# **Functions and Data**

### Classes

• In Scala, we do this to define a class:

```
class Rational (x: Int, y: Int){
  def numerator = x
  def denominator = y
}
```

- This definition introduces two entities:
  - \* A new type named Rational
  - \* A constructor Rational to create elements of this type
- Scala keeps the names of types and values in different namespaces, so there is no conflict between the two entities named Rational

## **Objects**

- We call the elements of a class type objects
- We create an object by calling the constructor of the class
- Objects of the class Rational have two members: *numerator* and *denominator*
- We select the members of an object with the infix operator '.'

## Methods

- One can go further and also package functions operating on a data abstraction in the data abstraction itself; such functions are called methods
- Here's a possible implementation for Rational methods:

```
class Rational(x: Int, y: Int){
  def numerator = x
  def denominator = y
  def add(r: Rational) =
     new Rational(numerator * r.denominator + r.numerator * denominator,
     denominator * r.denominator)
  override def toString =
     s"${numerator}/$denominator"
}
```

- **Note**: s"..." in toString is an interpolated string, with values numerator and denominator in the places enclosed by \${...} (for more complex selectors) or by \$ (for simple selections).
- **Remark**: the modifier *override* declares that **toString** redefines a method that already exists (in the class java.lang.Object).

### **Exercise:**

- 1. Add a method neg to class Rational that is used like this: x.neg -> evaluates to -x
- **2.** Add a method sub to subtract two rational numbers.

```
class Rational(x: Int, y: Int){
    def numerator = x
    def denominator = y
    def add(r: Rational) =
        new Rational(numerator * r.denominator + r.numerator * denominator,
    denominator * r.denominator)
    override def toString = s"${numerator}/$denominator"

    def neg = new Rational(-numerator, denominator)
    def sub(r: Rational) =
        this.add(r.neg)
}
```