**Anonymous function or arrow function or lambda expression**

**This type of function mainly use to write simple code as expression style.**

**Fully applied function : means we need to pass all parameter for that function.**

**Scala support partially applied function. Means we can pass few parameter later on on-demand. To achieve partially applied function we need to use \_ as a temporary parameter values.**

**String : In Scala String is a pre defined immutable class or also known as reference data types.**

**If we want to store more than one character in variable we need to use string reference data type. It must be closed in double quote.**

**These all data types help us to store more than one value of may same type or different types. As well as it provided lot pre defined method which help to apply business logic on that data.**

**Array:** Array is a reference data type. It is also known as fixed in memory data type which is use to store more than one value of same data type.

**List :** List is a reference data types. Which also known as immutable data types. Can’t change the value but we can assign to or generate new list. Which is use to store more than one value of same or different data types. List internally use single linked data structure.

**Set :** A set is use to store more than one element of same or different types. Set doesn’t allow duplicate. By default set is immutable but if we need we can make set as mutable using scala.collection.mutable.

**Map :** Map is use to store key-value pairs. Key can be unique and value may be duplicate.

**Tuple :** tuple mainly use to store the value of different types. With help of tuple we can retrieve more than one value a functions.

(). By default tuple is immutable.

**Option :** Option is another type of reference data type which can hold some element/data or None.