

Scala Syntax Summary

Types

A type can be:

- * A **numeric type**: *Int, Double, Byte, Short, Char, Long, Float*
- * The **Boolean** type with the values *true* and *false*
- * The **String** type
- * A **function type**, like *Int => Int, (Int, Int) => Int*

Expressions

An expression can be:

- * An **identifier** such as *x, isGoodEnough*
- * A **literal**, like *0, 1.0, "abc"*
- * A **function application**, like *sqrt(x)*
- * An **operator application**, like *-x, y + x*
- * A **selection**, like *math.abs*
- * A **conditional expression**, like *if x < 0 then -x else x*
- * A **block**, like *{ val x = abs(y) ; x * 2 }*
- * An **anonymous function**, like *x => x + 1*

Definitions

A definition can be:

- * A **function definition**, like *def square (x: Int) = x * x*
- * A **value definition**, like *val y = square (2)*

A parameter can be:

- * A **call-by-value parameter**, like *(x: Int)*
- * A **call-by-name parameter**, like *(y: => Double)*