## Where to Go from Here

In this lesson, we will conclude our course.

## We'll cover the followingA RecapAdvanced Topics

Now that our journey is coming to an end, let's go over what was covered in this course.

## A Recap #

We started the course by getting familiar with Scala's history and what makes Scala different from other programming languages. We were also familiarized with companies that have switched to Scala and were able to grasp its prominence in the industry.

We then moved on to the language itself and learned about variables and data types and were introduced to a Scala feature: type inference.

Next, we looked at operators in Scala and were introduced to methods. We made the discovery that in Scala, operators are methods just written with a different syntax. This came with a first glimpse of how Scala is a pure functional programming language.

Next came strings, where we were introduced to Scala's unique interpolators that provide an efficient way of embedding different data types with strings.

At this point, we moved on to Scala's *collection library* and were introduced to classes and objects. We learned how everything in Scala is in some way part of a class. This was our first glimpse of how Scala is also a pure object-oriented programming language. This is where we learned how to use some of Scala's most common data structures.

The next topic that was covered was control structures. This is where we were

introduced to some common programming concepts such as if-else and for and learned how Scala makes them unique.

We then took a huge jump and moved to functions and how we can create our own functions in Scala. We learned about higher-order functions and anonymous functions and saw Scala's functional programming power. We also covered topics such as lexical scopes, currying, and tail-recursion.

Finally, we started our last topic which was objects and classes and learned how to create our own class in Scala. We also learned about singleton objects and how they are used to help write better code in Scala.

## Advanced Topics #

This course was to get you familiarized with Scala, hence, there was only so much we could cover.

We were not able to go into advanced topics such as **closures**, **composition and inheritance**, **traits**, **case classes**, **concurrency**, and **modular programming**, to name just a few. These topics and many more are for future courses planned for the upcoming Scala track.

Thank you for sticking with us until the end. We hope this course met your expectations and you had fun learning how to code in Scala. As always, keep practicing, keep having fun, and we hope to see you soon in another course.