### Scala Trait Mixins

In scala, trait mixins means you can extend any number of traits with a class or abstract class. You can extend only traits or combination of traits and class or traits and abstract class.

It is necessary to maintain order of mixins otherwise compiler throws an error.

You can use mixins in scala like this:

## Scala Trait Example: Mixins Order Not Maintained

In this example, we have extended a trait and an abstract class. Let's see what happen.

```
trait Print{
    def print()
}

abstract class PrintA4{
    def printA4()
}

class A6 extends Print with PrintA4{
    def print(){ // Trait print
        println("print sheet")
    }
```

#### Output:

```
error: class PrintA4 needs to be a trait to be mixed in class A6 extends Print with PrintA4{

^
one error found
```

The above program throws a compile time error, because we didn't maintain mixins order.

### Scala Mixins Order

The right mixins order of trait is that any class or abstract class which you want to extend, first extend this. All the traits will be extended after this class or abstract class.

### Scala Trait Example: Mixins Order Maintained

```
trait Print{
    def print()
}

abstract class PrintA4{
    def printA4()
}

class A6 extends PrintA4 with Print{ // First one is abstract class second one is trait
```

```
def print(){
                                           // Trait print
     println("print sheet")
  }
  def printA4(){
                                            // Abstract class printA4
     println("Print A4 Sheet")
  }
}
object MainObject{
  def main(args:Array[String]){
     var a = new A6()
     a.print()
     a.printA4()
  }
}
```

#### Output:

```
print sheet
Print A4 Sheet
```

## Another Example of Scala Trait

Here, we have used one more approach to extend trait in our program. In this approach, we extend trait during object creation. Let's see an example.

```
trait Print{
   def print()
}
abstract class PrintA4{
   def printA4()
}
class A6 extends PrintA4 {
                                   // Trait print
  def print(){
     println("print sheet")
  }
                                       // Abstract class printA4
  def printA4(){
     println("Print A4 Sheet")
                                                                                                                    Û
   }
```

#### Output:

```
print sheet
Print A4 Sheet
```

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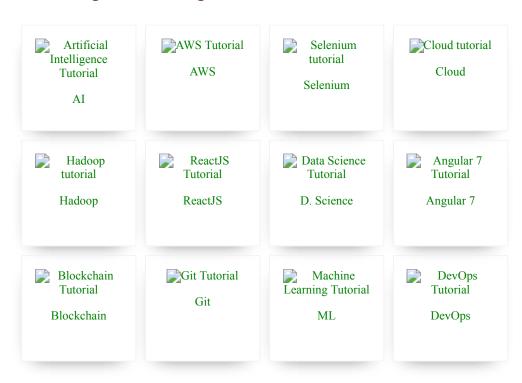




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