A tuple is a collection of elements. Tuples (immutable) are heterogeneous data structures meaning they can store elements of different data types.

Example:

Advantages of Tuples in Scala:

* Tuples are a convenient way to store and retrieve a small number of related values without having to create a custom class or data structure.
* Tuples can be used in pattern matching and other functional programming constructs in Scala, making them a versatile tool for working with data.
* Tuples are immutable, which means that their values cannot be changed once they are created. This is suitable for functional programming.

Disadvantages worth mentioning:

* Difficult to work with if they contain different complex data types.
* Tuples are not flexible as custom or data structures since they do not provide meaningful methods and operations specific to the domain of the values they contain.

Source: <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/scala-tuple/>