

Enjoy Learning Scala

vitojeng @ 亦思科技
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Agenda

- My book list
- Scala scripting
- Scala language
- Framework / Library / Tool
 - SBT
 - IntelliJ IDEA
 - Scalatra
 - ScalaTest

Start fighting

- Turning point
- Great imagination
- Like a chicken with its head cut off
- Keep going

Just in time

- Streaming / Concurrency & Parallel / BigData / Non-blocking
- Scala 2.8 +

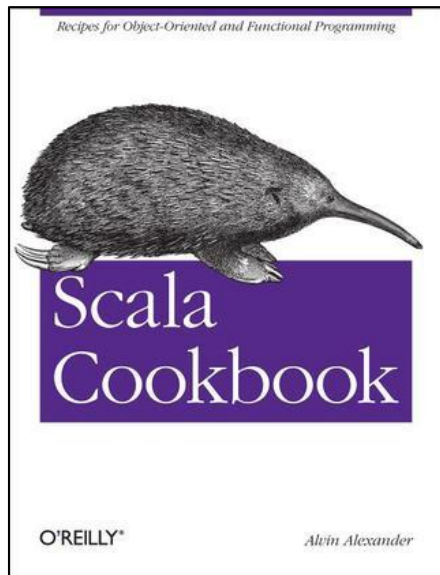
JAXenter: *In your opinion, what are the most important technical milestones for this programming language?*

Martin Odersky: *The most important step was no doubt Scala 2.8, which came out in 2010.*

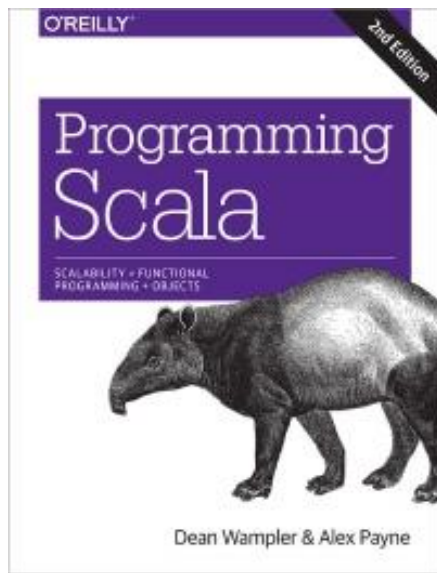
- Scala Taiwan
 - Meetup: <http://www.meetup.com/Scala-Taiwan-Meetup/>
 - Chat room: <https://gitter.im/ScalaTaiwan/ScalaTaiwan>

Scala book list

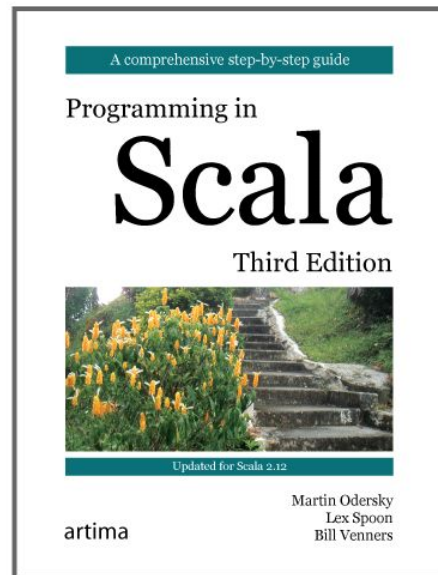
My scala book list



Scala Cookbook

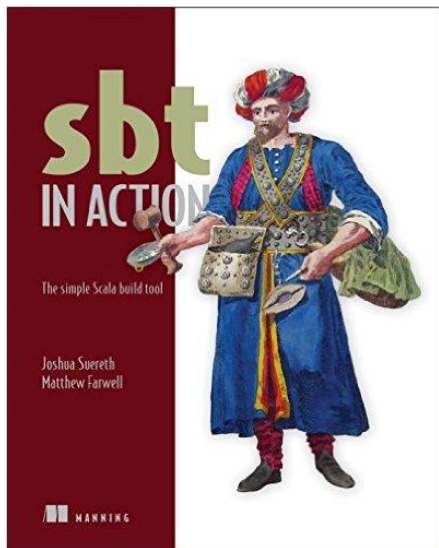


*Programming
Scala*

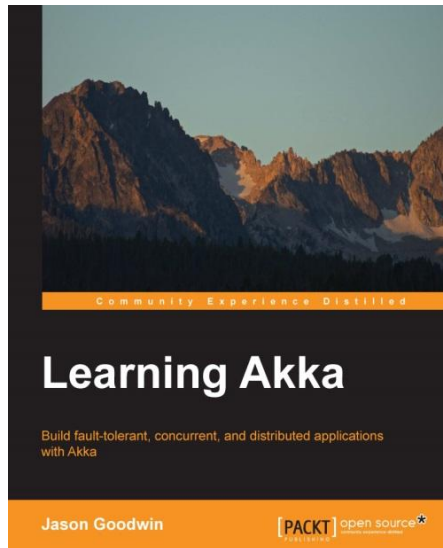


*Programming in
Scala*

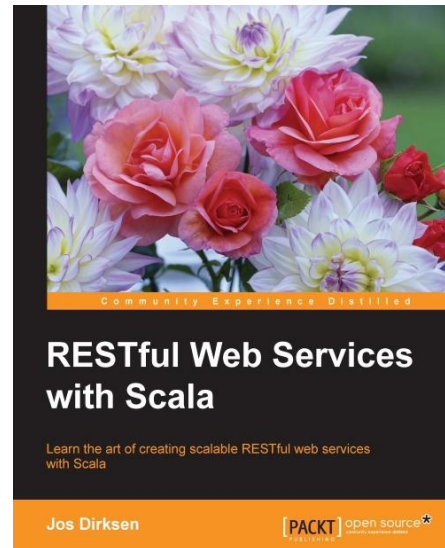
My scala book list



sbt IN ACTION

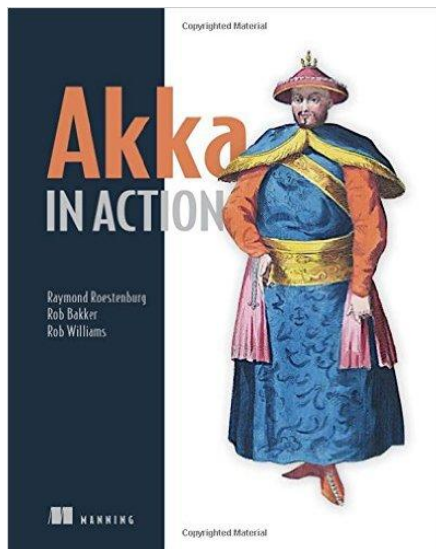


Learning Akka



*RESTful Web Services
with Scala*

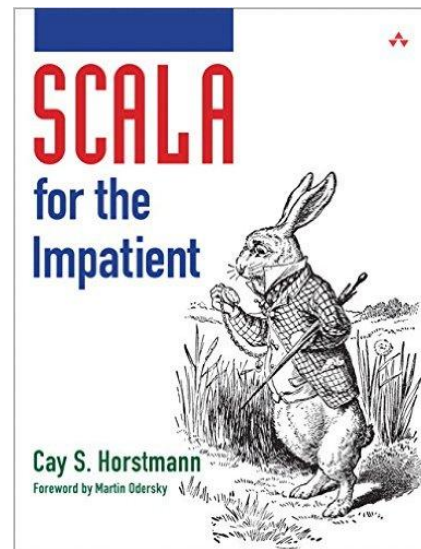
My scala book list



Akka IN ACTION



*Functional Programming
in scala*



*SCALA for the
Impatient*

Scala Scripting

Scala REPL

- Run script

```
$ scala [scala-file]
```

- Self-executable

```
#!/usr/bin/env scala
```

- :load
- :paste
- :javap

SBT

- *sbt-launch.jar*
- script runner: *scalas*

```
java -Dsbt.main.class=sbt.ScriptMain  
-Dsbt.boot.directory=/home/user/.sbt/boot -jar sbt-launch.jar "$@"
```

- Self-executable

```
#!/usr/bin/env scalas
```

- <http://www.scala-sbt.org/0.13/docs/Scripts.html>

Ammonite

- Ammonite lets you use the Scala language for scripting purposes: in the REPL, as scripts, as a library to use in existing projects, or as a standalone systems shell.
- Syntax Highlighting / Pretty-printed output / Multi-line editing / ...
- Install

```
$ sudo curl -L -o /usr/local/bin/amm https://git.io/vXVf5  
$ sudo chmod +x /usr/local/bin/amm && amm
```

- Video - <https://vimeo.com/191328477>

Scripting - Ammonite

- Magic imports: ***\$file, \$ivy***
- Running from REPL
- Running from bash
 - command: **`$ amm scripting/github2.scala`**
 - self-executable: **`#!/usr/bin/env amm`**
- If meet Ivy resolution exception
 - *ammonite.runtime.tools.IvyThing\$IvyResolutionException*
 - try to remove files in **`~/.ivy2/cache`**

Scala Language

String

- String equality

```
val s1 = "123"
val s2 = "123"
val s3 = new String("123")
s1 == s2
s2 == s3
s1 eq s2
s2 eq s3
```

- Multi-line

```
test("SPARK-7319 showString") {
  val expectedAnswer = """+---+-----+
                        ||key|value|
                        | +---+-----+
                        ||  1|    1|
                        | +---+-----+
                        |only showing top 1 row
                        |""".stripMargin

  assert(testData.select($"*").showString(1) ===
    expectedAnswer)
}
```

String Interpolation

- s / f / raw

```
val language = "scala"
val dd = new Date()
println( s"Hello, $language" )
println( s"Hello, ${language.toUpperCase} " )
println( f"Hello, $language%s. Time: $dd%tY/$dd%tm/$dd%td" )
println( "first line\nsecond line" )
println( raw"first line\nsecond line" )
```

- Custom

```
import better.files._
import java.io.{File => JFile}
val f = File("/User/johndoe/Documents")
val f1: File = file"/User/johndoe/Documents"
```


Type inference

- Pros: Large reduce the code size.
- Cons: Sometimes may reduce the code readability.
- Balance pros and cons.
- Using IntelliJ-IDEA to view code.

```
case class Person(name: String, age: Int)
```

```
val (i, f, s) = (100, 99.0, "Hello")
```

```
val list = List(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
```

```
val people = Seq(Person("john", 40), Person("jack", 28), Person("ann", 24))
```

```
val youngPeople = people.filter { case Person(n,a) => a <= 30 }
```

Implicits

- Add own methods to exist object

```
implicit class DateConvert(val date: Date) {  
  private def cloneDate(date: Date, f: Calendar => Unit) = {  
    val cal = Calendar.getInstance()  
    cal.setTime(date)  
    f(cal)  
    cal.getTime  
  }  
  def firstDayOfMonth() = cloneDate(date, _.set(Calendar.DAY_OF_MONTH, 1) )  
  def firstDayOfWeek() = cloneDate(date, _.set(Calendar.DAY_OF_WEEK, 1) )  
}  
val mydate = new Date()  
println( mydate )  
println( mydate.firstDayOfMonth() )  
println( mydate.firstDayOfWeek() )
```

Mutable / immutable objects

- Scala made immutable class more easy !

```
case class Address(street: String="", city: String="",  
                  state: String="", zip: String="")
```

```
case class Person(name: String, age: Int = 0,  
                 sex: Char = 'M', address: Address = Address())
```

```
val p1 = new Person(name="joseph")
```

```
val p2 = new Person(name="anna", sex='F')
```

Mutable / immutable objects

Pessimistic copying can become a problem in large programs. When mutable data is passed through a chain of loosely coupled components, each component has to make its own copy of the data because other components might modify it. ***Immutable data is always safe to share, so we never have to make copies***. We find that in the large, FP can often achieve greater efficiency than approaches that rely on side effects, due to much greater sharing of data and computation.

- *Functional Programming in Scala, chapter 3*

- [If immutable objects are good, why do people keep creating mutable objects?](#)

Mutable / Immutable Collections

- More mutable/immutable support:
 - `scala.collection.mutable`
 - `scala.collection.immutable`
- Scala documation: [Mutable and Immutable Collections](#)
- Book: [深入探索Scala集合技術手冊](#) (松崗)

Pattern matching

- Pattern matching very powerful, must try it !!

```
val manyObjects: Seq[Any] = Seq("scala", "2.11.8", 18, 120, 1.5)
```

```
manyObjects.foreach { x =>
  val message = x match {
    case i: Int if i < 100 => "(int) (less than 100) " + i
    case j: Int => "(int) " + j
    case "scala" => "scala !!"
    case s: String => "(string) " + s
    case _ => "(not handle) " + x
  }
  println(message)
}
```

Pattern matching

```
case class Address(street: String, city: String, country: String)
case class Person(name: String, age: Int, address: Address)
val alice = Person("Alice", 25, Address("1 Scala Lane", "Chicago", "USA"))
val bob = Person("Bob", 29, Address("2 Java Ave.", "Miami", "USA"))
val charlie = Person("Charlie", 32, Address("3 Python Ct.", "Boston", "USA"))

for (person <- Seq(alice, bob, charlie)) {
  person match {
    case Person("Alice", 25, Address(_, "Chicago", _)) => println("Hi Alice!")
    case Person("Bob", 29, Address("2 Java Ave.", "Miami", "USA")) =>
      println("Hi Bob!")
    case Person(name, age, _) =>
      println(s"Who are you, $age year-old person named $name?")
  }
}
```

<https://github.com/deanwampler/prog-scala-2nd-ed-code-examples/blob/master/src/main/scala/progscala2/patternmatching/match-deep.sc>

Functional Programming(term)

- Function's side effect
 - Modify a variable
 - Modify a data structure in place
 - Setting a field on an object
 - Throwing an exception or halting with an error
 - Printing to the console or reading user input
 - Reading from or writing to a file
 - Drawing on the screen
- Pure function - Functions that have no side-effects

Functional Programming(term)

- High order functions(HOFs)
 - passing function to functions
 - functions are values
- Currying
- Function composition
 - feeds the output of one function to the input of another function.

More features

- Trait & Compound Type

```
trait T1
trait T2
class C
val c = new C with T1 with T2
```

- DSL: [an XML example](#)
- Java integration support
- Concurrency

Framework / Library / Tool

SBT - The interactive build tool

- The interactive build tool.
- More complex than Gradle & document not good.
- Fast compilation.
- Cross-compilation, across several scala versions.
- Continue compilation/testing: `~`
- Test one class: `~testOnly *YourClass`
- Test one method: `~testOnly * YourClass -- -z "method name"`
- Integrate Scala REPL: `console`
- Gradle or SBT ?
 - If you want stay in Gradle, *Kafka* maybe a good reference.

IntelliJ IDEA - IDE

- The best Java IDE I ever used.
- Enable Scala support: install Scala plugin
 - Scala Worksheet
 - SBT, PlayFramework
 - SSP(Scala Server Pages)
 - HOCON(Typesafe's configuration format)
 - ScalaTest, spacs2
- <https://www.jetbrains.com/help/idea/2016.3/scala.html>
- Import **project** or **module** from SBT

Scalatra - Web framework

- A port of the Sinatra framework written in Ruby.
- As a Scala beginner, I choice *Scalatra* rather than *Spray(Akka-http)* or *PlayFramework* in my job.
- Highlights
 - Base on Java Servlet technology
 - Integrate with SBT
 - View: Inline HTML, [Scalate](#), [Twirl](#)
 - Async: AkkaSupport
 - Persistence: no built-in integrations.
 - JSON: [json4s](#)
 - Test: ScalaTest, Specs2
 - Deployment: Standalone, Servlet Container

Scalatra - Web framework

- Version information
 - Scalatra 2.3.0(2014-06): support Scala 2.10, Servlet 3.1
 - Scalatra 2.4.0(2015-12): support Scala 2.10, 2.11
 - Scalatra 2.5.0(2016-11): support Scala 2.12
- Example

ScalaTest

- Many project using ScalaTest: *Apache Spark, Akka* ...
- For new test case: consider not using JUnit
- For exist JUnit test case: use SBT with [junit-interface](#)
- Still want using JUnit in Scala ?
 - Try *[org.scalatest.junit.JUnitSuite](#)*
 - *Apache Kafka* is good reference using *[JUnitSuite](#)*
- BeforeAndAfterAll

Scala.js

- <https://www.scala-js.org/>

Funny things
(Terrible ?)

Text-face programming ?

```
sealed abstract class <::[-From, +To] extends (From => To) with Serializable
private[this] final val singleton_<:: = new <::[Any,Any] { def apply(x: Any): Any = x }
// The dollar prefix is to dodge accidental shadowing of this method
// by a user-defined method of the same name (SI-7788).
// The collections rely on this method.
implicit def $conforms[A]: A <:: A = singleton_<::.asInstanceOf[A <:: A]

@deprecated("Use `implicitly[T <:: U]` or `identity` instead.", "2.11.0")
def conforms[A]: A <:: A = $conforms[A]

/**...*/
@implicitNotFound(msg = "Cannot prove that ${From} ::= ${To}.")
sealed abstract class ::= [From, To] extends (From => To) with Serializable
private[this] final val singleton_:: = new ::=[Any,Any] { def apply(x: Any): Any = x }
object ::= {
  implicit def tpEquals[A]: A ::= A = singleton_::.asInstanceOf[A ::= A]
}
```

Text flow-diagram programming ?

A ~> B ~> C ~> D

E <~ D

G <~ F <~ D



<https://gist.github.com/rocketpages/9ee1523db698edc4cfb5#file-flightdelays-scala>

Toy language implementation ?

```
object SquareRoot extends Baysick {  
  def main(args:Array[String]) = {  
    10 PRINT "Enter a number"  
    20 INPUT 'n  
    30 PRINT "Square root of " % "'n is " % Sqrt('n)  
    40 END  
  
    RUN  
  }  
}
```

Thank you !

Don't wait for the future. Invent it.



Meetup: <http://www.meetup.com/Scala-Taiwan-Meetup/>
Chat room: <https://gitter.im/ScalaTaiwan/ScalaTaiwan>