

# Scalacheat

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**ABOUT**  
Thanks to [Brendan O'Connor](#), this cheatsheet aims to be a quick reference of Scala syntactic constructions. Licensed by Brendan O'Connor under a CC-BY-SA 3.0 license.

CONTRIBUTED BY BRENDAN O'CONNOR

variables		
var x = 5		variable
GOOD val x = 5		constant
BAD x=6		
var x: Double = 5		explicit type
functions		
GOOD def f(x: Int) = { x*x }		define function
BAD def f(x: Int) { x*x }		hidden error: without = it's a Unit-returning procedure; causes havoc
GOOD def f(x: Any) = println(x)		define function
BAD def f(x) = println(x)		syntax error: need types for every arg.
type R = Double		type alias
def f(x: R) vs. def f(x: => R)		call-by-value call-by-name (lazy parameters)
(x:R) => x*x		anonymous function
(1 to 5).map(_*2) vs. (1 to 5).reduceLeft( _+_ )		anonymous function: underscore is positionally matched arg.
(1 to 5).map( x => x*x )		anonymous function: to use an arg twice, have to name it.
GOOD (1 to 5).map(2*)		anonymous function: bound infix method. Use 2*_ for sanity's sake instead.
BAD (1 to 5).map(*2)		
(1 to 5).map { x => val y=x*2; println(y); y }		anonymous function: block style returns last expression.
(1 to 5) filter {_%2 == 0} map {_*2}		anonymous functions: pipeline style. (or parens too).
def compose(g:R=>R, h:R=>R) = (x:R) => g(h(x)) val f = compose({_*2}, {_-1})		anonymous functions: to pass in multiple blocks, need outer parens.
val zscore = (mean:R, sd:R) => (x:R) => (x-mean)/sd		currying, obvious syntax.
def zscore(mean:R, sd:R) = (x:R) => (x-mean)/sd		currying, obvious syntax
def zscore(mean:R, sd:R)(x:R) = (x-mean)/sd		currying, sugar syntax. but then:
val normer = zscore(7, 0.4) _		need trailing underscore to get the partial, only for the sugar version.
def mapmake[T](g:T=>T)(seq: List[T]) = seq.map(g)		generic type.
5.+(3); 5 + 3 (1 to 5) map (_*2)		infix sugar.
def sum(args: Int*) = args.reduceLeft(_+_)		varargs.
packages		
import scala.collection._		wildcard import.
import scala.collection.Vector import scala.collection.{Vector, Sequence}		selective import.
import scala.collection.{Vector => Vec28}		renaming import.



```
package pkg at start of file
package pkg { ... }
```

declare a package.

## data structures

```
(1,2,3)
var (x,y,z) = (1,2,3)
BAD var x,y,z = (1,2,3)
var xs = List(1,2,3)
xs(2)
1 :: List(2,3)
1 to 5 same as 1 until 6
1 to 10 by 2
() (empty parens)
```

tuple literal. (`Tuple3`)

destructuring bind: tuple unpacking via pattern matching.

hidden error: each assigned to the entire tuple.

list (immutable).

paren indexing. ([slides](#))

cons.

range sugar.

sole member of the Unit type (like C/Java void).

## control constructs

```
if (check) happy else sad
if (check) happy same as
if (check) happy else ()

while (x < 5) { println(x); x += 1 }

do { println(x); x += 1 } while (x < 5)

import scala.util.control.Breaks._
breakable {
  for (x <- xs) {
    if (Math.random < 0.1) break
  }
}

for (x <- xs if x%2 == 0) yield
x*10 same as
xs.filter(_%2 == 0).map(_*10)

for ((x,y) <- xs zip ys) yield x*y
same as
(xs zip ys) map { case (x,y) =>
x*y }

for (x <- xs; y <- ys) yield x*y
same as
xs flatMap {x => ys map {y =>
x*y}}

for (x <- xs; y <- ys) {
  println("%d/%d = %.1f".format(x,y,
x*y))
}

for (i <- 1 to 5) {
  println(i)
}

for (i <- 1 until 5) {
  println(i)
}
```

conditional.

conditional sugar.

while loop.

do while loop.

break. ([slides](#))

for comprehension: filter/map

for comprehension: destructuring bind

for comprehension: cross product

for comprehension: imperative-ish

[sprintf-style](#)

for comprehension: iterate including the upper bound

for comprehension: iterate omitting the upper bound

## pattern matching

```
GOOD (xs zip ys) map { case (x,y)
=> x*y }
BAD (xs zip ys) map( (x,y) => x*y
)
```

use case in function args for pattern matching.

```
BAD
val v42 = 42
Some(3) match {
```

"v42" is interpreted as a name matching any Int value, and "42" is printed.



```
case _ => println("Not 42")
}
```

**GOOD**

```
val v42 = 42
Some(3) match {
case Some(`v42`) => println("42")
case _ => println("Not 42")
}
```

"v42" with backticks is interpreted as the existing val v42 , and "Not 42" is printed.

**GOOD**

```
val UppercaseVal = 42
Some(3) match {
case Some(UppercaseVal) =>
println("42")
case _ => println("Not 42")
}
```

UppercaseVal is treated as an existing val, rather than a new pattern variable, because it starts with an uppercase letter. Thus, the value contained within UppercaseVal is checked against 3 , and "Not 42" is printed.

## object orientation

```
class C(x: R) same as
class C(private val x: R)
var c = new C(4)
```

constructor params - private

```
class C(val x: R)
var c = new C(4)
c.x
```

constructor params - public

```
class C(var x: R) {
assert(x > 0, "positive please")
var y = x
val readonly = 5
private var secret = 1
def this = this(42)
}
```

constructor is class body  
declare a public member  
declare a gettable but not settable member  
declare a private member  
alternative constructor

```
new{ ... }
```

anonymous class

```
abstract class D { ... }
```

define an abstract class. (non-createable)

```
class C extends D { ... }
```

define an inherited class.

```
class D(var x: R)
class C(x: R) extends D(x)
```

inheritance and constructor params. (wishlist: automatically pass-up params by default)

```
object O extends D { ... }
```

define a singleton. (module-like)

```
trait T { ... }
```

traits.

```
class C extends T { ... }
```

interfaces-with-implementation. no constructor params. [mixin-able](#).

```
class C extends D with T { ... }
```

```
trait T1; trait T2
```

multiple traits.

```
class C extends T1 with T2
```

```
class C extends D with T1 with T2
```

```
class C extends D { override def f
= ...}
```

must declare method overrides.

```
new java.io.File("f")
```

create object.

```
BAD new List[Int]
```

type error: abstract type

```
GOOD List(1,2,3)
```

instead, convention: callable factory shadowing the type

```
classOf[String]
```

class literal.

```
x.isInstanceOf[String]
```

type check (runtime)

```
x.asInstanceOf[String]
```

type cast (runtime)

```
x: String
```

ascription (compile time)

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