

СП6 АУ НОЦНТ РАН

Kotlin 04

20.11.2017

- ▶ Использование Kotlin-деклараций из Java
- ▶ Работа с Java-кодом из Kotlin
- ▶ Системы сборки
 - ▶ Maven
 - ▶ Gradle
 - ▶ Ant
 - ▶ IntelliJ IDEA projects

- ▶ Kotlin умеет "читать" читать Java-код
- ▶ Компилятор Java не знает про существование kt-файлы
- ▶ Сначала запускается kotlinc, генерируются класс-файлы
- ▶ Результат передается в javac в classpath

```
class A(var name: String) // A().getName()/setName(s) in Java
```

Package level

```
// FILE: example.kt
package ru.spbau.mit

class Foo

fun bar(): String = "OK"
val property = 123

// In Java
new ru.spbau.mit.Foo();
ru.spbau.mit.ExampleKt.bar().length(); // statics
ru.spbau.mit.ExampleKt.getProperty() + 1;
```

Package level

```
// FILE: example.kt
@file:JvmName("Utils")
package ru.spbau.mit

class Foo

fun bar(): String = "OK"
val property = 123

// In Java
new ru.spbau.mit.Foo();
ru.spbau.mit.Utils.bar().length(); // statics
ru.spbau.mit.Utils.getProperty() + 1;
```

Package level

```
// FILE: example.kt
@file:JvmName("Utils")
@file:JvmMultifileClass
package ru.spbau.mit

class Foo

fun bar(): String = "OK"

// FILE: anotherExample.kt
@file:JvmName("Utils")
@file:JvmMultifileClass
package ru.spbau.mit

val property = 123
```

```
object Singleton {  
    fun foo() {}  
}
```

```
class MyClass {  
    companion object {}  
    fun bar() {}  
}
```

// In Java

```
Singleton.INSTANCE.foo() // non-static method
```

```
MyClass.Companion.bar(); // non-static method
```



```
object Singleton {  
    @JvmStatic  
    fun foo() {}  
}
```

```
class MyClass {  
    companion object {  
        @JvmStatic  
        fun bar() {}  
    }  
}
```

```
// In Java  
Singleton.foo(); // static method  
MyClass.bar(); // static method
```

```
class A {  
    @JvmField  
    val myField = 1  
}  
  
// In Java  
A().myField + 1;
```

```
class Key(val value: Int) {  
    companion object {  
        @JvmField  
        val COMPARATOR: Comparator<Key> =  
            compareBy<Key> { it.value }  
    }  
}  
  
// In Java  
Key.COMPARATOR.compare(key1, key2);
```

const

```
object Obj {  
    const val CONST = 1  
}
```

```
class C {  
    companion object {  
        const val VERSION = 9  
    }  
}
```

```
const val MAX = 239
```

```
// In Java
```

```
int c = Obj.CONST;
```

```
int d = ExampleKt.MAX;
```

```
int v = C.VERSION;
```

JvmName for declarations

```
fun List<String>.filterValid(): List<String>
```

```
fun List<Int>.filterValid(): List<Int>
```

JvmName for declarations

```
fun List<String>.filterValid(): List<String>  
@JvmName("filterValidInt")  
fun List<Int>.filterValid(): List<Int>
```

```
fun foo(x: Int = 1, y: String = "") {}
```

```
void foo(int x, String y) {}
```

```
void foo$default(int x, String y, int nonDefaultsMask) { ... }
```

@JvmOverloads

```
class Foo @JvmOverloads constructor(x: Int, y: Double = 0.0) {  
    @JvmOverloads  
    fun f(a: String, b: Int = 0, c: String = "abc") {  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

```
// Constructors:  
Foo(int x, double y)  
Foo(int x)
```

```
// Methods  
void f(String a, int b, String c) { }  
void f(String a, int b) { }  
void f(String a) { }
```


Checked exceptions

```
@Throws(IOException::class)
fun foo() {
    throw IOException()
}
```

Declaration-site variance

```
class Box<out T>(val value: T)
```

```
interface Base
```

```
class Derived : Base
```

```
fun boxDerived(value: Derived): Box<Derived> = Box(value)
```

```
fun unboxBase(box: Box<Base>): Base = box.value
```

Declaration-site variance

```
// return type - no wildcards
```

```
Box<Derived> boxDerived(Derived value) { ... }
```

```
// parameter - wildcards
```

```
Base unboxBase(Box<? extends Base> box) { ... }
```

```
// String is final
```

```
Base unboxString(Box<String> box) { ... }
```

```
fun boxDerived(value: Derived): Box<@JvmWildcard Derived> = Box  
// is translated to  
// Box<? extends Derived> boxDerived(Derived value) { ... }
```

```
fun unboxBase(box: Box<@JvmSuppressWildcards Base>): Base = box  
// is translated to  
// Base unboxBase(Box<Base> box) { ... }
```

```
class A {  
    String foo(String x) { ... }  
}
```

```
class A {  
    // fun foo(x: String?): String?  
    String foo(String x) { ... }  
}
```

```
class A {  
    // fun foo(x: String?): String  
    String foo(String x) { ... }  
}
```

```
// Using java libraries is not very seamless  
System.out?.println()
```


Platform types

- ▶ $T! = T..T?$
- ▶ $T? <: T!$
- ▶ $T! <: T$
- ▶ $T? <: T!$ and $T <: T? \Rightarrow T <: T!$
- ▶ $T! <: T$ and $T <: T? \Rightarrow T! <: T?$
- ▶ $X = Y \Leftrightarrow X <: Y$ and $Y <: X$
- ▶ $T! = T$
- ▶ $T! = T?$
- ▶ Платформенные типы невыразимы в Kotlin

Nullability

```
class A {  
    // fun foo(x: String!): String!  
    String foo(String x) { ... }  
}
```

Nullability

```
a.foo("string")  
a.foo(null)  
// no "Unnecessary safe-call warning"  
a.foo(null)?.hashCode()  
// no errors  
a.foo(null).hashCode()
```

- ▶ $\text{String?} = \text{String!} = \text{String}$
- ▶ $\text{Ho String?} \neq \text{String}$

```
class A {  
    static <T> T id(T t) { return t; }  
}  
  
val nullString /*: String! */ = A.id<String>(null)  
nullString.hashCode() // NPE
```

Переход от платформенных типов

```
class A {  
    static <T> T id(T t) { return t; }  
}  
  
fun foo(notNullString: String) {}  
  
foo(  
    // implicit !! here,  
    // nulls don't spread accross Kotlin code  
    A.id<String>(null)  
)
```

```
class A {  
    // fun foo(x: String): String  
    @Nullable  
    String foo(@NotNull String x) { ... }  
}
```

- ▶ JetBrains nullability annotations
- ▶ JSR-305/Findbugs
- ▶ Android annotations
- ▶ Checker framework annotations

Используются во множестве современных Java-библиотек

- ▶ `(Mutable)Collection<T>! = MutableCollection<T>..Collection<T>?`
- ▶ `Array<(out) T>! = Array<T>..Array<out T>?`
- ▶ Raw-типы

Single Abstract Method

```
interface Runnable {  
    void run();  
}  
  
// SAM constructor  
// Works just as if Runnable had a constructor(b: () -> Unit)  
val r = Runnable { println("Hello, world") }
```

```
Future<?> submit(Runnable task);
```

```
// in Kotlin
```

```
executorService.submit { println("Hello, world") }
```

Волшебные свойства для Java геттеров/сеттеров

```
class Calendar {  
    public int getFirstDayOfWeek() { ... }  
}  
  
// in Kotlin  
calendar.firstDayOfWeek  
calendar.getFirstDayOfWeek() // also possible
```