

# Programming with Scala: Language Exploration

## Volume 1

Bhim Upadhyaya

`bpupadhyaya@equalinformation.com`

`https://www.linkedin.com/in/bhim-upadhyaya-0648a223`

EqualInformation LLC  
Sunnyvale, CA 94089, USA

Scala Course I

May 2, 2017



EqualInform

# Agenda

## Introduction to Computing

- Introduction to Computers

  - Basic Components

  - Operation

- Operating Systems

- Programming Languages

- Introduction to Scala

- Program Attributes

- Conclusion

- Review Questions

- Problems

- Answers to Review Questions

- Solutions to Problems



EqualInform

# Introduction to Computing

## Definition: Computation and Computing [O.E.D.]

- *Computation* The action of mathematical calculation.
- *Computing* The use of operation of computers.

## Examples

- $1 + 1 = 2$
- $13 + 29 = 42$

## Questions

- Are these computational problems?
- Is there any difference between two?

# Introduction to Computing contd...

Is it a computational problem?

SN	Hierarchy	Human	Dog	Domestic Pigeon
1	<i>Kingdom</i>	Animalia	Animalia	Animalia
2	<i>Phylum</i>	Chordata	Chordata	Chordata
3	<i>Class</i>	Mammalia	Mammalia	Aves
4	<i>Order</i>	Primates	Carnivora	Columbiformes
5	<i>Family</i>	Hominidae	Canidae	Columbidae
6	<i>Genus</i>	Homo	Canis	Columba
7	<i>Species</i>	H. Sapiens	C. lupus	C. livia

# Introduction to Computers

## Computers

- Tools to perform computation
- Come in various shape and size
- Hundreds of companies world-wide manufacturing computers
- Two important aspects: H/W and S/W

# Basic Components

## Components

- Memory Unit
- Processing Unit
- Storage Unit
- Input Device
- Output Device

# Operation

## Real time processing

- 1 No noticeable difference between I/P & O/P
- 2 Typically for small amount of data
- 3 Interactive applications
- 4 Personal computing applications

## Batch processing

- 1 Significant difference between I/P & O/P
- 2 Typically for large amount of data
- 3 Fire and forget
- 4 Large data processing like facebook

# Operating Systems

- An operating system (OS), as name suggests, is the software that operates hardware components.
- Linux
- Mac OS
- Windows



EqualInform



# Programming Languages

## Programming Languages

- Low level programming languages: Machine Code, Assembly Language
- High level programming languages: Pascal, C, Java, Scala

# Programming Languages contd...

## Sample Assembly Code Fragment

```
...  
SUB AX, AX  
MOV ES, AX  
SUB BH, BH  
SHL BX, 1  
...
```

# Programming Languages contd...

## Sample Pascal Program

```
PROGRAM sampleprogram;  
BEGIN  
    writeln('Welcome to programming');  
END.
```

# Programming Languages contd...

## Sample C Program

```
#include<stdio.h>
main() {
    printf("Welcome to programming");
}
```

# Programming Languages contd...

## Sample Java Program

```
public class TestProgram {  
    public static void main(String[] arguments) {  
        System.out.println("Welcome to programming");  
    }  
}
```

# Programming Languages contd...

## Sample Scala Program

```
object TestProgram {  
  def main(arguments: Array[String]): Unit = {  
    println("Welcome to programming")  
  }  
}
```

# Introduction to Scala

- Dr. Martin Odersky
- EPFL
- Around 2004
- OO + Functional

## Example

```
package com.equalinformation.scala.programs
object AddTwoIntegers {
  def main(arguments: Array[String]): Unit = {
    val firstNumber = 1
    val secondNumber = 1
    val sum = firstNumber + secondNumber
    println("The sum is "+sum)
  }
}
```

# Introduction to Scala contd...

## Example

```
package com.equalinformation.scala.programs
import scala.io.StdIn._
object AddTwoIntegers {
    def main(arguments: Array[String]): Unit = {
        print("Enter the first integer: ")
        val firstNumber = readInt()
        print("Enter the second integer: ")
        val secondNumber = readInt()
        val sum = firstNumber + secondNumber
        println("The sum is "+sum)
    }
}
```



# Program Attributes

## Attributes

- Comprehensible
- Maintainable
- General
- Simple
- Modular
- Efficient
- Correct and accurate

# Conclusion

## Conclusion

- Computation and computing
- Computers: Basic components and operation
- Operating system
- Programming languages
- Introduction to Scala
- Program attributes

# Review Questions

## Some Review Questions

- 1 What is a difference between computation and computing?
- 2 List basic components of a typical modern digital computer.
- 3 What roles do operating systems play?
- 4 List three most popular operating systems today?
- 5 Where can we find Scala installation information?
- 6 *(Please refer book for remaining questions)*

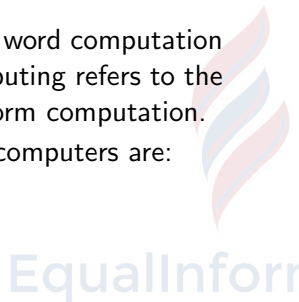
# Problems

## Problems

- 1 Write a program to print “Scala is fun.” on the screen.
- 2 Write a program to calculate the difference between two integers. *Pre-condition*: The two integers should be read from a keyboard. *Post-condition*: The difference should be displayed on the screen.
- 3 Write a program to print each letter of a string. *Pre-condition*: The string should be read from a keyboard. *Post-condition*: Each letter should be printed in a separate line.

# Answers to Review Questions

- ① According to Oxford English Dictionary, the word computation refers to mathematical calculation and computing refers to the use of computing machines in order to perform computation.
- ② The basic components of a typical modern computers are:
  - Memory Unit
  - Processing Unit
  - Storage Unit
  - Input Device
  - Output Device
- ③ *(Please refer book for remaining answers)*



# Solutions to Problems

## #3 Write a program to print each letter of a string ...

```
object SolutionToProblem3 {  
  def main(arguments: Array[String]): Unit = {  
    print("Please enter a string: ")  
    val inputString = scala.io.StdIn.readLine()  
    inputString.toString.foreach(println)  
  }  
}
```

*Note: Please refer book for rest of the solutions.*