Scala vs. Java from A. Sundararajan's Weblog (https://blogs.oracle.com/sundararajan/entry/scala_for_java_programmers)

Feature	Java	Scala
Static typing	Yes	Yes
Object oriented programming	Yes	Yes
Functional programming	No	Yes
Variable declaration	<pre>// type var_name = init_value; int i = 0;</pre>	<pre>// var var_name: type = init_value; var i:int = 0;</pre>
Constant declaration	<pre>// final type var_name = init_value; final int i = 0;</pre>	<pre>// val var_name: type = init_value; val i:int = 0;</pre>
Class declaration	class Person { // members here }	class Person { // members here }
Methods	<pre>// RetType name(PType1 pName1, PType2 pName2) class Person { public String getName () { // code here } public void setAge(int age) { // code here } }</pre>	<pre>// def name(pName1: pType1, pName2: pType2) class Person { def getName(): String { // code here } def setAge(age: Int): Unit { // code here } }</pre>
Operator overloading	No	<pre>class Complex { def + (other: Complex): Complex { // code here } }</pre>
Static fields and methods	<pre>class Person { private static Person president = private static Person getPresident () { return president; } }</pre>	No static members.
Singletons	No language support. Can be simulated with a private constructor.	object President { code here }
Interfaces	<pre>interface Runnable { void run(); }</pre>	trait Runnable { def run: Unit; }