

Scala Vector

Vector is a general-purpose, immutable data structure. It provides random access of elements. It is good for large collection of elements.

It extends an abstract class AbstractSeq and IndexedSeq trait.

Scala Vector Example

```
import scala.collection.immutable._

object MainObject{

  def main(args:Array[String]){

    var vector:Vector[Int] = Vector(5,8,3,6,9,4) //Or

    var vector2 = Vector(5,2,6,3)

    var vector3 = Vector.empty

    println(vector)

    println(vector2)

    println(vector3)

  }

}
```

Output:

Vector(5, 8, 3, 6, 9, 4)

Vector(5, 2, 6, 3)

Vector(

Scala Vector Example

In the following example, we have created a vector. You can also add new element and merge two vectors.

```
import scala.collection.immutable._

object MainObject{

  def main(args:Array[String]){
```

```

var vector = Vector("Hockey","Cricket","Golf")

var vector2 = Vector("Swimming")

print("Vector Elements: ")

vector.foreach((element:String) => print(element+" "))

var newVector = vector :+ "Racing"           // Adding a new element into vector

print("\nVector Elements after adding: ")

newVector.foreach((element:String) => print(element+" "))

var mergeTwoVector = newVector ++ vector2    // Merging two vector

print("\nVector Elements after merging: ")

mergeTwoVector.foreach((element:String) => print(element+" "))

var reverse = mergeTwoVector.reverse         // Reversing vector elements

print("\nVector Elements after reversing: ")

reverse.foreach((element:String) => print(element+" "))

var sortedVector = mergeTwoVector.sorted     // Sorting vector elements

print("\nVector Elements after sorting: ")

sortedVector.foreach((element:String) => print(element+" "))

}

}

```

Output:

Vector Elements: Hockey Cricket Golf

Vector Elements after adding: Hockey Cricket Golf Racing

Vector Elements after merging: Hockey Cricket Golf Racing Swimming

Vector Elements after reversing: Swimming Racing Golf Cricket Hockey

Vector Elements after sorting: Cricket Golf Hockey Racing Swimming