Scala JVM functional-OO language

CONCEPTS

Scala 3 uses indentation for blocks (braces optional) and almost everything is an expression that returns a value.

VALUES AND METHODS

`val x: Int = 1`
Immutable binding

`var n = 0`
Mutable variable

`def add(a: Int, b: Int): Int = a + b`
Define a method

`def greet(name: String = "you") = s"Hi $name"`
Default parameter and interpolation

`(a: Int) ⇒ a + 1`
Anonymous function

`xs.map(_ * 2)`
Placeholder lambda

`if x > 0 then "pos" else "neg"`
Conditional expression

`@main def run() = println("hi")`
Program entry point

CLASSES AND TRAITS

`class Dog(name: String)`
Class with constructor param

`case class Point(x: Int, y: Int)`
Immutable data class with equals

`p.copy(x = 5)`
Copy with a changed field

`trait Speaker: def speak(): String`
Trait with abstract method

`class Dog extends Speaker, Runner`
Mix in several traits

`object Util: def one = 1`
Singleton object

CLASSES AND TRAITS (cont.)

`enum Color: case Red, Green, Blue`
Simple enum

`enum Opt: case No; case Yes(v: Int)`
Enum with parameters (ADT)

`sealed trait Shape`
Closed hierarchy, exhaustive match

`extension (s: String) def shout = s.toUpperCase`
Extension method

PATTERN MATCHING

`x match case 1 ⇒ "one"; case _ ⇒ "other"`
Match a value

`case Point(0, y) ⇒`
Destructure a case class

`case Some(v) ⇒ ; case None ⇒`
Match an Option

COLLECTIONS

`List(1, 2, 3)`
Immutable list

`Map("a" → 1)`
Immutable map

`xs.map(f)`
Transform each element

`xs.filter(p)`
Keep matching elements

OPTIONS, EITHER, FOR

`Option(x)`
Wrap, null becomes None

`for x ← xs yield f(x)`
For comprehension to a new collection

SCALA-CLI

`scala-cli run <file>.scala`
Compile and run