

S.no	Scala
1.	Definition
	It is Scalable language. It supports both Object Oriented Programming & Functional Programming.
2.	SINGLETON OBJECT
	Singleton object is an object which is declared by using object keyword instead by class
3.	CURRYING FUNCTION
	This function takes multiple arguments into a function, that can take single argument.
4	TRAIT
	<p>It is a collection of Abstract & Non-Abstract Methods.</p> <p>Abstract – A method without a body, which reflects either hidden or over hidden values.</p> <p>Non-Abstract = it reflects only hidden values.</p>
5	CLOSURES
	The return value is depends on the combination of one or more variables.
6	FREE VARIABLE
	It is only kind of variable it is not defined within the function & not passed the parameters of the function.
7	TUPLES
	<p>It is a data structure which stores elements of the different data types.</p> <p>It is also used for storing & retrieving data.Tuples are immutable in nature.Maximum limit of elements is '22'.</p>

8	MULTI-THREADING
	Threads are light weight sub processes which occupies less memory. It allows you to perform multiple tasks independently.
9	DIFFERENT TYPES OF SCALA VARIABLES
	VAR & VAL (Keywords) VAR is Mutable. VAL is Immutable.
10	COMPANION OBJECTS
	If class name & object names are same, then the object is called companion object & class is called companion class.
11	CLASS & OBJECT
	Classes are blue print for creating objects. They can contain methods, value, variables, types, objects which are collectively called members. Object, it is an instance of class. We need to declare with new keyword.
12	CASE CLASS
	It is like a regular class, it is good for modeling immutable data. It also serves & useful in pattern matching. It is Immutable.
13	TAIL RECURSION
	A function whose very last action is a call to itself
15	PATTERN MATCHING

	It is a technique, Checking for a value against pattern.
16	IMPLICITS
	If there is no value to process for the function or method, then compiler check for Implicit value, & further that will be considered as Implicits.
17	IMPLICIT PARAMETERS
	An implicit parameter is just a function parameter with implicit keyword. It means that if no value is supplied when called, the compiler will look for an implicit value & pass it.
18	AUXILIARY CONSTRUCTOR
	In scala, if there is 1 constructor that is called Primary Constructor. Other than primary constructor, those are called Auxiliary Constructor.
19	HIGHER ORDER FUNCTION
	The function which uses another function as Argument is known as Higher Order Function. EX- Sort, Reduce, Filter, Foreach
20	DIAMOND PROBLEM
	It is caused due to Multiple Inheritance, this problem occurs when a class extends more than 1 traits of same method. We can reduce this with the help of Traits.
21	OPTION CLASS
	This is a carrier of single or no value for a stated (particular) type. It is used to wrap the missing values.
22	MONADS

	It is a construction, which performs successive calculations. it is an object which covers the other object.
23	NAS (NETWORK ATTACHED STORAGE)
	The data which we can access, store & share in NAS appliance, via configured network using NAS Storage Protocols.
24	ACCESS MODIFIERS
	<p>Private, when a member is declared as private, we can only use it inside defining class (or) through one of its objects.</p> <p>Public, there are no public keyword in scala. The default access level when no modifier is specified. We can access these anywhere.</p> <p>Protected, they can be only accessible from sub classes of the base class in which the member has been defined.</p>
25	FOLD FUNCTION
	Family of Higher Order Function, that analyze recursive data structure.
26	LAZY VAL,
	In Lazy Evaluation expressions are not evaluated until their first use. Computations are lazy by default in scala.
27	DIFFERENCES B/W CLASS & CASE CLASS
	Class = it may extend for another class, it is mutable. Case Class = here, we can't extend to another case class, it is immutable.
28	ANONYMOUS FUNCTION
	A function which doesn't contain a name is called anonymous function. It is also called as function literal.

