

Scala Reference Guide

Scala uses arrows in many of its expressions, including `->`, `<-`, `=>`.

Examples: `val m = Map(1->'a', 2->'b', 3->'c')`

`Type = SimpleType | FunctionType`

`FunctionType = SimpleType '=>' Type | '(' [Types] ')' '=>' Type`

`SimpleType = Identifier`

`Types = Type '{', 'Type}`

A type can be a numeric type, Boolean type, String type, or function type (ie: `Int=>Int` or `(Int,Int)=>Int`).

`Expr = InfixExpr | FunctionExpr | if(Expr) Expr else Expr`

`InfixExpr = PrefixExpr | InfixExpr Operator InfixExpr`

`Operator = identifier`

`PrefixExpr = [+ | - | ! | ~] SimpleExpr`

`SimpleExpr = identifier | literal | SimpleExpr.identifier | Block`

`Function Expr = Bindings => Expr`

`Bindings = identifier [':' SimpleType] | ([Binding {,Binding}])`

`Binding = identifier [:Type]`

`Block = {{Def ;}Expr}`

An expression can be...

an identifier like `x`

a literal like `0`, `1.9`, `"abc"`

a function application like `sqrt(x)`

operator application like `-x`, `y+x`

selection like `math.abs`

conditional expression like `if(x<0) -x else x`

block like `{ val x = math.abs(y); x*2 }`

anonymous function like `x=>x+1`

Definitions

Def = FunDef | ValDef

FunDef = def ident {[Parameters]} A function definition: def square(x:Int)=x*x

[:Type] = Expr

ValDef = val ident [:Type] = Expr A value definition: val y = square(2)

Parameter = ident:[=>] Type Call by value, (x:Int)

Call by name parameter, (y:=>Double)

Parameters = Parameter { , Parameter }