

The Scala Interpreter

Install Scala.

- `curl -s "https://get.sdkman.io" | bash`
- `source "$HOME/.sdkman/bin/sdkman-init.sh"`
- `sdk install scala`
- `scala -version`

Run "Hello World"

Create a Scala File

- `nano Hello.scala`

Scala Code

- ```
object Hello {
 def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
 println("Hello, Scala!")
 }
}
```

### Save and Exit Nano

- Ctrl + O to write the file
- Enter to confirm the filename
- Ctrl + X to exit

### Compile the Scala Program

- `scalac Hello.scala`

### Run the Program

- `scala Hello`

```
hadoop@bmscecse-HP-Elite-Tower-600-G9-Desktop-PC:~$ scala -version
Scala code runner version 2.11.12 -- Copyright 2002-2017, LAMP/EPFL
hadoop@bmscecse-HP-Elite-Tower-600-G9-Desktop-PC:~$ scalac Hello.scala
hadoop@bmscecse-HP-Elite-Tower-600-G9-Desktop-PC:~$ scala Hello
Hello, Scala!
```

## Experiment with Scala Basics

- `scala`

### Data types & Variables

- `val x: Int = 5`
- `var y = "Scala"`

### Operators & Conditionals

- `if (x > 3) println("Greater")`

### Loops

- `for (i <- 1 to 5) println(i)`

```

scala> :quit
hadoop@bmscecse-HP-Elite-Tower-600-G9-Desktop-PC:~$ scala
Welcome to Scala 2.11.12 (OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM, Java 11.0.26).
Type in expressions for evaluation. Or try :help.

scala> val x: Int = 5
x: Int = 5

scala> var y = "Scala"
y: String = Scala

scala> if (x > 3) println("Greater")
Greater

scala> for (i <- 1 to 5) println(i)
1
2
3
4
5

```

## Work with Functions

- `def add(a: Int, b: Int): Int = a + b`
- `println(add(3, 4))`

## Collections

- `val list = List(1, 2, 3)`
- `list.foreach(println)`
- `val map = Map("a" -> 1, "b" -> 2)`
- `println(map("a"))`

```

scala> def add(a: Int, b: Int): Int = a + b
add: (a: Int, b: Int)Int

scala> println(add(3, 4))
7

scala> val list = List(1, 2, 3)
list: List[Int] = List(1, 2, 3)

scala> list.foreach(println)
1
2
3

scala>

scala> val map = Map("a" -> 1, "b" -> 2)
map: scala.collection.immutable.Map[String,Int] = Map(a -> 1, b -> 2)

scala> println(map("a"))
1

```

## Object-Oriented Programming

- `class Person(name: String) {`  
`def greet() = println(s"Hello, $name")`

```
 }
 • val p = new Person("Alice")
 p.greet()
```

## Advanced Features

- **Traits**

- trait Greeter {  
 def greet(): Unit  
}
- class EnglishGreeter extends Greeter {  
 def greet() = println("Hello")  
}
- val g = new EnglishGreeter()
- g.greet()

- **Pattern Matching**

- def describe(x: Any): String = x match {  
 case 1 => "One"  
 case "two" => "Two"  
 case \_ => "Something else"  
}

```
scala> class Person(name: String) {
 | def greet() = println(s"Hello, $name")
 | }
defined class Person

scala> val p = new Person("Alice")
p: Person = Person@79f82fc4

scala> p.greet()
Hello, Alice

scala> trait Greeter {
 | def greet(): Unit
 | }
defined trait Greeter

scala>

scala> class EnglishGreeter extends Greeter {
 | def greet() = println("Hello")
 | }
defined class EnglishGreeter

scala>

scala> val g = new EnglishGreeter()
g: EnglishGreeter = EnglishGreeter@64c79b69

scala> g.greet()
Hello

scala> def describe(x: Any): String = x match {
 | case 1 => "One"
 | case "two" => "Two"
 | case _ => "Something else"
 | }
describe: (x: Any)String
```

