Scala in 15 Minutes

Was ist Scala?

- funktional meets objektorientiert
- steile Lernkurve
- Scalable Language

Über sich selbst

- Seamless java integration
- Traits
- Type Interference
- Concurrency & Distribution
- Pattern matching
- Higher Order Functions

Seamless Java Integration

App.java

```
import static scala.collection.JavaConversions.asJavaCollection:
                                                                public class App {
                                                                    public List<Author> loadAuthorsFromFile(File file) {
                         Author.scala
                                                                        return new ArrayList<Author>(asJavaCollection(
                                                                            Author.loadAuthorsFromFile(file)));
class Author(val firstName: String,
   val lastName: String) extends Comparable[Author] {
                                                                    public void sortAuthors(List<Author> authors) {
 override def compareTo(that: Author) = {
                                                                        Collections.sort(authors);
   val lastNameComp = this.lastName compareTo that.lastName
   if (lastNameComp != 0) lastNameComp
    else this.firstName compareTo that.firstName
                                                                    public void displaySortedAuthors(File file) {
                                                                        List<Author> authors = loadAuthorsFromFile(file);
                                                                        sortAuthors(authors);
                                                                        for (Author author : authors) {
                                                                            System.out.println(
 def loadAuthorsFromFile(file: java.io.File): List[Author] = ???
                                                                                author.lastName() + ", " + author.firstName());
```

Traits

```
Traits
 def engage(): Unit
 def engage(): Unit = {
      speedUp()
 def speedUp(): Unit
 val maxPulse: Int
 var currentPulse: Int = 0
 def speedUp(): Unit = {
      currentPulse += 1
class StarCruiser extends Spacecraft
 val maxPulse = 200
```

Type Interferance

Concurrency & Distribution

```
Concurrent/Distributed

1. val x = future { someExpensiveComputation() }

2. val y = future { someOtherExpensiveComputation() }

3. val z = for (a <- x; b <- y) yield a*b

4. for (c <- z) println("Result: " + c)

5. println("Meanwhile, the main thread goes on!")</pre>
```

Pattern Matching

```
Pattern matching

1. // Define a set of case classes for representing binary trees.

2. sealed abstract class Tree

3. case class Node(elem: Int, left: Tree, right: Tree) extends Tree

4. case object Leaf extends Tree

5.

6. // Return the in-order traversal sequence of a given tree.

7. def inOrder(t: Tree): List[Int] = t match {

8. case Node(e, l, r) => inOrder(l) ::: List(e) ::: inOrder(r)

9. case Leaf => List()

10. }
```

Higher-Order Functions

```
    val people: Array[Person]
    3. // Partition `people` into two arrays `minors` and `adul 4. // Use the higher-order function `(_.age < 18)` as a pressure 5. val (minors, adults) = people partition (_.age < 18)</li>
```

```
Java

1. List<Person> people;

2.

3. List<Person> minors = new ArrayList<Person>(people.size());

4. List<Person> adults = new ArrayList<Person>(people.size());

5. for (Person person : people) {
    if (person.getAge() < 18)
        minors.add(person);

8. else

9. adults.add(person);

0. }</pre>
```

Let's switch to the command line