... direction. The step is always positive 1.

## Char

Classes. Scala idiomatically uses them to replace data-heavy classes.

```
scala> Set(1, 3) & Set(3, 4)
res11: scala.collection.immutable.Set[Int] = Set(3)
```

```
def sort(lessThan: (A, A) => Boolean): List[A]
```

## The order of arguments:

```
(1 /: list) {(product, factor) => product * factor}
```

list.foldLeft(1)((product, factor) => product \* factor)

- With an XPath-like language, replacing / and // with \ and \ \.
- Attributes can be searched for using an @ in the search
- string.
   " matches every node.