

Scala String Interpolation

Starting in Scala 2.10.0, Scala offers a new mechanism to create strings from your data. It is called string interpolation. String interpolation allows users to embed variable references directly in processed string literals. Scala provides three string interpolation methods: s, f and raw.

Scala Program Example: Without using s Method

This is simple example which does not use s method in string.

```
class StringExample{  
    var pi = 3.14  
    def show(){  
        println("value of pi = "+pi)  
    }  
}  
  
object MainObject{  
    def main(args:Array[String]){  
        var s = new StringExample()  
        s.show()  
    }  
}
```

Output:

value of pi = 3.14

Scala String Interpolation Example

This program use string interpolation in print function. You can see the advantage of interpolation. Here, we did not use + operator to concatenate string objects.

```
class StringExample{  
    var pi = 3.14  
    def show(){  
        println(s"value of pi = $pi")  
    }  
}
```

```
object MainObject{  
    def main(args:Array[String]){  
        var s = new StringExample()  
        s.show()  
    }  
}
```

Output:

value of pi = 3.14

Scala String Interpolation Example By using s Method

The s method of string interpolation allows us to pass variable in string object. You don't need to use + operator to format your output string. In the following example, a string variable is passed to string in the print function. This variable is evaluated by compiler and variable is replaced by value.

```
class StringExample{  
    var s1 = "Scala string example"  
    def show(){  
        println(s"This is $s1")  
    }  
}
```

```

}

object MainObject{

  def main(args:Array[String]){

    var s = new StringExample()

    s.show()

  }

}

```

Output:

This is Scala string example

Scala String Interpolation Example By using f Method

The f method is used to format your string output. It is like printf function of c language which is used to produce formatted output. You can pass your variables of any type in the print function.

```

class StringExample{

  var s1 = "Scala string example"

  var version = 2.12

  def show(){

    println(f"This is $s1%s, scala version is $version%2.2f")

  }

}

object MainObject{

  def main(args:Array[String]){

    var s = new StringExample()

    s.show()

  }

}

```

Output:

This is Scala string example, scala version is 2.12

Scala String Interpolation Example By using raw Method

The raw method of string interpolation is used to produce raw string. It does not interpret special char present in the string. Let's see an example.

```
class StringExample{  
    var s1 = "Scala \tstring \nexample"  
    var s2 = raw"Scala \tstring \nexample"  
    def show(){  
        println(s1)  
        println(s2)  
    }  
}
```

```
object MainObject{  
    def main(args:Array[String]){  
        var s = new StringExample()  
        s.show()  
    }  
}
```

Output:

Scala string

example

Scala \nstring \nexample