

Scala Bootcamp Setup Instructions

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Chapter 1

Setup Instructions

1.1 Install a Java runtime

You'll need a Java runtime, 1.6 or better. See <http://www.java.com/>

1.2 Download and Install Scala

NOTE: If you use a Scala IDE (see below), you don't need to install Scala manually. The IDE will handle that for you.

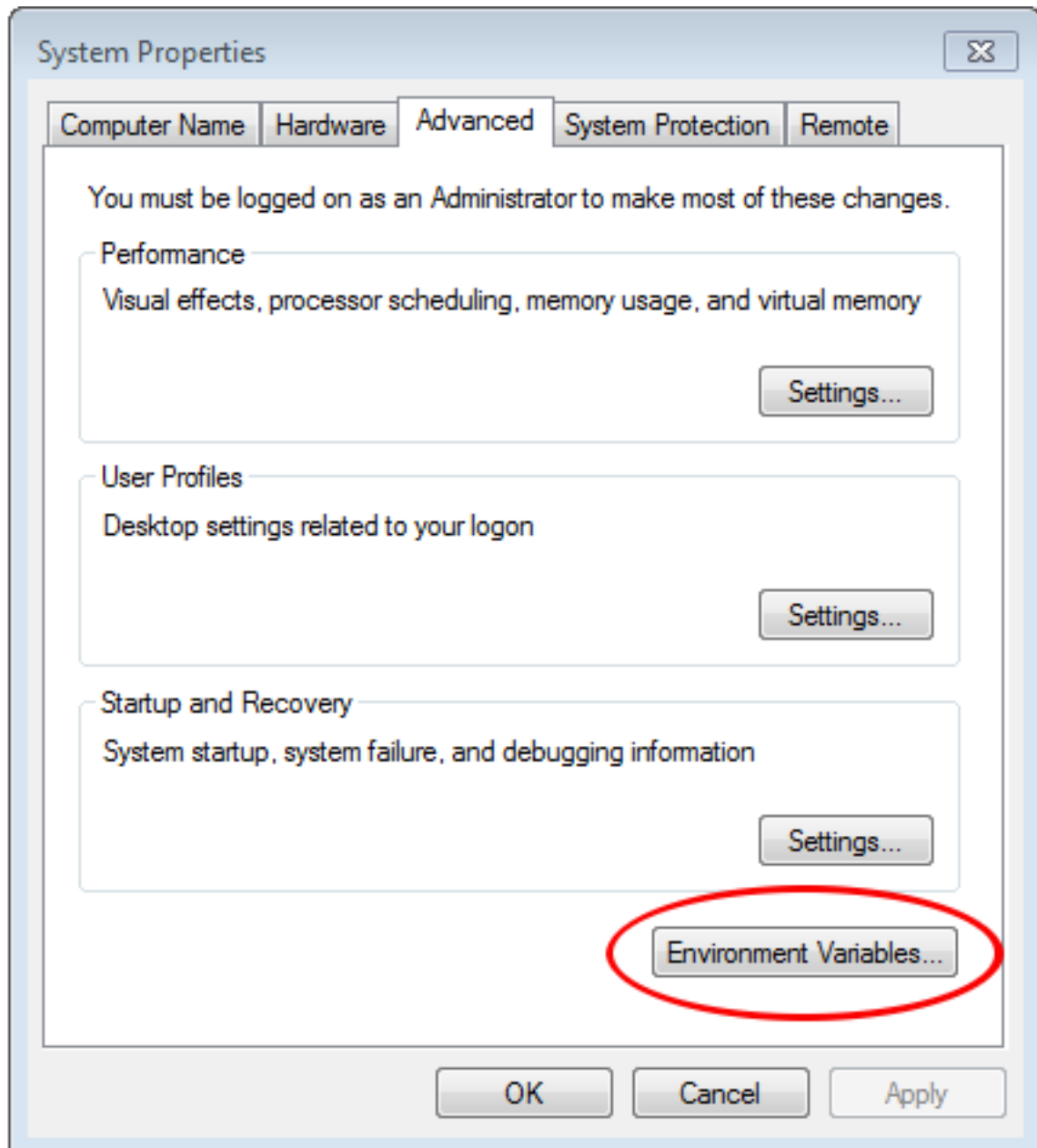
Once you've installed Java, go to <http://www.scala-lang.org/download/> and download Scala. You can download the distribution as a gzipped tar file, a zip file, an Ubuntu/Debian .deb package, a Red Hat RPM, or a Windows MSI installer.

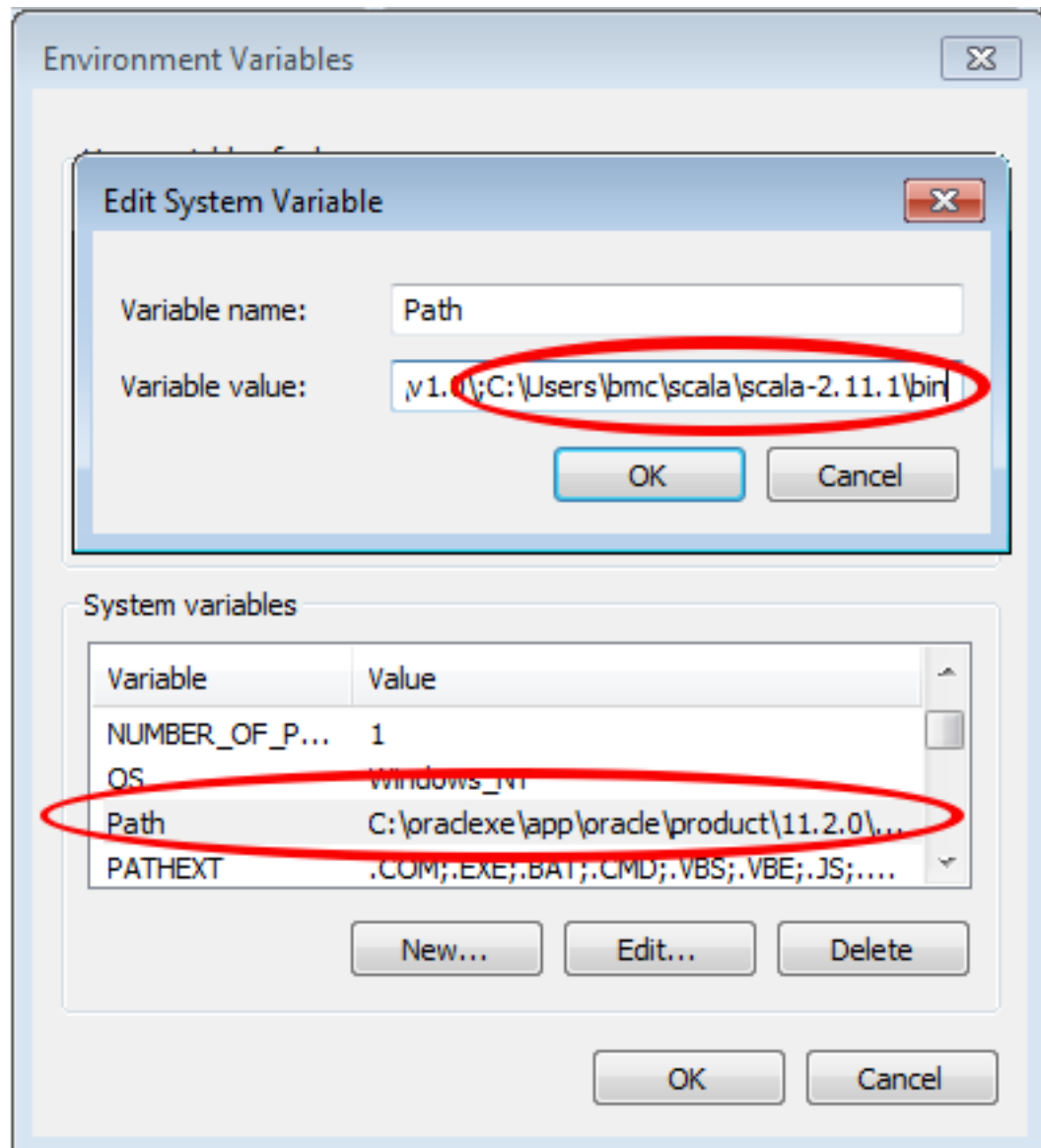
1.2.1 Windows

The easiest way to install Scala is to download the zip file. That way, you don't have to worry about whether or not you have permission to install the software under 'C:\Program Files\'.

Download the `scala-2.11.7.zip` file from <http://www.scala-lang.org/download/> and unpack the zip file into a location where you have permission to write files.

Next, update your `PATH` variable. Pull up the Windows menu and right click on *Computer*. Then, select *Properties*. On the resulting window, select *Advanced system settings*, and click the *Environment Variables* button. Update the `Path` setting to include the Scala bin directory.





1.2.1.1 Test your installation

Test your installation by opening a command window and typing `scala -version`. You should see something like the following:

```
C:\Users\bmc> scala -version
Scala code runner version 2.11.7 -- Copyright 2002-2015, LAMP/EPFL
```

1.2.2 Mac OS X and Linux

The easiest way to install Scala is to download the `tgz` file and unpack it. That way, you don't have to worry about whether or not you have permission to install packages on your system.

Download the `scala-2.11.7.tgz` file from <http://www.scala-lang.org/download/> and unpack the file into `$HOME/scala`:

```
$ cd # go to home directory
$ mkdir -p scala
$ cd scala
$ tar -xzf ~/Downloads/scala-2.11.7.tgz
```

Next, make sure the Scala `bin` directory is in your `PATH`. If you're using Bash, add the following command to your `$HOME/.bash_profile` file. If you're using Zsh, add the command to your `$HOME/.zshrc` file.

```
export PATH=$HOME/scala/scala-2.11.7/bin:$PATH
```

Then, in the existing command window, run the same command. That way, you don't have to bring up another command window.

1.2.2.1 Test your installation

Test your installation by opening a terminal window and typing `scala -version`. You should see something like the following:

```
$ scala -version
Scala code runner version 2.11.7 -- Copyright 2002-2013, LAMP/EPFL
```

1.3 Download and install Typesafe Activator

Typesafe Activator is a convenient tool for creating Scala projects. It also serves as a front-end runner for the Scala Build Tool, **SBT**.

If you're using a Mac, and you have the **Homebrew** package manager, you can install Typesafe Activator with one command:

```
brew install typesafe-activator
```

For other platforms, or for Macs without Homebrew, you can download Activator here: <https://www.typesafe.com/activator/download>

Follow the installation instructions, and make sure the `activator` binary is in your path.

1.4 A note on IDEs and Editors

While it's entirely possible to use a regular editor with Scala, we recommend that you use an IDE with explicit support for Scala. Install one of the following:

- The **Official Scala IDE**, based on Eclipse. <http://scala-ide.org/>
- **IntelliJ IDEA**, with the Scala plugin. <http://www.jetbrains.com/idea/>
- **NetBeans**, with the Scala plugin. <http://netbeans.org/>