UW Ruby Programming 110 Winter 2015 Michael Cohen

Lecture 3

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Problem 1

```
def to_sentence(ary)
  if ary.length == 0
  elsif ary.length == 1
    ary[0]
  else
    last = ary.pop
    "#{ary.join(", ")} and #{last}"
  end
end
```

Problem 2

```
def mean(ary)
  sum = ary.reduce(\odot) {|x, acc| acc + x}
  sum.to_f / ary.length
end
def median(ary)
  mid = ary.length / 2
  ary[mid]
end
```

Problem 3

```
def pluck(ary, key)
  ary.map {|item| item[key]}
end
```

Lecture 2

- 1. Methods & Blocks
- 2. Classes & Objects
- 3. Assignments

Arguments

```
def myNewMethod(arg1, arg2, arg3)  # 3 arguments
  # Code for the method would go here
end

def myOtherNewMethod  # No arguments
  # Code for the method would go here
end
```

Default Values

Variable-Length Argument Lists

Section 1: Methods & Blocks Hash arguments

```
# only hash args:
def stuff(options)
    # ...
end
```

```
stuff key1: "a", key2: "b"
```

Section 1: Methods & Blocks Hash arguments

```
# regular args and hash args:
def stuff2(first, options)
    # ...
end
```

```
stuff2 "hello", key1: "a", key2: "b"
```

Hash arguments

```
# optional hash args:
def stuff3(first, options={})
    # ...
end
```

stuff3 "hello"

Return

```
def work(arg1, arg2)
  if arg1.nil?
    # do stuff
    return false
  end
  # continue on with other work.
  true
end
```

```
def takeBlock(p1)
 if block_given?
   yield(p1)
 else
   p1
 end
end
takeBlock "no block"
                     #=> "no block"
takeBlock "" { puts "block" } #=> "block"
```

```
def takeBlock(p1, &b)
 if block_given?
   b.call p1
 else
   p1
 end
end
takeBlock "no block"
                    #=> "no block"
takeBlock "" { puts "block" } #=> "block"
```

```
def render_html(title)
<<HTML
    <!doctype html>
    <html>
      #{render_head title}
      #{yield title}
    </html>
HTML
end
```

```
def render_body(title)
<<BODY
  <body>
    <h1>#{title}</h1>
    #{yield title}
  </body>
BODY
end
```

```
render_html("") do |title|
  render_body(title) do
    render_records records
  end
end
```

Section 2 Objects & Classes

Section 2: Objects & Classes Objects

- Everything is an object
- Every object is an instance of a class
- Method invocation is sending a message to an object

Section 2: Objects & Classes

to_s

```
xs = [1,2,3]
h = {key1: "hello", key2: "world"}

xs.to_s  #=> "[1, 2, 3]"
h.to_s  #=> "{:key1=>\"hello\", :key2=>\"world\"}"
```

Section 2: Objects & Classes class, isa?, instanceof?

```
xs = []
xs.class
                       #=> Array
xs.is_a? Array
                       #=> true
xs.is_a? Object
                  #=> true
                     #=> false
xs.is_a? Hash
xs.instance_of? Array #=> true
xs.instance_of? Object #=> false
xs.instance_of? Hash #=> false
```

Section 2: Objects & Classes

Classes are Objects

```
Array.is_a? Object #=> true
Array.class #=> Class
```

```
Hash.is_a? Object Hash.class
```

```
Class.is_a? Object
Class.class
```

```
#=> true
#=> Class
```

```
#=> true
#=> Class
```

Section 2: Objects & Classes methods

```
Array.methods #=> array of methods supported by Array
```

```
Array.methods.include? :slice #=> true
Array.methods.include? :funny #=> false
```

Section 2: Objects & Classes send

$$xs = [1,2,3]$$

#=> 3

Section 2: Objects & Classes implicit self

```
def method1(arg1)
 # . . .
end
# these four are equivalent:
method1 "hello"
self.method1 "hello"
send :method1, "hello"
self.send:method1, "hello"
```

Section 2: Objects & Classes respond_to?

```
xs = [1, 2, 3]
h = {key1: "hello", key2: "world"}
xs.respond_to? :length
                     #=> true
xs.respond_to? :keys
                   #=> false
xs.respond_to? :slice #=> true
h.respond_to? :length
                     #=> true
h.respond_to? :keys
                        #=> true
h.respond_to? :slice
                    #=> false
```

Section 2: Objects & Classes Defining a Class

```
class MyClass
  def method1
    puts "hello"
  end
end
```

```
my_instance = MyClass.new
```

Section 2: Objects & Classes Initialize

```
class MyClass
  def initialize(height, width)
    # so stuff with height, width
  end
end
```

my_instance = MyClass.new 10, 20

Section 2: Objects & Classes Instance Variables

```
class MyClass
 def initialize(height, width)
   @height = height
   @width = width
  end
 def describe
    puts "height: #{@height}, width: #{@width}"
  end
end
my_instance = MyClass.new 10, 20
my_instance.describe #=> height: 10, width: 20
```

Section 2: Objects & Classes Getters

```
class MyClass
  def initialize(height, width)
    @height = height
    @width = width
  end
  # getters:
  def height; @height; end
  def width; @width; end
end
my_instance = MyClass.new 10, 20
my_instance.height #=> 10
```

Section 2: Objects & Classes Setters

```
class MyClass
  # setters:
  def height=(new_height)
    @height = new_height
  end
  def width=(new_width)
    @width = new_width
  end
end
obj = MyClass.new 10, 20
obj.height
                           #=> 10
obj.height = 40
obj.height
                           #=> 40
```

Section 2: Objects & Classes Attr

```
class MyClass
  attr:height,:width
 def initialize(height, width)
   @height = height
    @width = width
 end
end
```

Section 2: Objects & Classes Attr variations

```
class MyClass
  attr_reader :height
  attr_writer :width
  def initialize(height, width)
    @height = height
    @width = width
  end
end
```

Section 2: Objects & Classes Access control

```
class MyClass
  def method1 # default is 'public'
    #...
  end
end
```

Access control: protected

```
class MyClass
  protected  # subsequent methods will be 'protected'
  def method2  # will be 'protected'
    #...
  end
end
```

Access control: private

```
class MyClass
         # subsequent methods will be 'private'
  private
   def method3  # will be 'private'
     # . . .
   end
  public
            # subsequent methods will be 'public'
   def method4  # and this will be 'public'
     # . . .
   end
end
```

```
class Vehicle
 attr :color, :num_wheels, :num_doors
 def initialize(color, num_wheels, num_doors)
   @color = color
   @num_wheels = num_wheels
   @num_doors = num_doors
 end
 def has_engine?
    false
 end
 def has_doors?
   num_doors > 0
 end
end
```

```
class Bicycle < Vehicle
  def initialize(color)
    super color, 2, 0
  end
end</pre>
```

```
class MotorizedVehicle < Vehicle</pre>
  def initialize(color, num_wheels, num_doors, engine)
    super color, num_wheels, num_doors
    @engine = engine
  end
  def has_engine?
    @engine != nil
  end
end
```

```
class Truck < MotorizedVehicle</pre>
  def initialize(color, engine)
    super color, 4, 2, engine
  end
end
class Car < Vehicle
  def initialize(color, engine)
    super color, 4, 4, engine
  end
end
```

```
class Vehicle
  def max_speed
  end
end
class Truck < MotorizedVehicle</pre>
  def max_speed
    60
  end
end
class Car < MotorizedVehicle</pre>
  def max_speed
    100
  end
end
```

Class variables

```
class Vehicle
 @@num_vehicles_created = 0
  @@last_vehicle_created = nil
 def initialize(color, num_wheels, num_doors)
    @color = color
    @num_wheels = num_wheels
    @num_doors = num_doors
    @@num_vehicles_created += 1
    @@last_vehicle_created = self
  end
end
```

Section 2: Objects & Classes Class methods

```
class Vehicle
  @@num_vehicles_created = 0
  @@last_vehicle_created = nil
 def Vehicle.last
    @@last_vehicle_created
  end
  def self.num_created
    @@num_vehicles_created
  end
end
```

Setter vs local variable

```
class Vehicle
 attr :miles_driven
 def initialize
   @miles_driven = 0
  end
 def drive(num_miles)
   miles_driven += num_miles # WARNING: this probably isn't what you intended
   self.miles_driven += num_miles # this is correct
 end
end
```

Objects vs Hashes

```
# using Hashes:
def create_address(street, city, state, zip)
  {street: street, city: city, state: state, zip: zip}
end
addr = {street: "123 Main St", city: "Seattle", state: "WA", zip: 98122}
```

Objects vs Hashes

```
# using Classes:
class Address
  attr :street, :city, :state, :zip

def initialize(addr_info)
    @street = addr_info[:street]
    @city = addr_info[:city]
    @state = addr_info[:state]
    @zip = addr_info[:zip]
  end
end
```

addr = Address.new street: "123 Main St", city: "Seattle", state: "WA", zip: 98122

Section 2: Objects & Classes Open Classes

```
class Address
 def initialize(addr_info)
   @street = addr_info[:street]
   @city = addr_info[:city]
   @state = addr_info[:state]
   @zip = addr_info[:zip]
 end
end
class Address
 attr:street,:city,:state,:zip
end
```

Section 2: Objects & Classes Open Classes

```
def pluck(ary, key)
  ary.map {|item| item[key]}
end
# add pluck to Array:
class Array
  def pluck(key)
    self.map { | item | item[key]}
  end
end
```

Section 2: Objects & Classes implicit self

```
class Array
  def pluck(key)
    map {|item| item[key]} # self is implicit
  end
end
```

Section 2: Objects & Classes respond_to?

```
class Array
  def pluck(key)
    map do |item|
      if item.respond_to? key
        item.send key
      else
        item[:key]
      end
    end
  end
end
```

```
to_s
```

```
class Address
  def to_s
   "#{street}, #{city}, #{state} #{zip}"
  end
end
```

Class body is just code

```
DEBUG = true
class Vehicle
  def to s
    if DEBUG
      "#{street}, #{city}, #{state} #{zip}"
    else
      11 11
    end
  end
end
```

Class body

```
DEBUG = true
class Vehicle
  if DEBUG
    def to_s
      "#{street}, #{city}, #{state} #{zip}"
    end
  else
    def to_s
      11.11
    end
  end
end
```

Section 3 Assignments

Section 3: Assignments

Problem 1 - re-implement titleize, palindrome?

```
# re-implement titleize and palindrome? as methods on String
"hEllo WORLD".titleize
                                                #=> "Hello World"
"gooDbye CRUel wORLD".titleize
                                                #=> "Goodbye Cruel World"
"abba".palindrome?
                                                #=> true
"aBbA".palindrome?
                                                #=> true
"abb".palindrome?
                                                #=> false
"Able was I ere I saw elba".palindrome?
                                                #=> true
"A man, a plan, a canal, Panama".palindrome?
                                                #=> true
```

Section 3: Assignments

Problem 2 - re-implement mean, median, to_sentence

```
# re-implement mean, median, to_sentence as methods on Array

# Your method should generate the following results:
[1, 2, 3].mean  #=> 2
[1, 1, 4].mean  #=> 2

[1, 2, 3].median  #=> 2
[1, 1, 4].median  #=> 1

[].to_sentence  #=> ""
["john"].to_sentence  #=> "john"
["john", "paul"].to_sentence  #=> "john and paul"
[1, "paul", 3, "ringo"].to_sentence #=> "1, paul, 3 and ringo"
```

Section 3: Assignments

Problem 3 - re-implement bank statement

```
# re-implement bank statement from Assignment 2
# instead of using hashes, create classes to represent:
# - BankAccount
# - Transaction
# - DepositTransaction
# - WithdrawalTransaction
```

use blocks for your HTML rendering code