName(){
  public void setLastName(String lastName){
    this.lastName = lastName;
 public Date getBirthDate(){
   return this.birthDate;
  public void setBirthDate(Date birthDate){
    this.birthDate = birthDate;
```

```
class Student(
  var studentId: String,
  var firstName: String,
  var lastName: String,
  var birthDate: Date,
```

Step 3: Add the constructor





```
public class Student {
 private String firstName;
private String lastName;
                                                                                     public int hashCode(){
  return this.studentId.hashCode() +
                                                                                         31 * this.firstName.hashCode() +
31 * this.lastName.hashCode() +
   String studentId,
String firstName,
                                                                                          31 * this.birthDate.hashCode();
                                                                                     public boolean equals(Object other){
    this.studentId = studentId;
                                                                                          return true:
    this.firstName = firstName;
    this.lastName = lastName;
                                                                                        if(other instanceof Student == false){
                                                                                        Student s = (Student)other;
                                                                                       if(!Object.equals(this.studentId, s.studentId)){
   return false;
return this.studentId;
                                                                                        if(!Object.equals(this.firstName. s.firstName)){
  public void setStudentId(String studentId){
                                                                                        if(!Object.equals(this.lastName, s.lastName)){
public String getFristName(){
   return this.firstName;
}
                                                                                        if(!Object.equals(this.birthDate, s.birthDate)){
                                                                                          return false:
  public void setFirstName(String firstName){
     this.firstName = firstName;
                                                                                     public String toString(){
  return "Student(id = " + this.studentId +
    ", firstName = " + this.firstName +
    ", lastName = " + this.lastName +
 public String getLastName(){
  public void setLastName(String lastName){
    this.lastName = lastName;
 public Date getBirthDate(){
   return this.birthDate;
  public void setBirthDate(Date birthDate){
    this.birthDate = birthDate;
```

```
class Student(
  var studentId: String,
  var firstName: String,
  var lastName: String,
  var birthDate: Date,
```

Step 4: Add the getters & setters





```
public class Student {
 private String firstName;
private String lastName;
                                                                                   public int hashCode(){
  return this.studentId.hashCode() +
                                                                                       31 * this.firstName.hashCode() +
31 * this.lastName.hashCode() +
   String studentId,
String firstName,
                                                                                       31 * this.birthDate.hashCode();
                                                                                   public boolean equals(Object other){
    this.studentId = studentId;
                                                                                       return true:
    this.firstName = firstName;
    this.lastName = lastName;
                                                                                      if(other instanceof Student == false){
                                                                                      Student s = (Student)other;
                                                                                     if(!Object.equals(this.studentId, s.studentId)){
   return false;
return this.studentId;
}
                                                                                     if(!Object.equals(this.firstName. s.firstName)){
  public void setStudentId(String studentId){
                                                                                     if(!Object.equals(this.lastName, s.lastName)){
                                                                                     if(!Object.equals(this.birthDate. s.birthDate)){
return this.firstName;
}
  public String getFristName(){
                                                                                       return false:
  public void setFirstName(String firstName){
     this.firstName = firstName;
                                                                                   public String toString(){
  return "Student(id = " + this.studentId +
    ", firstName = " + this.firstName +
    ", lastName = " + this.lastName +
 public String getLastName(){
  public void setLastName(String lastName){
    this.lastName = lastName;
 public Date getBirthDate(){
   return this.birthDate;
  public void setBirthDate(Date birthDate){
    this.birthDate = birthDate;
```

```
data class Student(
  var studentId: String,
  var firstName: String,
  var lastName: String,
  var birthDate: Date,
```

Step 5: Add hashCode() and equals()





```
public class Student {
 private String firstName;
private String lastName;
                                                                                     public int hashCode(){
  return this.studentId.hashCode() +
                                                                                         31 * this.firstName.hashCode() +
31 * this.lastName.hashCode() +
   String studentId,
String firstName,
                                                                                          31 * this.birthDate.hashCode();
                                                                                     public boolean equals(Object other){
    this.studentId = studentId;
                                                                                          return true:
    this.firstName = firstName;
    this.lastName = lastName;
                                                                                        if(other instanceof Student == false){
                                                                                        Student s = (Student)other;
                                                                                       if(!Object.equals(this.studentId, s.studentId)){
   return false;
 return this.studentId;
                                                                                        if(!Object.equals(this.firstName, s.firstName)){
  public void setStudentId(String studentId){
                                                                                        if(!Object.equals(this.lastName, s.lastName)){
public String getFristName(){
   return this.firstName;
}
                                                                                        if(!Object.equals(this.birthDate, s.birthDate)){
                                                                                          return false:
  public void setFirstName(String firstName){
    this.firstName = firstName;
                                                                                     public String toString(){
  return "Student(id = " + this.studentId +
    ", firstName = " + this.firstName +
    ", lastName = " + this.lastName +
 public String getLastName(){
  public void setLastName(String lastName){
    this.lastName = lastName;
 public Date getBirthDate(){
   return this.birthDate;
  public void setBirthDate(Date birthDate){
    this.birthDate = birthDate;
```

```
data class Student(
  var studentId: String,
  var firstName: String,
  var lastName: String,
  var birthDate: Date,
```

Step 6: Add toString()





```
public class Student {
 private String firstName;
private String lastName;
                                                                                    public int hashCode(){
  return this.studentId.hashCode() +
                                                                                        31 * this.firstName.hashCode() +
31 * this.lastName.hashCode() +
   String studentId,
String firstName,
                                                                                         31 * this.birthDate.hashCode();
                                                                                     public boolean equals(Object other){
    this.studentId = studentId;
                                                                                         return true:
    this.firstName = firstName;
    this.lastName = lastName;
                                                                                       if(other instanceof Student == false){
                                                                                       Student s = (Student)other;
                                                                                      if(!Object.equals(this.studentId, s.studentId)){
   return false;
 return this.studentId;
                                                                                       if(!Object.equals(this.firstName, s.firstName)){
  public void setStudentId(String studentId){
                                                                                       if(!Object.equals(this.lastName, s.lastName)){
                                                                                       if(!Object.equals(this.birthDate, s.birthDate)){
 public String getFristName(){
   return this.firstName;
}
                                                                                         return false:
  public void setFirstName(String firstName){
    this.firstName = firstName;
                                                                                    public String toString(){
  return "Student(id = " + this.studentId +
    ", firstName = " + this.firstName +
    ", lastName = " + this.lastName +
 public String getLastName(){
   return this.lastName;
 public void setLastName(String lastName){
    this.lastName = lastName;
 public Date getBirthDate(){
   return this.birthDate;
  public void setBirthDate(Date birthDate){
    this.birthDate = birthDate;
```

```
data class Student(
  var studentId: String,
  var firstName: String,
  var lastName: String,
  var birthDate: Date,
```







```
import lombok.Data;
@Data
public class Student {
  private String studentId;
  private String firstName;
  private String lastName;
  private Date birthDate;
```

```
data class Student(
 var studentId: String,
 var firstName: String,
 var lastName: String,
 var birthDate: Date,
```





```
import lombok.Data;

@Data
public class Student {

   private String studentId;
   private String firstName;
   private String lastName;
   private Date birthDate;
}
```

Lombok is an **annotation processor**. It hooks into the Java build process and generates new bytecode based on the annotations. **Your IDE and tooling needs to support this explicitly!**

```
data class Student(
 var studentId: String,
  var firstName: String,
 var lastName: String,
  var birthDate: Date,
```





```
import lombok.Data;

@Data
public class Student {

   private String studentId;
   private String firstName;
   private String lastName;
   private Date birthDate;
}
```

Lombok is an **annotation processor**. It hooks into the Java build process and generates new bytecode based on the annotations. **Your IDE and tooling needs to support this explicitly!**

```
data class Student(
  var studentId: String,
  var firstName: String,
  var lastName: String,
  var birthDate: Date,
)
```

These are language features.

Every Kotlin IDE and tool knows and supports them out of the box.





```
import lombok.Data;

@Data
public class Student {

   private String studentId;
   private String firstName;
   private String lastName;
   private Date birthDate;
}
```

Lombok is an **annotation processor**. It hooks into the Java build process and generates new bytecode based on the annotations. **Your IDE and tooling needs to support this explicitly!**







```
// Lambdas before Java 8
btn.addClickHandler(new ClickHandler{
 @Override
  public void handleClick(e: ClickEvent){
   System.out.println("Clicked!");
});
```





```
// Lambdas before Java 8
btn.addClickHandler(new ClickHandler{
 @Override
  public void handleClick(e: ClickEvent){
    System.out.println("Clicked!");
});
// Lambdas after Java 8
btn.addClickHandler(e -> {
 System.out.println("Clicked!");
});
```





```
// Lambdas before Java 8
btn.addClickHandler(new ClickHandler{
  @Override
  public void handleClick(e: ClickEvent){
    System.out.println("Clicked!");
});
// Lambdas after Java 8
btn.addClickHandler(e -> {
  System.out.println("Clicked!");
});
```

```
// Lambda (long form)
btn.addClickHandler({ e ->
  println("Clicked!")
})
```





```
// Lambdas before Java 8
btn.addClickHandler(new ClickHandler{
  @Override
  public void handleClick(e: ClickEvent){
    System.out.println("Clicked!");
});
// Lambdas after Java 8
btn.addClickHandler(e -> {
  System.out.println("Clicked!");
});
```

```
// Lambda (long form)
btn.addClickHandler({ e ->
   println("Clicked!")
})

// Lambda (implicit argument)
btn.addClickHandler({
   println("Clicked!")
})
```





```
// Lambdas before Java 8
btn.addClickHandler(new ClickHandler{
  @Override
  public void handleClick(e: ClickEvent){
    System.out.println("Clicked!");
});
// Lambdas after Java 8
btn.addClickHandler(e -> {
  System.out.println("Clicked!");
});
```

```
// Lambda (long form)
btn.addClickHandler({ e ->
  println("Clicked!")
})
// Lambda (implicit argument)
btn.addClickHandler({
 println("Clicked!")
// Lambda (no braces)
btn.addClickHandler {
  println("Clicked!")
```



```
// let's define the "forEach" method!
fun <T> forEach(collection: Collection<T>, action: (T) -> Unit) {
  for(element in collection){
    action(element)
// ... and call it!
val collection = listOf("banana", "apples")
forEach(collection, { element -> println(element) } )
```



```
// let's define the "forEach" method!
fun <T> forEach(collection: Collection<T>, action: (T) -> Unit) {
   for(element in collection){
     action(element)
   }
}

// ... and call it!
val collection = listOf("banana", "apples")

forEach(collection, { element -> println(element) } )
```

This works, but it's rather... verbose. Kotliners don't like this. It's the type of Kotlin a Java developer would write.



```
// let's define the "forEach" method!
fun <T> forEach(collection: Collection<T>, action: (T) -> Unit) {
  for(element in collection){
    action(element)
    }
}

// ... and call it!
val collection = listOf("banana", "apples")

forEach(collection, { element -> println(element) } )
```

This works, but it's rather... verbose. Kotliners don't like this. It's the type of Kotlin a Java developer would write.

Let's try to make it better!



```
// let's define the "forEach" method!
fun <T> forEach(collection: Collection<T>, action: (T) -> Unit) {
   for(element in collection){
     action(element)
   }
}

// ... and call it!
val collection = listOf("banana", "apples")

forEach(collection, { element -> println(element } )
```

If a lambda has a single argument, we can address the argument using "it".



```
// let's define the "forEach" method!
fun <T> forEach(collection: Collection<T>, action: (T) -> Unit) {
  for(element in collection){
    action(element)
// ... and call it!
val collection = listOf("banana", "apples")
forEach(collection, { println(it) } )
```



```
// let's define the "forEach" method!
fun <T> forEach(collection: Collection<T>, action: (T) -> Unit) {
   for(element in collection){
     action(element)
   }
}

// ... and call it!
val collection = listOf("banana", "apples")

forEach(collection, { println(it) })
```

If the last argument of a method call is a lambda, we can move it out of the parentheses.



```
// let's define the "forEach" method!
fun <T> forEach(collection: Collection<T>, action: (T) -> Unit) {
  for(element in collection){
    action(element)
// ... and call it!
val collection = listOf("banana", "apples")
forEach(collection) { println(it) }
```



```
// let's define the "forEach" method!
fun <T> forEach(collection: Collection<T>, action: (T) -> Unit) {
   for(element in collection){
     action(element)
   }
}

// ... and call it!
val collection = listOf("banana", "apples")

forEach(collection) {
   println(it)
}
```

That's nice, but can we go further?



```
// let's define the "forEach" method!
fun <T> forEach collection: Collection<T> action: (T) -> Unit) {
 for(element in collection){
                                     This collection is actually "the thing
    action(element)
                                      we operate on". In Kotlin speak, we
                                             call this a "receiver".
// ... and call it!
val collection = listOf("banana", "apples")
forEach(collection) {
 println(it)
                               That's nice, but can we go further?
```



```
// let's define the "forEach" method!
fun <T> forEach collection: Collection<T> action: (T) -> Unit) {
  for(element in collection){
                                      This collection is actually "the thing
    action(element)
                                      we operate on". In Kotlin speak, we
                                             call this a "receiver".
// ... and call it!
                                                    Kotlin allows us to demarcate that...
val collection = listOf("banana", "apples")
forEach(collection) {
  println(it)
                               That's nice, but can we go further?
```



```
// let's define the "forEach" method!
fun <T> Collection<T>.forEach(action: (T) -> Unit) {
  for(element in this){
    action(element)
// ... and call it!
val collection = listOf("banana", "apples")
collection.forEach() {
  println(it)
```



```
// let's define the "forEach" method!
fun <T> Collection<T>... orEach(action: (T) -> Unit) {
    for(element in this action(element))
}

The collection is now the receiver of the method. So inside the body, "this" refers to the collection. This is called an Extension Method and can be defined anywhere, i.e. it doesn't need to be inside the Collection class to work.

// ... and call it!
val collection = listOf("banana", "apples")

collection.forEach() {
    println(it)
}
```



```
// let's define the "forEach" method!
fun <T> Collection<T>...
orEach(action: (T) -> Unit) {
   for(element in this action(element)
}

The collection is now the receiver of the method. So inside the body, "this" refers to the collection. This is called an Extension
   Method and can be defined anywhere, i.e. it doesn't need to be inside the Collection class to work.

// ... and call it!
val collection = listOf("banana", "apples")

collection.forEach
   println(it)

An extension method can be called like a regular method on the
```

An extension method can be called **like a regular method** on the receiver! This is great for discoverability via Code Completion. No need to remember the name of the CollectionUtilXY class anymore!



```
// let's define the "forEach" method!
fun <T> Collection<T>.forEach(action: (T) -> Unit) {
  for(element in this){
    action(element)
  }
}

// ... and call it!
val collection = listOf("banana", "apples")

collection.forEach() {
  println(it)
}
```

Neat! ... but we're not quite done.



```
// let's define the "forEach" method!
fun <T> Collection<T>.forEach(action: (T) -> Unit) {
  for(element in this) {
    action(element)
  }
}

// ... and call it!
val collection = listOf("banana", "apples")

collection.forEach() {
  println(it)
}
```

If a method call contains only a single lambda as argument, the parentheses can be **dropped**.

Neat! ... but we're not quite done.



```
// let's define the "forEach" method!
fun <T> Collection<T>.forEach(action: (T) -> Unit) {
  for(element in this){
    action(element)
// ... and call it!
val collection = listOf("banana", "apples")
collection.forEach {
  println(it)
```



```
// let's define the "forEach" method!
fun <T> Collection<T>.forEach(action: (T) -> Unit) {
 for(element in this){
    action(element)
// ... and call it!
val collection = listOf("banana", "apples")
collection.forEach {
 println(it)
                                    a method every time! That's
                                    overhead!
```

But wait! We will call the action as



```
// let's define the "forEach" method!
inline fun <T> Collection<T>.forEach(action: (T) -> Unit) {
 for(element in this){
   action(element)
// ... and call it!
val collection = listOf("banana", "apples")
collection.forEach {
 println(it)
                                     But wait! We will call the action as
                                     a method every time! That's
                                     overhead!
```



```
// let's define the "forEach" method!
inline fun <T> Collection<T>.forEach(action: (T) -> Unit) {
  for(element in this){
                          By marking the method as "inline" we tell the
    action(element)
                          kotlin compiler to copy the lambda body in place
                          of the method call. Zero overhead!
// ... and call it!
val collection = listOf("banana", "apples")
collection.forEach {
  println(it)
                                     But wait! We will call the action as
                                     a method every time! That's
                                     overhead!
```

Fun with Kotlin Magic



```
// let's define the "forEach" method!
inline fun <T> Collection<T>.forEach(action: (T) -> Unit) {
  for(element in this){
    action(element)
  }
}

// ... and call it!
val collection = listOf("banana", "apples")

collection.forEach {
  println(it)
}
Does this look like a Code Block to you?
```

Does this look like a **Code Block** to you? That's no coincidence. Kotlin uses this to build Domain Specific Languages (DSLs).

A basic HTML Builder that fits on a slide



```
class Html {
   var head: Head = Head()
    constructor(builder: Html.() -> Unit) {
        this.builder()
    fun head(builder: Head.() -> Unit) {
        head.builder()
class Head(
    var title: String = "",
   var style: String = ""
```

```
val htmlDocument = Html {
    head {
       title = "Hello World"
       style = ".h1{ color: red; }"
```

A basic HTML Builder that fits on a slide



```
class Html {
   var head: Head = Head()
class Head(
   var title: String = "",
   var style: String = ""
```

```
val htmlDocument = Html(
    Head(
       title = "Hello World",
       style = ".h1{ color: red; }"
```

A basic HTML Builder that fits on a slide



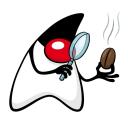
```
class Html {
                                                             val htmlDocument = Html(
   var head: Head = Head()
                                                                 Head(
                                                                   title = "Hello World",
                                                                   style = ".h1{ color: red; }"
                                 Named Method
class Head(
                                 Call Parameters
   var title: 5. ing = ""
   var style: 50.ing = ""
```



Did you forget about me?











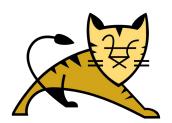




























Java has great libraries.
Tons of them.

JACKSON JSON

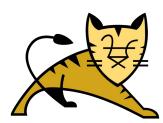




okio























Java has great libraries.

Tons of them.

JACKSON JSON



okio









They ALL work in Kotlin too! RNATE









```
public class Student {
   private String name;
   private List<Course> courses;
   public String getName(){
     return this.name;
   public void setName(String name){
     this.name = name;
   public List<Course> getCourses(){
     return this.courses;
```

```
val student = Student()
student.name = "John"
student.courses += Course(
     "Programming in Kotlin"
```





Create objects from Java classes in Kotlin!

```
public class Student {
                                                             val student = Student()
                                                             student.name = "John"
  private String name;
  private List<Course> courses;
                                                             student.courses += Course(
                                                                   "Programming in Kotlin"
  public String getName(){
    return this.name;
  public void setName(String name)
                                           Call Java
    this.name - name,
                                           getters/setters
                                           with
  public List<Course> getCourses(){
    return this.courses;
                                           Property syntax!
```





```
Course course = new Course("Programming in Java");
course.getName(); // "Programming in Java"
course.setLocation("Seminar Room 3");
```

```
@JvmOverloads
class Course(
 var name: String,
 var location: String? = null,
```





Create objects from Kotlin classes in Java!

```
Course course = new Course("Programming in Java");
                                                          @JvmOverloads
course.getName(); // "Programming in Java"
                                                          class Course(
course.setLocation("Seminar Room 3");
                                                            var name: String,
                                                            var location: String? = null,
      Call Kotlin properties with
      Java getters/setters syntax!
```



Full Backend Feature: Saving and listing Students with Spring via JSON+REST with SQL persistence

ON A SINGLE SLIDE





```
@Entity
class Student(
  @Id
  val id: UUID,
  @Column
  val name: String,
  @Column
  val email: String,
  @Column
  val birthDate: Date,
)
```





```
@Entity
class Student(
    @Id
    val id: UUID,
    @Column
    val name: String,
    @Column
    val email: String,
    @Column
    val birthDate: Date,
)
interface StudentRepo: JpaRepository<Student, UUID>
```





```
@Entity
class Student(
 bT@
 val id: UUID,
 @Column
 val name: String,
 @Column
 val email: String,
 @Column
 val birthDate: Date,
interface StudentRepo: JpaRepository<Student, UUID>
@Service
class StudentService(
  private val repo: StudentRepo
  @Transactional(readOnly = false)
  fun saveStudent(student: Student): Student {
    return this.repo.save(student)
  @Transactional(readOnly = true)
  fun getAllStudents(): List<Student>{
    return this.repo.findAll()
```





```
@Entity
class Student(
 bT@
 val id: UUID,
 @Column
 val name: String,
 @Column
 val email: String,
 @Column
 val birthDate: Date,
interface StudentRepo: JpaRepository<Student, UUID>
                                                             @RestController
                                                             class StudentController(
@Service
                                                               private val service: StudentService
class StudentService(
 private val repo: StudentRepo
                                                               @GetMapping("/api/students")
                                                               fun getAllStudents(): List<Student> {
 @Transactional(readOnly = false)
                                                                 return this.service.getAllStudents()
 fun saveStudent(student: Student): Student {
    return this.repo.save(student)
                                                               @PostMapping("/api/students")
                                                               fun saveStudent(@RequestBody student: Student): Student {
 @Transactional(readOnly = true)
                                                                 return this.service.saveStudent(student)
  fun getAllStudents(): List<Student>{
    return this.repo.findAll()
```





```
@Entity
class Student(
  hT@
 val id: UUID,
 @Column
 val name: String,
 @Column
 val email: String,
 @Column
 val birthDate: Date,
interface StudentRepo: JpaRepository<Student, UUID>
@Service
class StudentService(
 private val repo: StudentRepo
 @Transactional(readOnly = false)
  fun saveStudent(student: Student): Student {
    return this.repo.save(student)
 @Transactional(readOnly = true)
  fun getAllStudents(): List<Student>{
    return this.repo.findAll()
```

Used Java libraries:



```
@RestController
class StudentController(
  private val service: StudentService
) {

    @GetMapping("/api/students")
    fun getAllStudents(): List<Student> {
      return this.service.getAllStudents()
    }

    @PostMapping("/api/students")
    fun saveStudent(@RequestBody student: Student): Student {
      return this.service.saveStudent(student)
    }
}
```





```
@Entity
class Student(
  @Id
  val id: UUID,
  @Column
  val name: String,
  @Column
  val email: String,
  @Column
  val birthDate: Date,
)
interface StudentRepo: JpaRepository<Student, UUID>
```

Used Java libraries:



@RestController
@RestCont

Yes, this works. Txture is doing this since 2018.

```
@Transactional(readOnly = false)
fun saveStudent(student: Student): Student {
   return this.repo.save(student)
}

@Transactional(readOnly = true)
fun getAllStudents(): List<Student>{
   return this.repo.findAll()
}
```

```
fun getAllStudents(): List<Student> {
   return this.service.getAllStudents()
}

@PostMapping("/api/students")
fun saveStudent(@RequestBody student: Student): Student {
   return this.service.saveStudent(student)
}
```



Summary



- The Java Virtual Machine is pretty damn cool
 - o Great platform, tools and libraries
 - Future looks very bright! (Valhalla, Loom, Panama, Lilliput, Babylon ...)
- Java the language itself is still sluggish in 2024
 - Still extremely verbose in spite of all efforts
 - Not null-safe, and likely never will be because of backwards (in)compatibility
- Kotlin offers a modern, safe and highly productive alternative
 - Low cost of entry: Integrates well into existing Java projects
 - Effortless bidirectional interoperability with Java
 - Can use all existing Java libraries (plus new Kotlin libraries!)
 - Null-Safety by default, Extension Methods, DSLs...
 - Powerful type system with flow typing and type inference
- Get the best of both worlds run Kotlin code on your JVM today!