



- · Values are immutable · create new values instead of dranging

```
object Values {
    def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
    val favoriteDessert = "Pumpkin Pie";
    println(favoriteDessert);
```

OUTPUT: Pumpkin Pie

Types:

- Everything In Scala Has a type
- has Static type system
- catches errors at compile time

Reminder: Her Videos may need tweaking to the code just an FYI !!!

Use GeeksforGeeks or chatgpt to figure out issues!!!!

After println or Any print no need for semicolon;(

```
object Functions{
         def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
    println(lightSwitch(false);
    def lightSwitch(switchon: Boolean): String = if (switchOn) "light on!" else "light
light on!
light off!
```

Challenge 2

```
object Challenge2 {
 def main(Args: Array[String]): Unit = {
  // Write a function called product which takes two parameters of type int and multiply them
together
  def product(parum: Int, parum2: Int, parum3: Int): Int = parum * parum2 * parum3;
  println(product(3,29, 19))
  Write a function called greeting, which takes a parameter called Name of type String and
outputs
  a String; the parameter should have a default value, so that an appropriate String is
outputted if the
  function is called without a parameter.
  println(greetingPerson(greets = false))
  println(greetingPerson(greets = true))
  def greeting(n1: String): String = "David";
  def greetingPerson(greets: Boolean = false): String = if (greets) "Hello David, How is your
                                     else "You no welcome.... >;["
```

I have did the second challenge a bit different since I was trying to figure out on my own; the programmer does it a bit different or follows a bit better the instructions I just wanted to reinforce the previous material and continue to explore other options