# Scala

Scala is an *object-oriented* and *functional programming* language.

It supports object oriented, functional and imperative programming approaches. It is a strong static type language. In scala, everything is an object whether it is a function or a number. It does not have concept of primitive data.

It was officially released for java platform in early 2004 and for .Net framework in June 2004. Later on, Scala dropped .Net support in 2012.

File extension of scala source file may be either .scala or .sc.

While compilation, Scala file translates to Java bytecode and runs on JVM (Java Virtual machine).

It is a pure object-oriented language in the sense that every value is an object and functional language in the sense that every function is a value.

# Features of Scala

There are following features of scala:

* Type inference
* Singleton object
* Immutability
* Lazy computation
* Case classes and Pattern matching
* Concurrency control
* String interpolation
* Higher order function
* Traits
* Rich collection set

## Variable Data Types

val or val VariableName : DataType = [Initial Value]

## Variable Type Inference

Scala compiler can figure out the type of the variable based on the value assigned to it

## Multiple assignments

If a code block or method returns a Tuple, tuple can be assigned to a val variable.