



Getting Started with Scala

In these steps, you're setting up your development environment for Scala, exploring its interactive capabilities, and starting to write and test Scala code. The end goal is to become familiar with Scala syntax, the development process, and tools like sbt and VS Code, ultimately enabling you to create Scala applications efficiently and effectively. It's about getting comfortable with Scala's ecosystem and laying the foundation for building more complex and robust software solutions using Scala.

1. To start with Scala, first we need to create a folder for Scala then we need to get inside that folder and run the sbt command to create a skeleton code.

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e X + v
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22631.3527]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

D:\>mkdir ScalaProgram

D:\>cd ScalaProgram

D:\ScalaProgram>sbt new scala/scala3.g8
|
```

2. Then in some time it will ask you to give it a name.

```
D:\ScalaProgram>sbt new scala/scala3.g8
[info] resolving Giter8 0.16.2...
SLF4J: Failed to load class "org.slf4j.impl.StaticLoggerBinder".
SLF4J: Defaulting to no-operation (NOP) logger implementation
SLF4J: See http://www.slf4j.org/codes.html#StaticLoggerBinder for further details.
A template to demonstrate a minimal Scala 3 application

name [Scala 3 Project Template]: |
```

3. Now you need to go to the Scala Program folder in your local machine and open it then you will find another folder, you need to open this folder in VS Code.
4. Here you can see that in main\scala folder we have our code written.

```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
FOLDERS: DEMOSCALA
  project
  src
    main\scala
      Main.scala
    test
  .gitignore
  build.sbt
  README.md

Main.scala X
src > main > scala > Main.scala
1 @main def hello(): Unit =
2   println("Hello world!")
3   println(msg)
4
5 def msg = "I was compiled by Scala 3. :)"
6
```

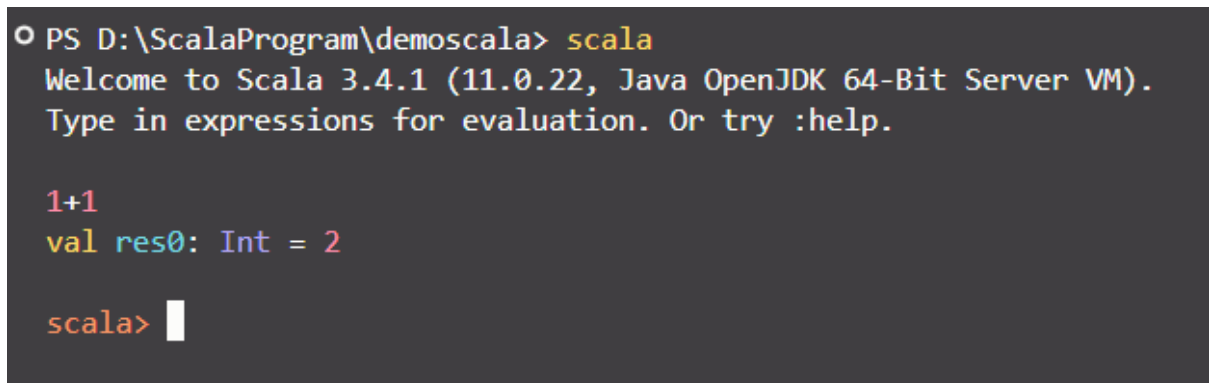
- Now you need to open the terminal and write `scala` in it you will actually go onto the interactive interface in which you can actually start typing simple commands for Scala itself.



```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS POSTMAN CONSOLE
PS D:\ScalaProgram\demoscala> scala
Welcome to Scala 3.4.1 (11.0.22, Java OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM).
Type in expressions for evaluation. Or try :help.

scala>
```

- As for the expression if try to do something here it is possible to do that.

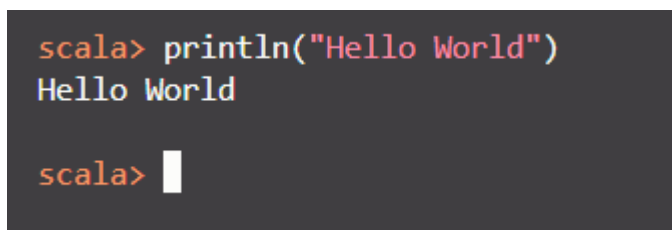


```
PS D:\ScalaProgram\demoscala> scala
Welcome to Scala 3.4.1 (11.0.22, Java OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM).
Type in expressions for evaluation. Or try :help.

1+1
val res0: Int = 2

scala> |
```

- If you type in a basic string too then it will be displayed in output.



```
scala> println("Hello World")
Hello World

scala> |
```

- Now if you want to exit from here, you can do that too.
- And if you want to get the output from the program you can do that by following the steps below shown in the snapshot.

```
scala> sys.exit
```

```
● PS D:\ScalaProgram\demoscald> dir
```

Directory: D:\ScalaProgram\demoscald

Mode	LastWriteTime	Length	Name
d----	13-05-2024 16:59		project
d----	13-05-2024 16:59		src
-a---	13-05-2024 16:59	342	.gitignore
-a---	13-05-2024 16:59	266	build.sbt
-a---	13-05-2024 16:59	346	README.md

```
● PS D:\ScalaProgram\demoscald> cd src
```

```
● PS D:\ScalaProgram\demoscald\src> dir
```

Directory: D:\ScalaProgram\demoscald\src

Mode	LastWriteTime	Length	Name
d----	13-05-2024 16:59		main
d----	13-05-2024 16:59		test

```
● PS D:\ScalaProgram\demoscald\src> cd main
```

```
● PS D:\ScalaProgram\demoscald\src\main> dir
```

Directory: D:\ScalaProgram\demoscald\src\main

Mode	LastWriteTime	Length	Name
d----	13-05-2024 16:59		scala

```
● PS D:\ScalaProgram\demoscald\src\main> cd scala
```

```
● PS D:\ScalaProgram\demoscald\src\main\scala> scala Main.scala
```

```
Hello world!
```

```
I was compiled by Scala 3. :)
```

```
○ PS D:\ScalaProgram\demoscald\src\main\scala>
```