**Scala:**

**PositiveNegative**

object NumberCheck {

def main(args: Array[String]){

val n=(-1)

if (n > 0) {

println(s"The number $n is positive.")

}

else if (n < 0)

{

println(s"The number $n is negative.")

}

else

{

println("The number is zero.")

    }

  }

}

**LargestNumber**

object LargestNumber{

def main(args: Array[String])

{

val num1=10;

val num2=20;

if(num1>num2){

println("Largest Number is: "+num1)

}

else

{

println("The Largest Number is: "+num2)

}

}

}

**WordCount**

import scala.io.Source

object WordCount {

def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {

val filename = "input.txt"

val wordCounts = countWords(filename)

wordCounts.foreach { case (word, count) =>

println(s"$word: $count")

}

}

def countWords(filename: String): Map[String, Int] = {

val source = Source.fromFile(filename)

val wordCounts = source.getLines()

.flatMap(\_.split(" "))

.foldLeft(Map.empty[String, Int].withDefaultValue(0)) { (counts, word) =>

counts.updated(word.toLowerCase, counts(word.toLowerCase) + 1)

}

source.close()

wordCounts

  }

}

**Input.txt**

Scala provides predefined methods to deal with file. You can create, open, write and read file. Scala provides a complete package scala.io for file handling.