**SCALA:**

* Scala is a general-purpose programming language.
* It will support object oriented and functional programs.
* In scala, everything is an object whether it is a function or a number. It does not have concept of primitive data.
* File extension - .scala or .sc.
* Web application, enterprise application, mobile application, desktop based application etc. can be created.
* It will take less time and coding whether it is web based, mobile based or desktop based application.
  + **Case Sensitivity** − Scala is case-sensitive, which means identifier Sai and sai would have different meaning in Scala.
  + **Class Names** − for all class names, the first letter should be in Upper Case.

If several words are used to form a name of the class, each inner word's first letter should be in Upper Case.

**Example** – class Firstfolder.

* + **Method Names** − All method names should start with a Lower Case letter. If multiple words are used to form the name of the method, then each inner word's first letter should be in Upper Case.

**Example** − def saisFolder()

* + **Program File Name** − Name of the program file should always match the object name.
  + When saving the file you should save it using object name.
  + Remember Scala is case-sensitive
  + Append ‘**.scala**’ to the end of the name.
  + If file name and object name do not match your program will not compile.

**Example** − Assume 'HelloWorld' is the object name. Then the file should be saved as 'HelloWorld.scala'.

* + **def main(args: Array[String])** − Scala program processing starts from the main() method which is a mandatory part of every Scala Program.

***Scala has a set of features that completely differ from Java.***

Some of these are −

* All types are objects
* Type inference
* Nested Functions
* Functions are objects
* Domain specific language (DSL) support
* Traits

**Scala Identifiers:**

* Names used for objects, classes, variables and methods are called identifiers.
* A keyword cannot be used as an identifier and identifiers are case-sensitive.
* Scala supports four types of identifiers.

### **Alphanumeric Identifiers:**

* Alphanumeric identifier starts with a letter or an underscore, which can be followed by further letters, digits, or underscores.
* The '$' character is a reserved keyword in Scala and should not be used in identifiers.

Correct format: age, sai, \_value, \_\_1\_value

Incorrect format: $sai, 123abc, -sai

### **Operator Identifiers**

* An operator identifier consists of one or more operator characters.
* Operator characters are printable ASCII characters such as +, :, ?, ~ or #.
* + ++ ::: <?> :>

**Mixed Identifiers**

* A mixed identifier consists of an alphanumeric identifier, which is followed by an underscore and an operator identifier.
* unary +,mysai\_=