

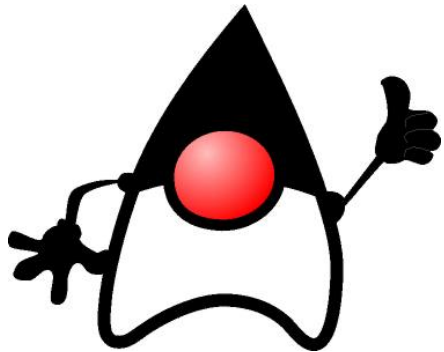
# A Brief Introduction to Scala

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[www.int.com](http://www.int.com)



Dedicated to Dr. Augie Caponecchi

# Scala

New-ish programming language for the JVM (and CLR)

Combines Functional programming with Object-Oriented

Static type system

# Why Does Functional Programming Matter?

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Map-Reduce

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Map-Reduce

Google

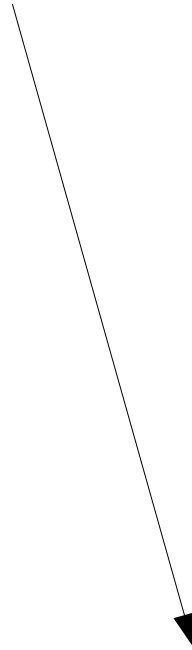
# Why Does Functional Programming Matter?

Map-Reduce

Google

\$150 Billion

# Functional Programming



\$150 Billion



# Scala design goals

- Functional and object-oriented
- Practical
- Can call Scala  $\leftrightarrow$  Java
- Powerful language – trust the programmer
- Powerful static type system that's easy to use

# Functional Programming

# Functional Programming

- Functions are first class citizens
- Pass functions as arguments and as return values
- Compact syntax to declare function literals
- Immutability: values don't change

Lambda Notation	Conventional Math Notation
$\lambda x. x + 2$	$f(x) = x + 2$
$(\lambda x. x + 2) 3$	$f(3)$



Alonzo Church

# Functional Programming

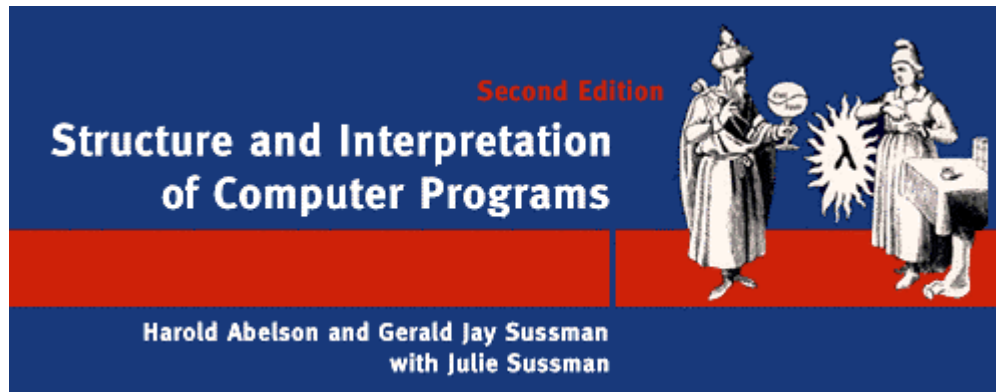
## **Advantages**

- What was once true is always true - like math
- Reasoning and testing are simpler
- Nice for concurrency and distributed systems

## **Disadvantages**

- Modular programming is sometimes harder
- Sometimes performance issues

These issues explored thoroughly in



<http://mitpress.mit.edu/sicp/>

# Scala Approach

- Functions are first class citizens
- `val` – immutable

```
val x: Int = 7
```

- `var` – mutable

```
var y: String = "foo"
```

- Collections have immutable and mutable versions
- Steer to immutable, but make mutable equally easy

# Scala Type System



# Scala Type system

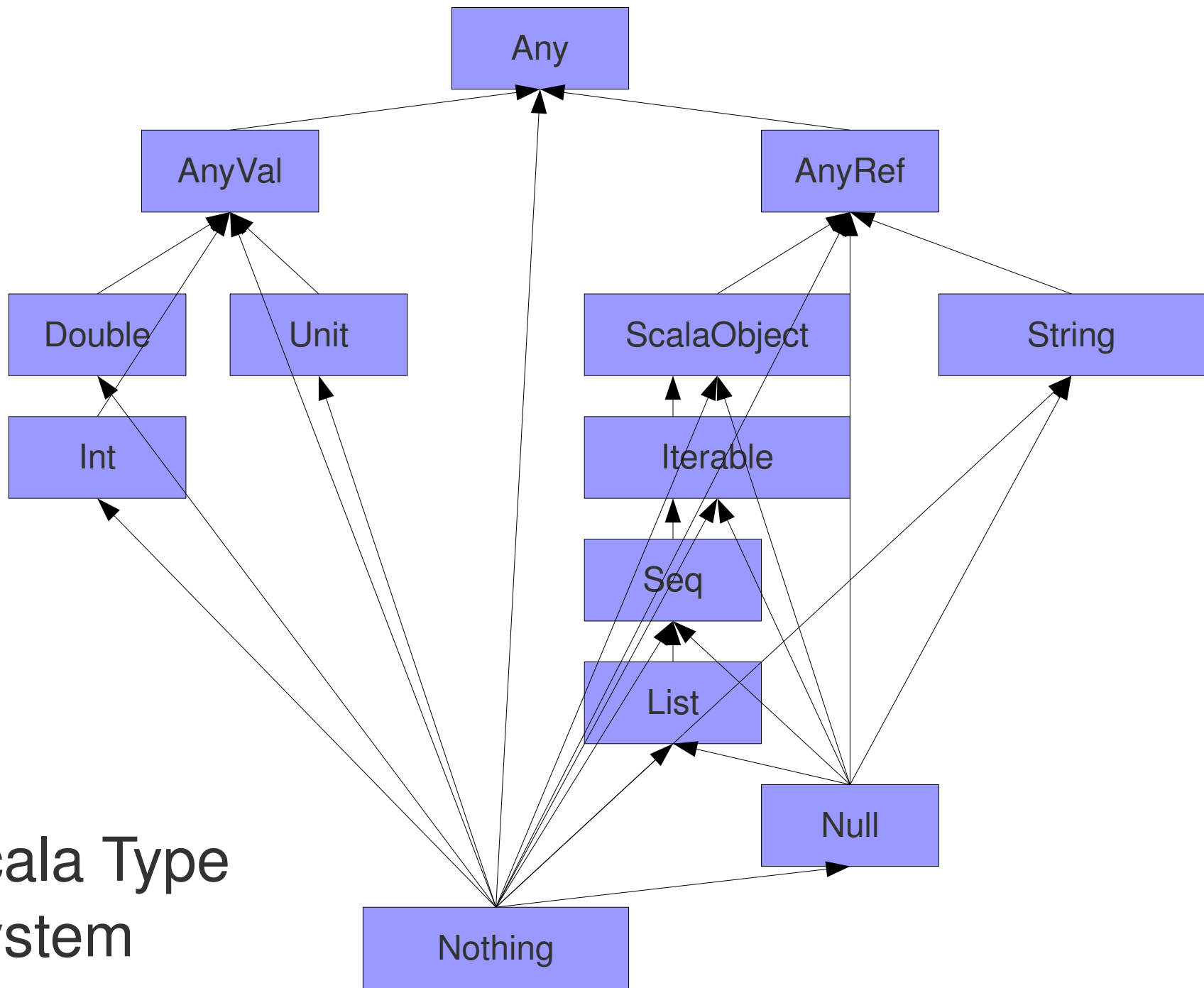
- Every statement has a value
- Type inferencing

```
val s = "Some String"
```

- Generics with *all* types supported

```
var li = List[Int]()
```

# Scala Type System

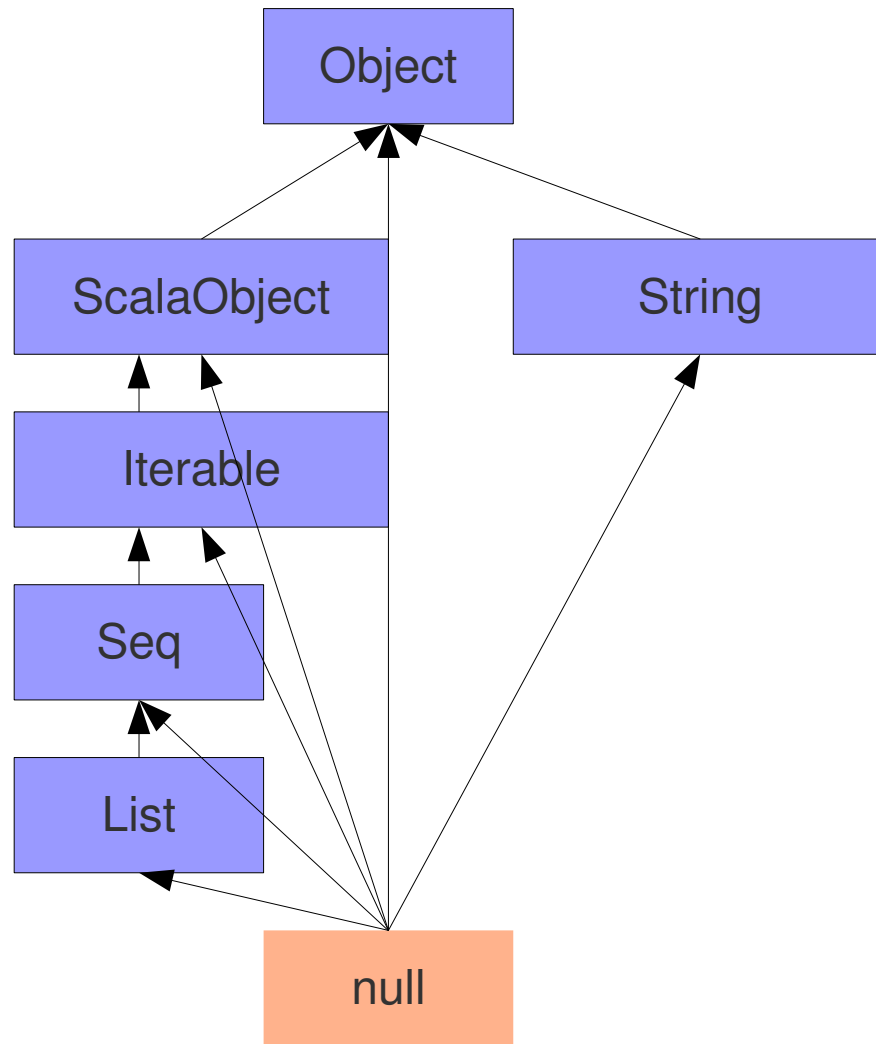


# Java Type System

double

void

int



## **a lattice is**

a partially ordered set in which any two elements have

- a unique least upper bound (join) and
- a unique greatest lower bound (meet).

Source: Wikipedia

.... Great

What can I do with it?

```
def error(message: String): Nothing =  
    throw new RuntimeException(message)
```

## You can use error anywhere

```
def roots(a: Double, b: Double, c:  
Double): (Double, Double) {  
    dscr = b*b - 4*a*c  
    if (dscr < 0 )  
        error("no complex math yet")  
    else  
        ((-b - sqrt(dscr))/2*a,  
         (-b + sqrt(dscr))/2*a)  
}
```



Tuple

# **Inheritance in Scala**

# Inheritance

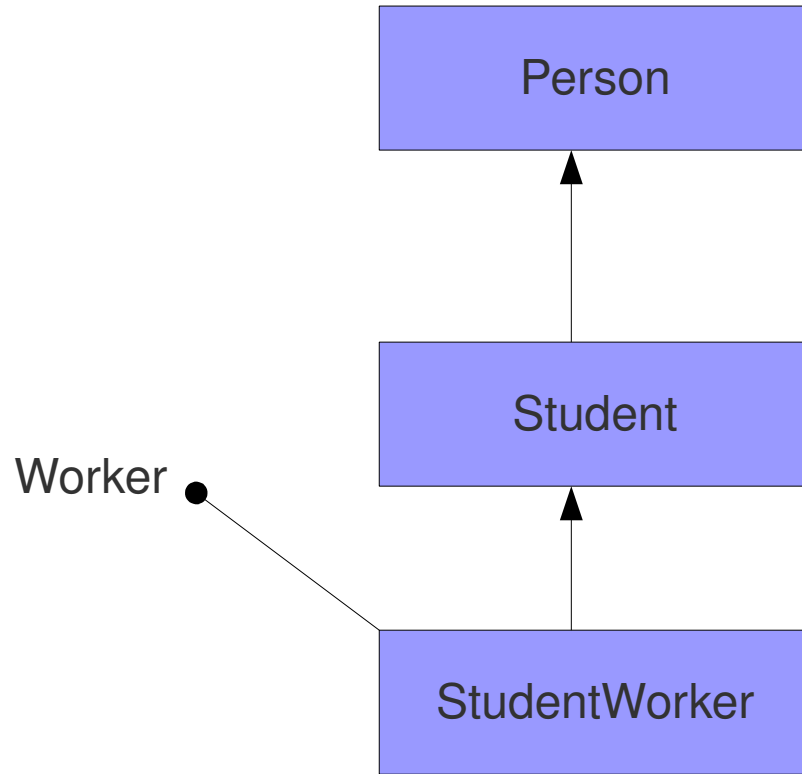
- C++ has multiple inheritance
- Java has single inheritance
- Scala has single inheritance with mixins (traits)



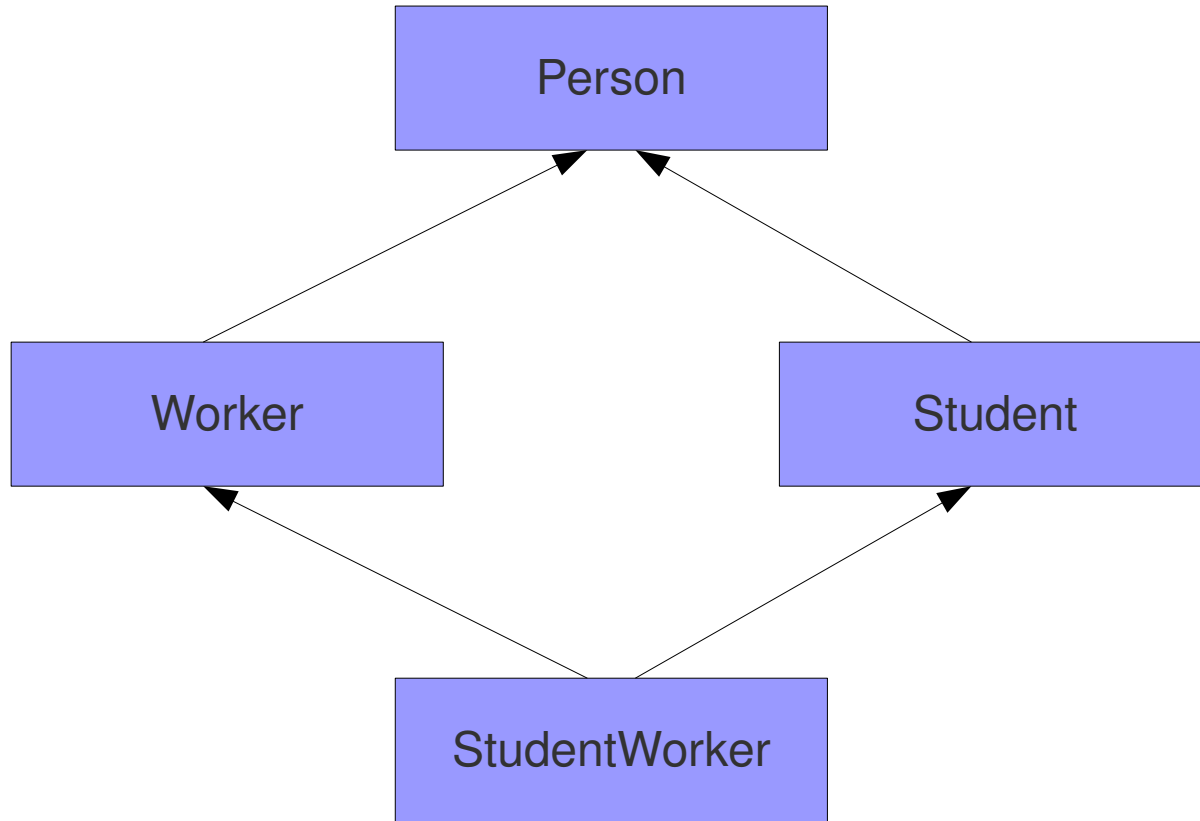
## Origin of mixins?

- Lisp flavors
- Steve's ice cream

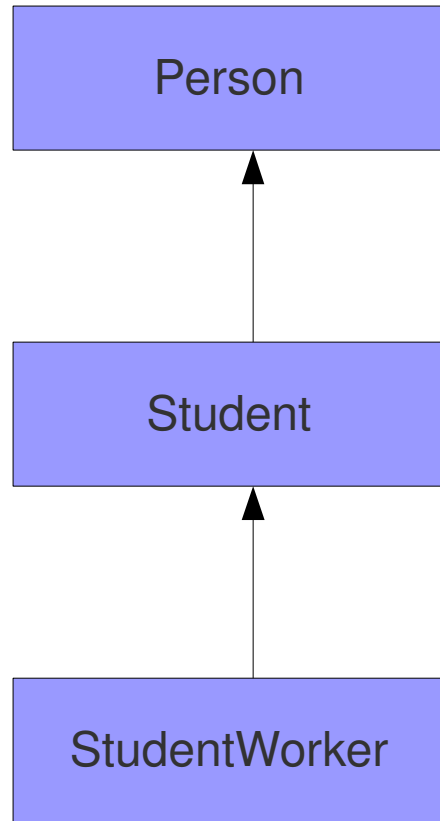




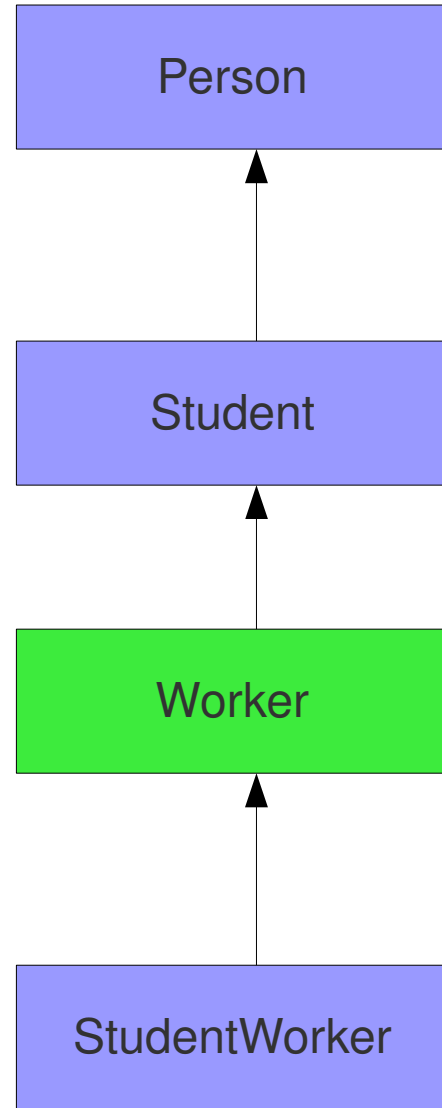
Single Inheritance  
(Java)



Multiple Inheritance  
(C++)



..... mixin >>>



Mixin  
(Scala)

## Mixins

- defines a delta relative to the hierarchy where the mixin is inserted
- does define behavior, and state
- cannot be understood until you know where it's inserted

## Class

- is completely understood when you write the class
- is absolute

**Under The Hood...**

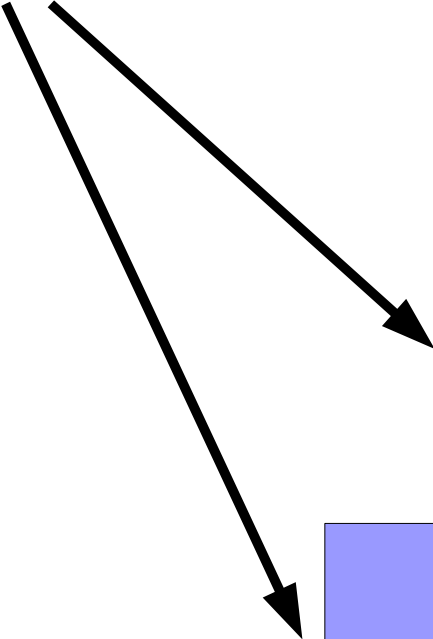
trait  
SomeTrait

Scala source

interface  
SomeTrait

class  
SomeTrait\$class

Byte code



## If you want to see details...

1. Compile scala to class files and make a jar
2. Create a plain Java project, add scala jar file to this project
  - Source API view – NetBeans 6.9
  - Bytecode view – Eclipse



Projects Files Services

- Implicits.class
- Leaf.class
- MyNil\$.class
- MyNil.class
- PrimEx\$.class
- PrimEx.class
- SimpleList.class
- SomeTrait\$.class.class
- SomeTrait.class
- SomeTraitDollarclass.class
- net.slreynolds.talk1
- net.slreynolds.weblib
- scala-library.jar
- JDK 1.6 (Default)

SomeTrait - Navigator

Members View

- SomeTrait :: ScalaObject
  - meth(int i) : int
  - net\$slreynolds\$talk\$SomeTrait\$\$a() : int
  - net\$slreynolds\$talk\$SomeTrait\$\_setter\_\$net

```
1 package net.slreynolds.talk;
2
3 import scala.ScalaObject;
4 import scala.reflect.ScalaSignature;
5
6 @ScalaSignature(bytes = "\u0006\u0001-2\u0001\"\u0001\u0002\u0005\"\u0003\r\t!\u0003\u0000
7 public interface SomeTrait extends ScalaObject {
8
9     public void net$slreynolds$talk$SomeTrait$_setter_$net$slreynolds$talk$SomeTrait$$a_$
10
11     public int net$slreynolds$talk$SomeTrait$$a();
12
13     public int meth(int i);
14 }
15
```

Tasks

Description	File	Location
TODO code application logic here	Main.java	...c/testapp/Main.java:

TODO: 1 in all opened projects



Package Expl Hierarchy

- mytalkExpanded2.jar - /home/steven/ecl.workspace/mytalkExpanded2.jar
  - net.slreynolds.browser
  - net.slreynolds.dining
  - net.slreynolds.montyhall
  - net.slreynolds.talk
    - Caller.class
    - CallEx.class
    - CaseEx.class
    - Client.class
    - CtrEx.class
    - FP.class
    - Implicits.class
    - Leaf.class
    - MyNil.class
    - PrimEx.class
    - SimpleList.class
    - SomeTrait.class**
    - SomeTraitDollarclass.c
  - net.slreynolds.talk1
  - net.slreynolds.weblib
  - META-INF

SomeTrait.class

### Class File Editor

**Source not found**

The JAR file /home/steven/ecl.workspace/mytalkExpanded2.jar has no source attachment. You can attach the source by clicking **Attach Source** below:

[Attach Source...](#)

```
@scala.reflect.ScalaSignature(bytes = 101, 21, 112, 10)
public abstract interface net.slreynolds.talk.SomeTrait e

// Method descriptor #4 (I)V
public abstract void net$slreynolds$talk$SomeTrait$_s

// Method descriptor #6 ()I
public abstract int net$slreynolds$talk$SomeTrait$a()
```

Outline

- SomeTrait
  - net\$slreynolds\$talk\$SomeTrait\$\_sette
  - net\$slreynolds\$talk\$SomeTrait\$a() : i
  - meth(int) : int

Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Console Search

No consoles to display at this time.

# Aside – Compiler

- The scala compiler is an active participant – type inferencing, and code generation
- Compiler generates code
- Use `scalac -Xprint:typer` to see this output

# Evaluation Order

# Delayed Evaluation

## By-name parameters

```
def byNameAssert(predicate: => Boolean) =  
  if (assertionsEnabled && !predicate)  
    throw new AssertionError
```

```
byNameAssert(5 > 3)
```

# Lazy Initialization

- Variables can be initialized lazily

```
lazy val x = { println("initializing x");  
"done" }
```

Are initialized

- at most once
- when they are needed

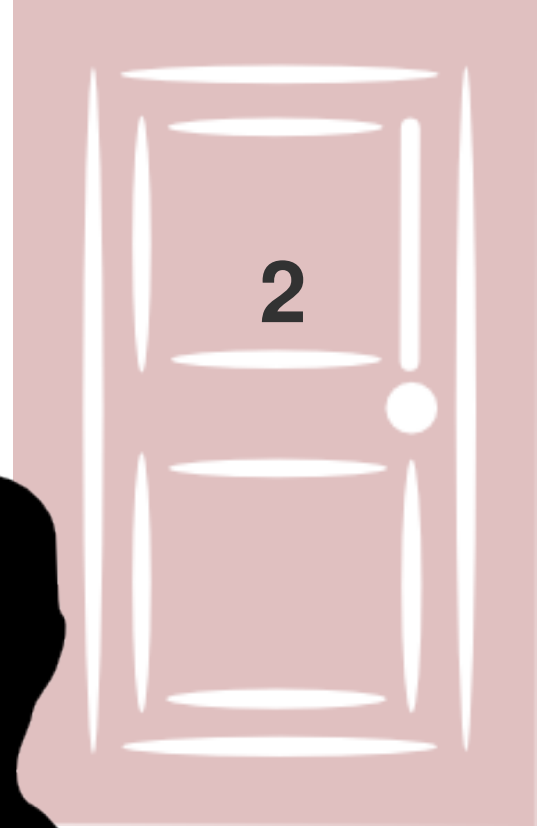
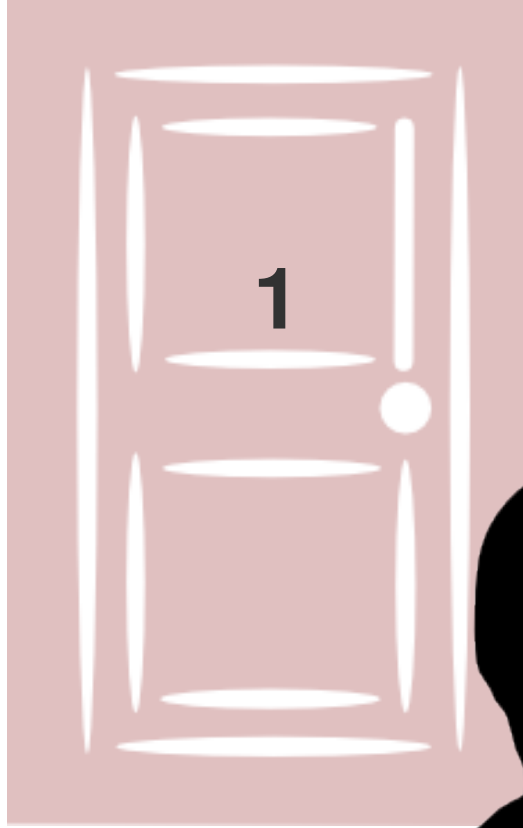
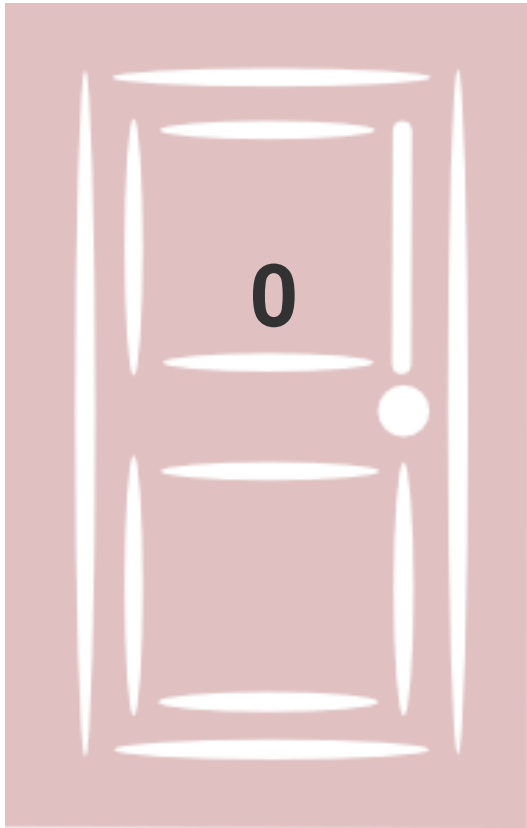
# Matching

Example: DogsEx.scala

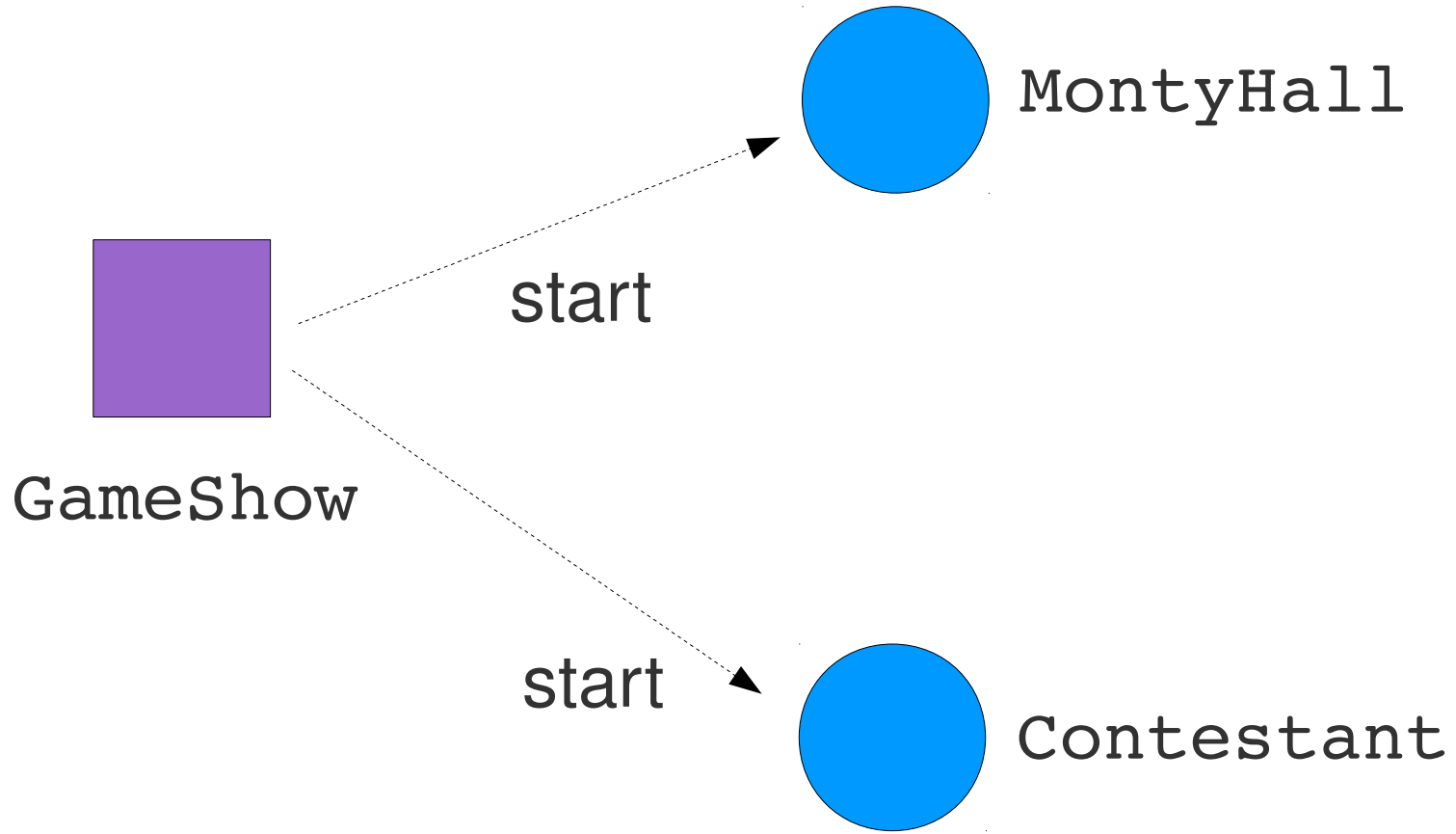


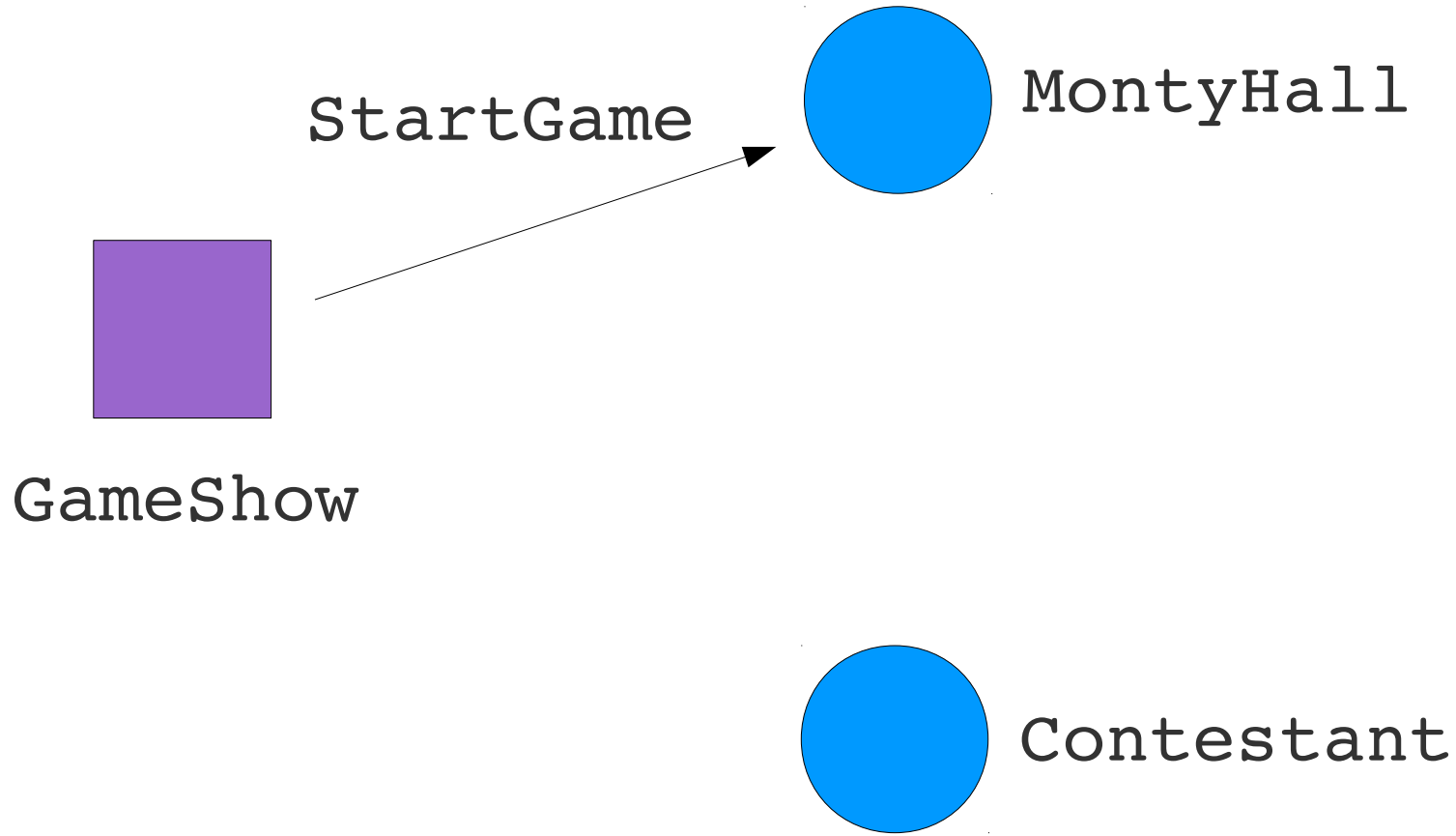
# Actors

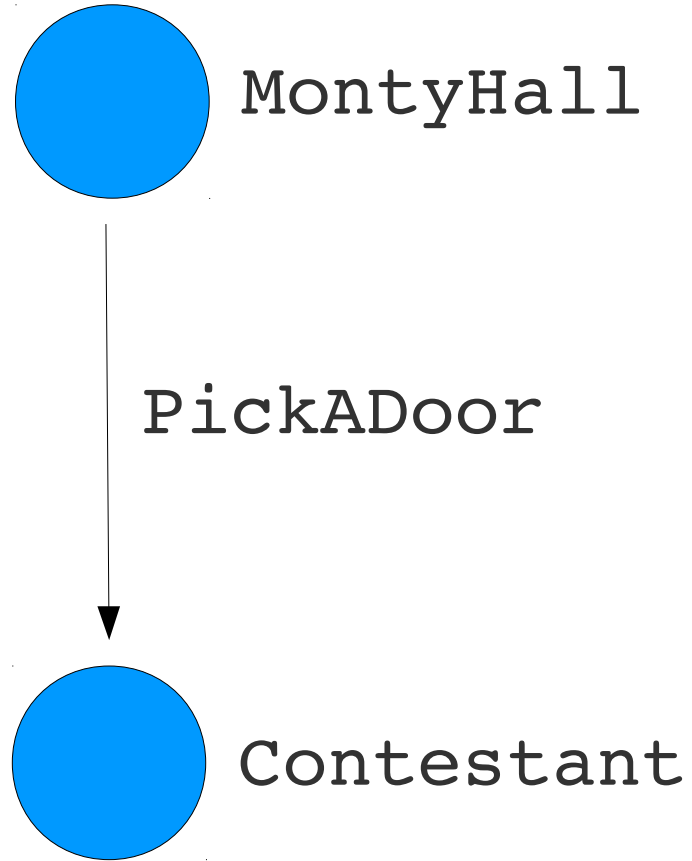
# Let's Make a Deal

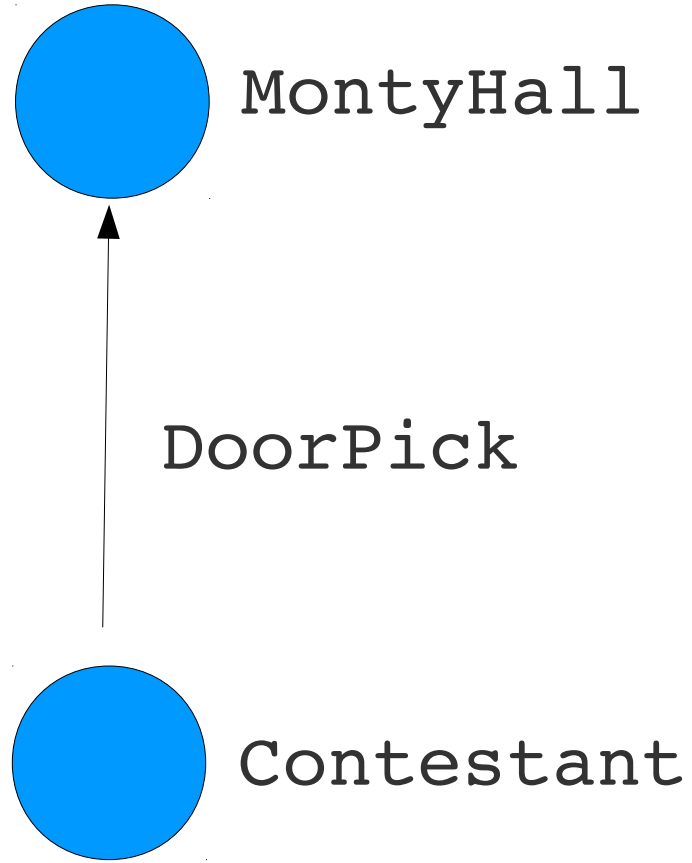


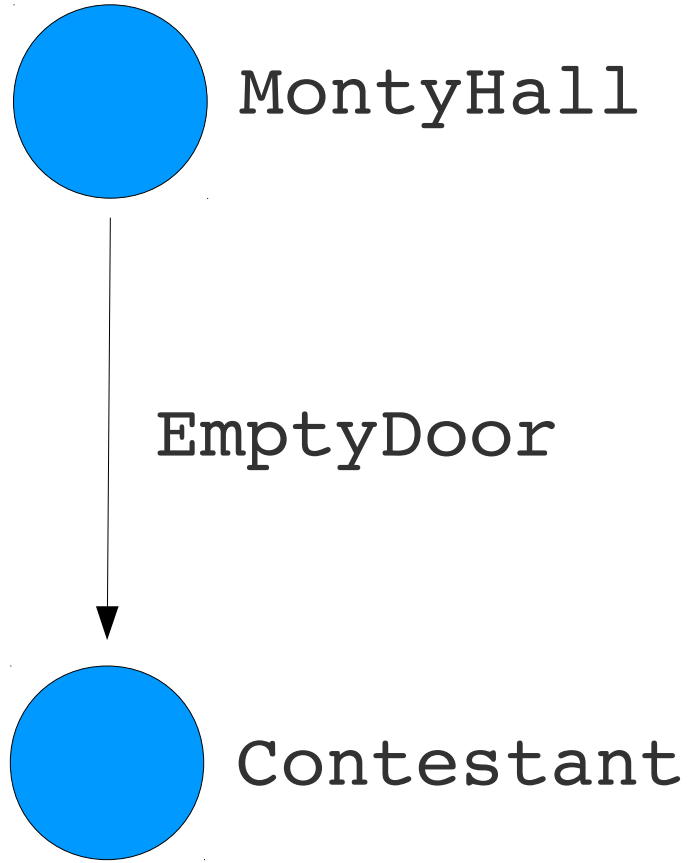
Host: Monty Hall

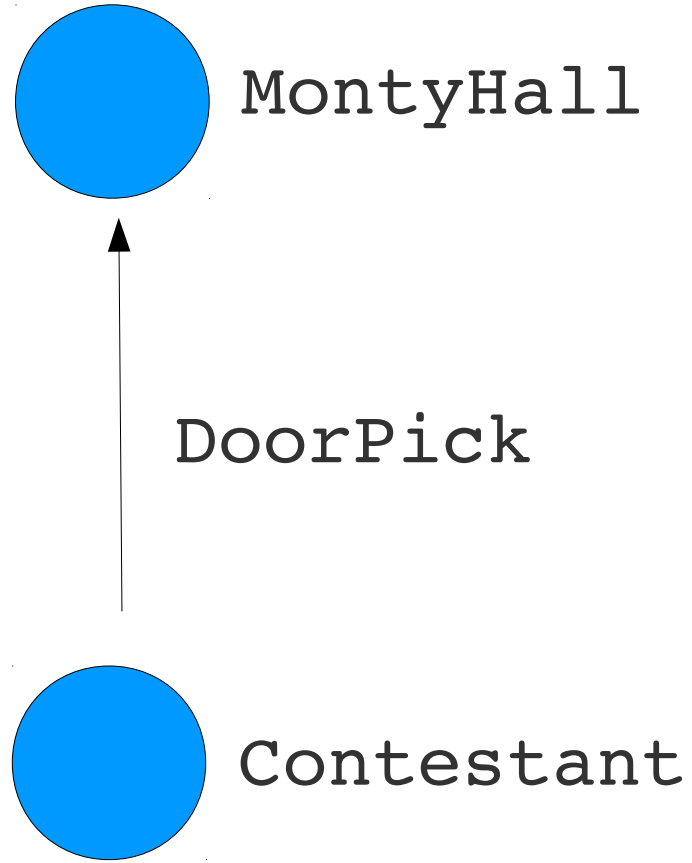




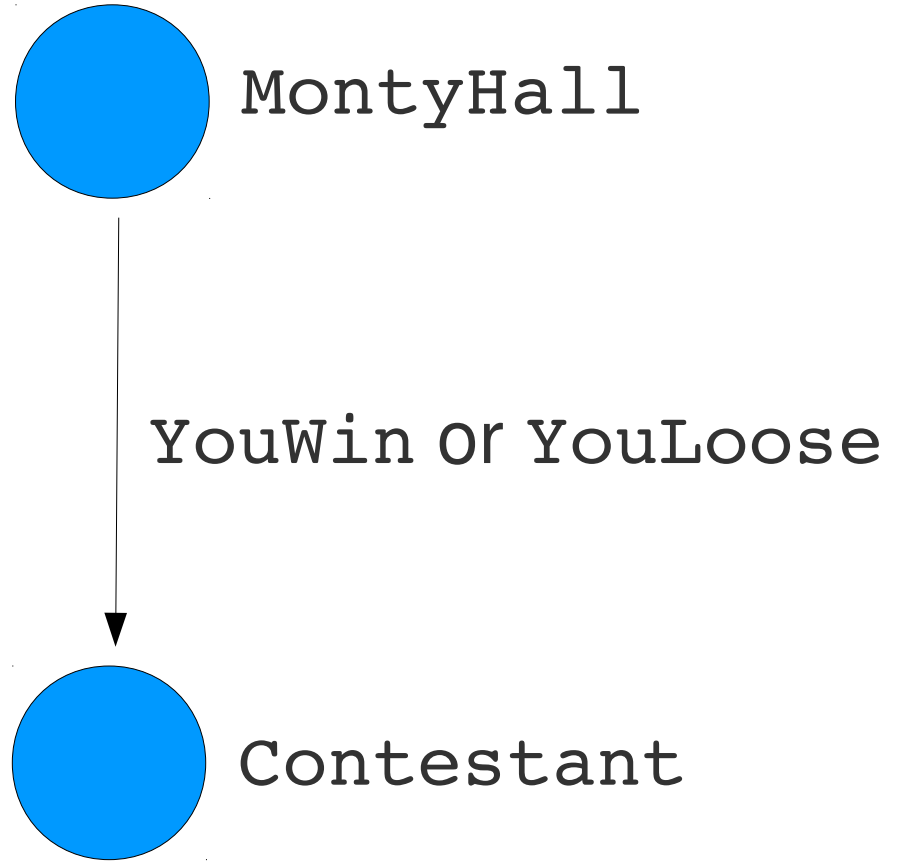












# Actors

- Send message to an actor  
*otherActor ! message*
- Messages should be immutable
- Either one actor per thread (`receive`) or actors share threads (`react`)
- `react` Actors should not block

# Actors

- Design goal: Event programming (`react`) without Inversion of Control
  - ⇒ Complications
- `react` does not return
- Use functions defined on `Actor`: `loop`, `loopWhile`, and `exit`
- Or invoke `act()` from inside `act()`

# Actors

## Benefits from Actors

- Don't worry about “safe publication”
- Concurrency is explicit in the method calls to `Actor` – easier to analyze

## However

- The messages form a protocol
- Protocols can have flaws

The Clayton tunnel train crash 1861: 21 dead, 176 injured

# Scala

Functional programming on the Java Platform

- Immutability
- Functions are first class
- Matching, tuples

You can choose: immutable or mutable

Strong static type system that's easy to use

Thank you for attending this talk

Thanks to the Scala Team at EPFL for creating Scala.

From <http://www.scala-lang.org/node/89>

Martin Odersky, Iulian Dragos, Gilles Dubochet, Philipp Haller, Lukas Rytz, Ingo Maier, Antonio Cuneo, Stepan Koltsov, Adriaan Moors, Miles Sabin, Geoffrey Washburn, Stéphane Micheloud, Lex Spoon, Sean Mc Dirmid, Burak Emir, Nikolay Mihaylov, Philippe Altherr, Vincent Cremet, Michel Schinz, Erik Stenman and Matthias Zenger