#### Scala Basics cont'

Types, Loops, Strings, Reading Files

# Scala Types

- All values in Scala are objects
  - Contain methods
  - No primitive values in Scala
- We'll start with
  - Int
  - Double
  - Boolean
  - Unit
  - String
- Many more types to come

#### Int

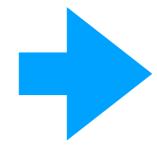
- A whole number
- 32 bit representation
- -2147483648 to 2147483647
- Values outside this range will overflow
  - Wrap around

```
val a: Int = 2147483647
println(a + 1)
-2147483648
```

#### Double

- Number with a decimal
- 64 bit representation
- Truncated to fit in 64 bits
  - Rounding errors
- Check for equality with
  - Math.abs(x y) < small\_value</li>

```
val b: Double = 0.1
val c: Double = b * 3
println(c)
```



0.3000000000000004

#### **Boolean and Unit**

- Boolean
  - true or false
- Unit
  - Nothing
  - Used to indicates a function that doesn't return a value
  - Ex: main and println return Unit

# String

- A sequence of characters (type Char)
- Declared with double quotes
  - val s:String = "valid string literal"
- Many useful methods. Examples:
  - startsWith(String) check if this String starts with the given String
  - length() number of characters in this String
  - split(String) Separates this String by the given String

## Scala Type Conversions

```
package example
object Types {
  def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
    // Declaring variable
    var anInt: Int = 10
    var aDouble: Double = 5.8
    var aBoolean: Boolean = true
    var aString: String = "6.3"
    // Converting variable types
    var anotherDouble: Double = aString.toDouble
    var anotherString: String = anInt.toString
    // Truncates the decimal, anotherInt == 5
    var anotherInt: Int = aDouble.toInt
```

Use the to<Type> methods to convert between type

# For Loop

## For Loop

```
for(<variable_name> <- <data_structure>){
    <loop_body>
}
```

#### Reads:

"for variable\_name in data\_structure execute loop\_body"

## For Loop

```
package example
object Loop {
  def printOneTo(n: Int): Unit = {
    for(i <- 1 to n){</pre>
      println("i == " + i)
  def printOneToAlternate(n: Int): Unit = {
    val numbers: Range = 1 to n
    for (i <- numbers) {</pre>
      println("i == " + i)
  }
  def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
    printOneTo(10)
```

"1 to n" creates a Range of integers that can be iterated over with a for loop -Similar to range(n) in Python

```
package example
object StringSplitter {
  def computePercentTrue(line: String): Double = {
    val splits: Array[String] = line.split(";")
    var totalCount: Double = 0
    var trueCount: Double = 0
    for (value <- splits) {</pre>
      val valueAsBoolean: Boolean = value.toBoolean
      if (valueAsBoolean) {
        trueCount += 1
      totalCount += 1
    trueCount / totalCount
  def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
    val testInput = "true;false;true;true"
    val percentTrue = computePercentTrue(testInput) // expecting 0.8
    println("Percentage true == " + percentTrue)
```

Given a String containing boolean values separated by semicolons, return the percentage of values that are true

```
package example
object StringSplitter {
  def computePercentTrue(line: String): Double = {
    val splits: Array[String] = line.split(";")
    var totalCount: Double = 0
    var trueCount: Double = 0
    for (value <- splits) {</pre>
      val valueAsBoolean: Boolean = value.toBoolean
      if (valueAsBoolean) {
        trueCount += 1
      totalCount += 1
    trueCount / totalCount
  def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
    val testInput = "true;false;true;true"
    val percentTrue = computePercentTrue(testInput) // expecting 0.8
    println("Percentage true == " + percentTrue)
```

Split the String on semicolons
-Returns a data structure of Strings

```
package example
object StringSplitter {
  def computePercentTrue(line: String): Double = {
    val splits: Array[String] = line.split(";")
    var totalCount: Double = 0
    var trueCount: Double = 0
   for (value <- splits) {</pre>
      val valueAsBoolean: Boolean = value.toBoolean
      if (valueAsBoolean) {
        trueCount += 1
      totalCount += 1
    trueCount / totalCount
 def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
    val testInput = "true;false;true;true"
    val percentTrue = computePercentTrue(testInput) // expecting 0.8
    println("Percentage true == " + percentTrue)
```

Iterate over each value

```
package example
object StringSplitter {
  def computePercentTrue(line: String): Double = {
    val splits: Array[String] = line.split(";")
    var totalCount: Double = 0
    var trueCount: Double = 0
    for (value <- splits) {</pre>
      val valueAsBoolean: Boolean = value.toBoolean
      if (valueAsBoolean) {
        trueCount += 1
      totalCount += 1
    trueCount / totalCount
 def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
    val testInput = "true;false;true;true"
    val percentTrue = computePercentTrue(testInput) // expecting 0.8
    println("Percentage true == " + percentTrue)
```

#### Convert to Boolean

```
package example
object StringSplitter {
  def computePercentTrue(line: String): Double = {
    val splits: Array[String] = line.split(";")
    var totalCount: Double = 0
    var trueCount: Double = 0
    for (value <- splits) {</pre>
     val valueAsBoolean: Boolean = value.toBoolean
      if (valueAsBoolean) {
        trueCount += 1
      totalCount += 1
    trueCount / totalCount
  def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
    val testInput = "true;false;true;true"
    val percentTrue = computePercentTrue(testInput) // expecting 0.8
    println("Percentage true == " + percentTrue)
```

Count the total number of values and the number that are true

```
package example
object StringSplitter {
  def computePercentTrue(line: String): Double = {
    val splits: Array[String] = line.split(";")
    var totalCount: Double = 0
    var trueCount: Double = 0
    for (value <- splits) {</pre>
      val valueAsBoolean: Boolean = value.toBoolean
      if (valueAsBoolean) {
        trueCount += 1
      totalCount += 1
    trueCount / totalCount
  def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
    val testInput = "true;false;true;true"
    val percentTrue = computePercentTrue(testInput) // expecting 0.8
    println("Percentage true == " + percentTrue)
```

#### Compute the average

-Note: If these values were Ints this would be integer division

```
package example
import scala.io.Source
object FileReader {
  def convertFileToString(filename: String): String = {
    var contents: String =
    val file: BufferedSource = Source.fromFile(filename)
    for (line <- file getLines()){</pre>
      contents += line + "\n"
    contents
  def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
    val filename = "data/testFile.txt"
    val contents = convertFileToString(filename)
    println(contents)
}
```

Read the contents into a String line-by-line -Assumes "data/testFile.txt" exists in the project

```
package example
import scala.io.Source
object FileReader {
  def convertFileToString(filename: String): String = {
    var contents: String = ""
   val file: BufferedSource = Source.fromFile(filename)
    for (line <- file getLines()){</pre>
      contents += line + "\n"
    contents
  def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
    val filename = "data/testFile.txt"
    val contents = convertFileToString(filename)
    println(contents)
```

Use scala.io.Source.fromFile(filename: String): BufferedSource

```
package example
import scala.io.Source
object FileReader {
  def convertFileToString(filename: String): String = {
    var contents: String =
    val file: BufferedSource = Source.fromFile(filename)
    for (line <- |file.getLines()|){</pre>
      contents += line + "\n"
    contents
  def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
    val filename = "data/testFile.txt"
    val contents = convertFileToString(filename)
    println(contents)
```

Call BufferedSource.getLines() to get the lines in a data structure of Strings

Example in IntelliJ