Scala School

Лекция 6: Методы коллекций

BINARYDISTRICT

Views

```
> Seq.fill(5)(0).map(_.toString)
res1: Seq[String] = List(0, 0, 0, 0, 0)
> Seq.fill(5)(0).map(_.toString).view
res2: scala.collection.SeqView[String,Seq[String]] = SeqView(...)
> Seq.fill(5)(0).map(_.toString).view.force
res3: Seq[String] = List(0, 0, 0, 0, 0)
> Seq.fill(5)(0).map(_.toString).view.toList
res4: List[String] = List(0, 0, 0, 0, 0)
```

Views

```
> Seq.fill(5)(0).map(_.toString).view.map(_ + "!")
res44: scala.collection.SeqView[String,Seq[_]] = SeqViewM(...)
> Seq.fill(5)(0).map(_.toString).view.map(_ + "!").filter(_.length >= 2).map(_.length * 2).map(_ * 2)
res45: scala.collection.SeqView[Int,Seq[_]] = SeqViewMFMM(...)
> Seq.fill(5)(0).map(_.toString).view.map(_ + "!").filter(_.length >= 2).map(_.length * 2).map(_ * 2).force
res46: Seq[Int] = List(8, 8, 8, 8, 8)
```

```
{\tt xs} foreach f Executes function f for every element of {\tt xs}.
> Traversable(1,2,3).foreach(println)
> Traversable(1,2,3).foreach(println(_))
> Traversable(1,2,3).foreach(i => println(i))
1
```

A collection consisting of the elements of both xs and ys. ys is a TraversableOnce collection, i.e., either a Traversable or an Iterator.

```
> Traversable(1,2,3) ++ Traversable(4,5,6)
res55: Traversable[Int] = List(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)
```

```
xs map f The collection obtained from applying the function f to every element in xs.
> Traversable(Option(1), None, Option(3)).map(_.map(_.toString))
res58: Traversable[Option[String]] = List(Some(1), None, Some(3))
```

xs flatMap f The collection obtained from applying the collection-valued function f to every element in xs and concatenating the results.

```
> Traversable(Option(1),None,Option(3)).flatMap(_.map(_.toString))
res59: Traversable[String] = List(1, 3)
> Traversable(Option(1),None,Option(3)).map(_.map(_.toString)).flatten
res60: Traversable[String] = List(1, 3)
```

xs collect f The collection obtained from applying the partial function f to every element in xs for which it is defined and collecting the results.

```
> Traversable(1,2,3,4,5).collect { case i if i > 2 => i * 2 }
res65: Traversable[Int] = List(6, 8, 10)
> Traversable(1,2,3,4,5).collectFirst { case i if i > 2 => i * 2 }
res66: Option[Int] = Some(6)
```

Conversions:

xs.toArray Converts the collection to an array.

xs.toList Converts the collection to a list.

 ${\tt xs.toIterable} \qquad \qquad {\tt Converts \ the \ collection \ to \ an \ iterable}.$

xs.toSeq Converts the collection to a sequence.

xs.toIndexedSeq Converts the collection to an indexed sequence.

xs.toStream Converts the collection to a lazily computed stream.

xs.toSet Converts the collection to a set.

xs.toMap Converts the collection of key/value pairs to a map. If the collection does not have pairs as elements, calling this

operation results in a static type error.

xs collect f The collection obtained from applying the partial function f to every element in xs for which it is defined and collecting the results.

```
> Traversable(1,2,3,4,5).collect { case i if i > 2 => i * 2 }
res65: Traversable[Int] = List(6, 8, 10)
> Traversable(1,2,3,4,5).collectFirst { case i if i > 2 => i * 2 }
res66: Option[Int] = Some(6)
```

xs copyToBuffer buf Copies all elements of the collection to buffer buf.

```
> import scala.collection.mutable._
import scala.collection.mutable._
> val b = new ArrayBuffer[Int]
b: scala.collection.mutable.ArrayBuffer[Int] = ArrayBuffer()
> Traversable(1,2,3,4,5) copyToBuffer (b)
> b
res74: scala.collection.mutable.ArrayBuffer[Int] = ArrayBuffer(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
```

xs copyToArray(arr, s, n) Copies at most n elements of the collection to array arr starting at index s. The last two arguments are optional.

```
> val a = new Array[Int](10)
a: Array[Int] = Array(0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0)
> Traversable(1,2,3,4,5) copyToArray (a)
> a
res99: Array[Int] = Array(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0)
```

Size info:

```
Tests whether the collection is empty.
xs.isEmpty
                      Tests whether the collection contains elements.
xs.nonEmpty
                      The number of elements in the collection.
xs.size
xs.hasDefiniteSize True if xs is known to have finite size.
> a.isEmpty
res100: Boolean = false
> a.nonEmpty
res101: Boolean = true
> a.hasDefiniteSize
res102: Boolean = true
> Stream(1,2,3).hasDefiniteSize
res103: Boolean = false
```

Element Retrieval:

```
xs.head
                       The first element of the collection (or, some element, if no order is defined).
                       The first element of xs in an option value, or None if xs is empty.
xs.headOption
                       The last element of the collection (or, some element, if no order is defined).
xs.last
                       The last element of xs in an option value, or None if xs is empty.
xs.lastOption
> Traversable(1,2,3,4).head
res107: Int = 1
> Traversable(1,2,3,4).headOption
res108: Option[Int] = Some(1)
> Traversable().headOption
res109: Option[Nothing] = None
> Traversable.empty[Int].headOption
res110: Option[Int] = None
> Traversable(1,2,3,4).last
res112: Int = 4
```

```
xs.tail The rest of the collection except xs.head.
> Traversable(1,2,3,4).tail
res116: scala.collection.mutable.Traversable[Int] = ArrayBuffer(2, 3, 4)
```

```
xs.init The rest of the collection except xs.last.
> Traversable(1,2,3,4).tail
res116: scala.collection.mutable.Traversable[Int] = ArrayBuffer(2, 3, 4)
```

```
xs slice (from, to) A collection consisting of elements in some index range of xs (from from up to, and excluding to).
> Traversable(1,2,3,4) slice (1,3)
res120: scala.collection.mutable.Traversable[Int] = ArrayBuffer(2, 3)
```

```
xs take n A collection consisting of the first n elements of xs (or, some arbitrary n elements, if no order is defined).
> Traversable(1,2,3,4) take 2
res122: scala.collection.mutable.Traversable[Int] = ArrayBuffer(1, 2)
```

```
xs drop n The rest of the collection except xs take n.
> Traversable(1,2,3,4) drop 2
res123: scala.collection.mutable.Traversable[Int] = ArrayBuffer(3, 4)
```

```
res126: scala.collection.mutable.Traversable[Int] = ArrayBuffer()

The longest prefix of elements in the collection that all satisfy p.

Traversable(1,2,3,4) takeWhile (_ < 3)

res125: scala.collection.mutable.Traversable[Int] = ArrayBuffer(1, 2)

res126: scala.collection.mutable.Traversable[Int] = ArrayBuffer()</pre>
```

```
res128: scala.collection.mutable.Traversable[Int] = ArrayBuffer(1, 2, 3, 4)
res128: scala.collection.mutable.Traversable[Int] = ArrayBuffer(1, 2, 3, 4)
```

```
xs filter p The collection consisting of those elements of xs that satisfy the predicate p.
> Traversable(1,2,3,4) filter (_ > 3)
res152: scala.collection.mutable.Traversable[Int] = ArrayBuffer(4)
```

```
The collection consisting of those elements of xs that do not satisfy the predicate p.

Traversable(1,2,3,4).filterNot(_ > 2)

res157: scala.collection.mutable.Traversable[Int] = ArrayBuffer(1, 2)
```

```
xs splitAt n Split xs at a position, giving the pair of collections (xs take n, xs drop n).
> Traversable(1,2,3,4).splitAt(3)
res158: (scala.collection.mutable.Traversable[Int], scala.collection.mutable.Traversable[Int]) = (ArrayBuffer(1, 2, 3),ArrayBuffer(4))
> Traversable(1,2,3,4).splitAt(1)
res159: (scala.collection.mutable.Traversable[Int], scala.collection.mutable.Traversable[Int]) =
(ArrayBuffer(1),ArrayBuffer(2, 3, 4))
```

xs groupBy f Partition xs into a map of collections according to a discriminator function f.

```
> Traversable(1,2,3,4) groupBy (_ < 2)
res167: scala.collection.immutable.Map[Boolean,scala.collection.mutable.Traversable[Int]] = Map(false -> ArrayBuffer(2,
3, 4), true -> ArrayBuffer(1))
> Traversable("1","2","344","4w") groupBy (_.length)
res169: scala.collection.immutable.Map[Int,scala.collection.mutable.Traversable[String]] = Map(2 -> ArrayBuffer(4w), 1 ->
ArrayBuffer(1, 2), 3 -> ArrayBuffer(344))
```

```
xs containsSlice n
> Seq("1","2","3") containsSlice Seq("2", "3")
res272: Boolean = true
> Seq("1","2","3") containsSlice Seq("2")
res273: Boolean = true
> Seq("1","2","3") containsSlice Seq("2","1")
res274: Boolean = false
```

```
xs forall p A boolean indicating whether the predicate p holds for all elements of xs.
> Traversable(1,2,3,4) forall (_ < 2)
res170: Boolean = false
> Traversable(1,2,3,4) forall (_ < 20)
res171: Boolean = true</pre>
```

```
xs exists p A boolean indicating whether the predicate p holds for some element in xs.
> Traversable(1,2,3,4) exists (_ < 20)
res173: Boolean = true
> Traversable(1,2,3,4) exists (_ > 20)
res174: Boolean = false
```

```
xs count p The number of elements in xs that satisfy the predicate p.
> Traversable(1,2,3,4) count (_ > 20)
res176: Int = 0
> Traversable(1,2,3,4) count (_ > 2)
res177: Int = 2
```

xs.foldLeft(z)(op)

```
(z /: xs) (op)

Apply binary operation op between successive elements of xs, going left to right and starting with z.

val average = seq.sum / seq.length

val average = seq.foldLeft((0.0, 1)) ((acc, i) => ((acc._1 + (i - acc._1) / acc._2), acc._2 + 1))._1
```

```
xs.foldRight(z)(op)
(xs :\ z)(op)
```

Apply binary operation op between successive elements of xs, going right to left and starting with z.

```
xs reduceLeft op Apply binary operation op between successive elements of non-empty collection xs, going left to right.
> Traversable(1,2,3,4) reduceLeft(_ + _)
res178: Int = 10
```

xs reduceRight op Apply binary operation op between successive elements of non-empty collection xs, going right to left.

```
> Traversable(1,2,3,4) reduceRight(_ + _)
res179: Int = 10
```

xs reduceRight op Apply binary operation op between successive elements of non-empty collection xs, going right to left.

```
> Traversable(1,2,3,4) reduceRight(_ + _)
res179: Int = 10
```

```
def aggregate[B](z: \Rightarrow B)(segop: (B, Int) \Rightarrow B,combop: (B, B) \Rightarrow B): B
> Seq(1,2,3,4).aggregate(0)(
             (prev,curr) => prev + curr, // addToPrev
             (sumA,sumB) => sumA + sumB) // combineSums
res266: Int = 10
> Seq(1,2,3,4)
    .grouped(2) // split into groups of 2 members each
    .map(prevAndCurrList => prevAndCurrList(0) + prevAndCurrList(1))
    .foldLeft(0)(sumA,sumB => sumA + sumB)
res267: Int = 10
```

```
Seq(1).ensuring
def ensuring(cond: Boolean, msg: => Any): scala.collection.mutable.Seq[Int]
def ensuring(cond: scala.collection.mutable.Seq[Int] => Boolean, msg: => Any): scala.collection.mutable.Seq[Int]
def ensuring(cond: Boolean): scala.collection.mutable.Seg[Int]
def ensuring(cond: scala.collection.mutable.Seq[Int] => Boolean): scala.collection.mutable.Seq[Int]
> Seq(1,2,3).ensuring( .size > 2, "Size <= 2!!!")
res281: scala.collection.mutable.Seg[Int] = ArrayBuffer(1, 2, 3)
> Seq(1).ensuring( .size > 2, "Size <= 2!!!")</pre>
java.lang.AssertionError: assertion failed: Size <= 2!!!</pre>
  at scala.Predef$Ensuring$.ensuring$extension3(Predef.scala:219)
  ... 29 elided
```

Specific Folds:

xs.sum The sum of the numeric element values of collection xs.

xs.product The product of the numeric element values of collection xs.

xs.min The minimum of the ordered element values of collection xs.

xs.max The maximum of the ordered element values of collection xs.

```
> Traversable(1,2,3,4).sum
res131: Int = 10
> Traversable(1,2,3,4).product
res132: Int = 24
> Traversable(1,2,3,4).max
res133: Int = 4
> Traversable(1,2,3,4).min
res134: Int = 1
> Traversable("1","2","3","4").min
res135: String = 1
> Traversable("1","2","3","4").sum
<console>:15: error: could not find implicit value for parameter num: Numeric[String]
       Traversable("1","2","3","4").sum
```

xs addString (b, start, sep, end) Adds a string to StringBuilder b that shows all elements of xs between separators sep enclosed in strings start and end. start, sep, end are all optional.

xs mkString (start, sep, end) Converts the collection to a string that shows all elements of xsbetween separators sep enclosed in strings start and end. start, sep, end are all optional.

```
> Traversable(1,2,3,4) mkString (",", "[", "]")
res184: String = ,1[2[3[4]
> Traversable(1,2,3,4) mkString ("[", ",", "]")
res185: String = [1,2,3,4]
> Traversable(1,2,3,4) mkString (",")
res186: String = 1,2,3,4
```

xs.stringPrefix The collection name at the beginning of the string returned from xs.toString.

> Traversable(1,2,3,4).stringPrefix

res188: String = ArrayBuffer

```
xs.view Produces a view over xs.

> Traversable(1,2,3,4).view
res189: scala.collection.TraversableView[Int,scala.collection.mutable.Traversable[Int]] = SeqView(...)
```

```
xs view (from, to) Produces a view that represents the elements in some index range of xs.

> Traversable(1,2,3,4).view(2,3)
res190: scala.collection.TraversableView[Int,scala.collection.mutable.Traversable[Int]] = SeqViewS(...)
> Traversable(1,2,3,4).view(2,3).toList
res191: List[Int] = List(3)
```

xs sliding size

```
> (Iterable(1,2,3,4) sliding 2).toList
res197: List[scala.collection.mutable.Iterable[Int]] = List(ArrayBuffer(1, 2), ArrayBuffer(2, 3), ArrayBuffer(3, 4))
> (Iterable(1,2,3,4) sliding 3).toList
res198: List[scala.collection.mutable.Iterable[Int]] = List(ArrayBuffer(1, 2, 3), ArrayBuffer(2, 3, 4))
```

An iterator that yields a sliding fixed-sized window of elements in this collection.

```
xs zip ys An iterable of pairs of corresponding elements from xs and ys.
> Seq(1,2,3) zip (Seq(3,4,5))
res199: scala.collection.mutable.Seq[(Int, Int)] = ArrayBuffer((1,3), (2,4), (3,5))
```

```
xs zipAll (ys, x, y) An iterable of pairs of corresponding elements from xs and ys, where the shorter sequence is extended to match the longer one by appending elements x or y.

> Seq(1,2,3,4,5) zipAll (Seq(3,4), 1,2)

res204: scala.collection.mutable.Seq[(Int, Int)] = ArrayBuffer((1,3), (2,4), (3,2), (4,2), (5,2))

> Seq(1,2) zipAll (Seq(3,4,5,6,7), 1,2)

res205: scala.collection.mutable.Seq[(Int, Int)] = ArrayBuffer((1,3), (2,4), (1,5), (1,6), (1,7))
```

xs sameElements ys A test whether xs and ys contain the same elements in the same order
> Seq(1,2,3) sameElements Seq(1,2,3)
res207: Boolean = true
> Seq(1,2,3) sameElements Seq(2,1,3)
res208: Boolean = false
> Set(1,2,3) sameElements Set(2,1,3)
res209: Boolean = true
> Set(1,2,3) sameElements Set(2,1)
res210: Boolean = false

```
xs.inits
def inits: Iterator[scala.collection.mutable.Seq[Int]]
> Traversable(1,2,3,4).inits
res118: Iterator[scala.collection.mutable.Traversable[Int]] = non-empty iterator

> Traversable(1,2,3,4).inits.toList
res119: List[scala.collection.mutable.Traversable[Int]] = List(ArrayBuffer(1, 2, 3, 4), ArrayBuffer(1, 2, 3), ArrayBuffer(1, 2), ArrayBuffer(1), ArrayBuffer())
```

```
xs.combinations
def combinations(n: Int): Iterator[scala.collection.mutable.Seq[Int]]
> Seg(1,2,3,4,5).combinations(2).toList
res258: List[scala.collection.mutable.Seg[Int]] = List(ArrayBuffer(1, 2), ArrayBuffer(1, 3), ArrayBuffer(1,
4), ArrayBuffer(1, 5), ArrayBuffer(2, 3), ArrayBuffer(2, 4), ArrayBuffer(2, 5), ArrayBuffer(3, 4),
ArrayBuffer(3, 5), ArrayBuffer(4, 5))
> Seg(1,2,3,4,5).combinations(3).toList
res259: List[scala.collection.mutable.Seq[Int]] = List(ArrayBuffer(1, 2, 3), ArrayBuffer(1, 2, 4),
ArrayBuffer(1, 2, 5), ArrayBuffer(1, 3, 4), ArrayBuffer(1, 3, 5), ArrayBuffer(1, 4, 5), ArrayBuffer(2, 3, 4),
ArrayBuffer(2, 3, 5), ArrayBuffer(2, 4, 5), ArrayBuffer(3, 4, 5))
> Seg(1,2,3,4,5).combinations(4).toList
res260: List[scala.collection.mutable.Seq[Int]] = List(ArrayBuffer(1, 2, 3, 4), ArrayBuffer(1, 2, 3, 5),
ArrayBuffer(1, 2, 4, 5), ArrayBuffer(1, 3, 4, 5), ArrayBuffer(2, 3, 4, 5))
```

```
xs.permutations
def permutations: Iterator[scala.collection.mutable.Seq[Int]]
> Seq(1,2,3).permutations.toList
res288: List[scala.collection.mutable.Seq[Int]] = List(ArrayBuffer(1, 2, 3), ArrayBuffer(1, 3, 2),
ArrayBuffer(2, 1, 3), ArrayBuffer(2, 3, 1), ArrayBuffer(3, 1, 2), ArrayBuffer(3, 2, 1))
```

```
xs.combinations
def combinations(n: Int): Iterator[scala.collection.mutable.Seq[Int]]
> Seg(1,2,3,4,5).combinations(2).toList
res258: List[scala.collection.mutable.Seg[Int]] = List(ArrayBuffer(1, 2), ArrayBuffer(1, 3), ArrayBuffer(1,
4), ArrayBuffer(1, 5), ArrayBuffer(2, 3), ArrayBuffer(2, 4), ArrayBuffer(2, 5), ArrayBuffer(3, 4),
ArrayBuffer(3, 5), ArrayBuffer(4, 5))
> Seg(1,2,3,4,5).combinations(3).toList
res259: List[scala.collection.mutable.Seq[Int]] = List(ArrayBuffer(1, 2, 3), ArrayBuffer(1, 2, 4),
ArrayBuffer(1, 2, 5), ArrayBuffer(1, 3, 4), ArrayBuffer(1, 3, 5), ArrayBuffer(1, 4, 5), ArrayBuffer(2, 3, 4),
ArrayBuffer(2, 3, 5), ArrayBuffer(2, 4, 5), ArrayBuffer(3, 4, 5))
> Seg(1,2,3,4,5).combinations(4).toList
res260: List[scala.collection.mutable.Seq[Int]] = List(ArrayBuffer(1, 2, 3, 4), ArrayBuffer(1, 2, 3, 5),
ArrayBuffer(1, 2, 4, 5), ArrayBuffer(1, 3, 4, 5), ArrayBuffer(2, 3, 4, 5))
```

```
xs indexOf x The index of the first element in xs equal to x (several variants exist).
> Seq(1,2,3) indexOf 2
res211: Int = 1
```

```
xs lastIndexOf x The index of the last element in xs equal to x (several variants exist).
> Seq(1,2,3,3) lastIndexOf 3
res212: Int = 3
> Seq(1,2,3,3) lastIndexOf 2
res213: Int = 1
```

xs indexOfSlice ys The first index of xs such that successive elements starting from that index form the sequence ys.

```
> Seq(1,2,3,3) indexOfSlice Seq(2,3)
res214: Int = 1
> Seq(1,2,3,3) indexOfSlice Seq(3,3)
res215: Int = 2
```

xs lastIndexOfSlice ys

```
> Seq(1,2,3,3,3,3,3) lastIndexOfSlice Seq(3,3)
res216: Int = 5
> Seq(1,2,3,3,3,3,3) lastIndexOfSlice Seq(2,3)
res217: Int = 1
```

The last index of xs such that successive elements starting from that index form the sequence ys.

```
The index of the first element in xs that satisfies p (several variants exist).

> Seq(1,2,3,3,3,3,3,3) indexWhere (_ > 3)

res218: Int = -1

> Seq(1,2,3,3,3,3,3,3) indexWhere (_ > 2)

res219: Int = 2

> Seq(1,2,3,3,3,3,3,3) indexWhere (_ > 1)

res220: Int = 1
```

```
xs segmentLength (p, i) The length of the longest uninterrupted segment of elements in xs, starting with xs(i), that all satisfy the predicate p.
> Seq(1,2,3,3,3,3,3,3) segmentLength (_ == 3, 1)
res224: Int = 0
> Seq(1,2,3,3,3,3,3,3) segmentLength (_ == 3, 2)
res225: Int = 5
```

```
xs prefixLength p The length of the longest prefix of elements in xs that all satisfy the predicate p.
> Seq(1,2,3,3,3,3,3) prefixLength (_ > 1)
res226: Int = 0
> Seq(1,2,3,3,3,3,3) prefixLength (_ > 0)
res227: Int = 7
```

```
xs padTo (len, x) The sequence resulting from appending the value x to xs until length len is reached.
> Seq(1,2,3) padTo (10, 0)
res228: scala.collection.mutable.Seq[Int] = ArrayBuffer(1, 2, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0)
```

xs patch (i, ys, r) The sequence resulting from replacing r elements of xs starting with i by the patch ys.

```
> Seq(1,2,3,4,5) patch (2, Seq(6,7,8),0)
res249: scala.collection.mutable.Seq[Int] = ArrayBuffer(1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 3, 4, 5)
> Seq(1,2,3,4,5) patch (2, Seq(6,7,8),3)
res250: scala.collection.mutable.Seq[Int] = ArrayBuffer(1, 2, 6, 7, 8)
> Seq(1,2,3,4,5) patch (2, Seq(6,7,8),1)
res252: scala.collection.mutable.Seq[Int] = ArrayBuffer(1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 4, 5)
```

```
xs updated (i, x) A copy of xs with the element at index i replaced by x.
> Seq(1,2,3) updated (0,2)
res229: scala.collection.mutable.Seq[Int] = ArrayBuffer(2, 2, 3)
```

```
(xs corresponds ys) (p) Tests whether corresponding elements of xs and ys satisfy the binary predicate p.
> (Seq(1,2,3) corresponds Seq(3,4,5))(_ > _)
res231: Boolean = false
> (Seq(1,2,3) corresponds Seq(3,4,5))(_ < _)
res233: Boolean = true</pre>
```

Buffer methods

```
buf trimStart n Removes first n elements from buffer.

> val b = Buffer(1,2,3)
b: scala.collection.mutable.Buffer[Int] = ArrayBuffer(1, 2, 3)
> b trimStart (2)
> b
res237: scala.collection.mutable.Buffer[Int] = ArrayBuffer(3)
```

Buffer methods

```
buf trimEnd n Removes last n elements from buffer.

> val b = Buffer(1,2,3)
b: scala.collection.mutable.Buffer[Int] = ArrayBuffer(1, 2, 3)
> b trimEnd (1)
> b
res239: scala.collection.mutable.Buffer[Int] = ArrayBuffer(1, 2)
```

xs.distinct A subsequence of xs that contains no duplicated element.

```
> Seq(1,2,3,4,4,4,5,6,7).toSet
res240: scala.collection.immutable.Set[Int] = Set(5, 1, 6, 2, 7, 3, 4)
> Seq(1,2,3,4,4,4,5,6,7).toSet.toSeq
res241: Seq[Int] = Vector(5, 1, 6, 2, 7, 3, 4)
> Seq(1,2,3,4,4,4,5,6,7).distinct
res242: scala.collection.mutable.Seq[Int] = ArrayBuffer(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)
```