

Ingeniería de Software

Ruby

Juan Pablo Sandoval

Hello World

```
puts "Hello World!"
```

```
>ruby -e 'puts "Hello Ruby!\n"'  
Hello Ruby!
```

```
>ruby hello.rb  
Hello Ruby!
```

RoadMap

- *Comentarios*
- *Aspectos Básicos*
- *Variables*
- *Funciones*
- *Clases y Objetos*
- *Herencia*
- *Arreglos y Hashes*
- *Estructuras de Control*
- *Ejercicios*

Comentarios

```
# Comentario de una linea  
puts "Hello World!"
```

```
puts "Welcome to Ruby!"      # comentario
```

```
=begin
```

Comentario de multiple lineas

Se puede poner código en ruby dentro del comentario

El código dentro de los comentarios no es interpretado

```
=end
```

Aspectos Básicos

123456
-543

```
puts "texto"           # imprime "texto"  
puts 'texto'           # imprime "texto"
```

```
puts "texto\n"          # imprime "texto" y enter  
puts "suma :#{1+2}"     # imprime "suma: 3"  
puts 'suma :#{1+2}'     # imprime "suma :#{1+2}"
```

Variables

```
MYCONSTANT = "hello"
```

```
var1 = Person.new  
var2 = 230  
var3 = "hola"  
var2 = Array.new
```

Funciones

```
def sum (n1, n2)  
    n1 + n2  
end
```

```
sum ( 3 , 4 )                # devuelve 7  
sum ("cat", "dog")          # devuelve "catdog"
```

Funciones

```
def multiply(val1, val2 )  
    result = val1 * val2  
    return result  
end  
  
value = multiply( 10, 20 )  
puts value  
# imprime 200
```


Funciones

```
def say_goodnight(name)
    "Good night, #{name}"
end
puts say_goodnight('Ma')    # imprime Good night, Ma
puts say_goodnight 'Ma'     # imprime Good night, Ma
```

Funciones anónimas (yield)

```
def call_block                                #función llamada call_block
    yield("hello", 2)                        # ejecutando la función anonima
end

# enviando una función anonima
call_block { | s, n | puts s*n, "\n" }

# imprime hellohello
```

RoadMap

- *Hello World*
- *Comentarios*
- *Aspectos Básicos*
- *Variables*
- *Funciones*
- ***Clases y Objetos***
- *Herencia*
- *Estructuras de Control*
- *Convenciones*
- *Ejercicios*

Clases y Objetos

```
class BankAccount
  def initialize()
  end

  def test_method
    puts "The class is working"
  end
end

account = BankAccount.new()
account.test_method # imprime The class is working
```

Clases y Objetos

```
class BankAccount
  def initialize (number)
    @accountNumber = number
  end

  def deposit (amount)
    @accountNumber = @accountNumber + amount
  end
  def withdraw (amount)
    @accountNumber = @accountNumber - amount
  end
  def print
    puts "balance: #{@accountNumber}"
  end
end

account = BankAccount.new(1324)
account.deposit(200)
account.withdraw(100)
```

Clases y Objetos

```
class BankAccount
  ...
  def accountNumber= (number)
    @accountNumber = number
  end
  def accountNumber(number)
    return @accountNumber
  end
  ...
end
account= BankAccount.new(1223)
account.accountNumber= 3
account.accountNumber # devuelve 3
account.accountNumber = 3 # sigue funcionando con espacios
```

Herencia

```
class Song
  def initialize(name, artist, duration)
    @name = name
    @artist = artist
    @duration = duration
  end
end

song = Song.new("Bicylops", "Fleck", 260)
song.to_s      # que devuelve #<Song:0xe6c>
```

Herencia

```
class Song
  def initialize(name, artist, duration)
    @name = name
    @artist = artist
    @duration = duration
  end
  def to_s          # sobre-escritura
    "Song: #{@name}--#{@artist} (#{@duration})"
  end
end

song = Song.new("Bicylops", "Fleck", 260)
song.to_s
# devuelve "Song: Bicylops--Fleck (260 )"
```


Herencia

```
class KaraokeSong < Song
  def initialize(name, artist, duration, lyrics)
    super(name, artist, duration)
    @lyrics = lyrics
  end
end
song = KaraokeSong.new("My Way", "Sinatra", 225, "And now, the...")
song.to_s
#devuelve "Song: My Way--Sinatra (225)"
```

Herencia

```
class KaraokeSong < Song
  def initialize(name, artist, duration, lyrics)
    super(name, artist, duration)
    @lyrics = lyrics
  end
  def to_s
    super + " [{#{@lyrics}]"
  end
end

song = KaraokeSong.new("My Way", "Sinatra", 225, "And now, the...")
song.to_s
#devuelve "Song: My Way--Sinatra (225) [And now, the ...]"
```

Variables y Métodos de Clase

```
class Song
  @@total_plays = 0
  def initialize(name, artist, duration)
    @name = name
    @artist = artist
    @duration = duration
    @plays = 0
  end
  def play
    @plays += 1
    @@total_plays += 1
  end
  def printReport
    puts "this song play #{@plays} times"
  end
  def self.printPlaysReport
    puts "all songs play {@@total_plays} times"
  end
end
```

```
song1 = Song.new
song1.play
song2 = Song.new
song2.play

song1.printReport
# this song play 1 times
song2.printReport
# this song play 1 times
Song.printPlaysReport
# all songs play 2 times
```

Arreglos

```
days_of_week = Array[ "Mon", "Tues", "Wed", "Thu", "Fri", "Sat", "Sun" ]  
days_of_week.at(0)      # devuelve "Mon"  
days_of_week.size      # devuelve 7  
days_of_week.empty?    # devuelve false
```

Arreglos

```
days_of_week = [ "Mon", "Tue", "Wed", "Thu", "Fri" ]  
days_of_week[0]      # devuelve "Mon"  
days_of_week[1]      # devuelve "Tue"
```

Arreglos

```
days1 = ["Mon", "Tue", "Wed"]  
days2 = ["Thu", "Fri", "Sat", "Sun"]  
days = days1 + days2  
  
# ["Mon", "Tue", "Wed", "Thu", "Fri", "Sat", "Sun"]
```

Arreglos

```
colors = ["red", "green", "blue"]  
  
# antes ["red", "green", "blue"]  
  
colors[1] = "yellow"      # asigna "yellow"  
colors  
  
# después ["red", "yellow", "blue"]
```

Hash

```
inst = { "a" => 1, "b" => 2 }  
inst["a"] # devuelve 1  
inst["c"] # devuelve 2
```

al especificar 0 en el constructor, el Hash inicializa los valores por defecto en 0

```
inst = Hash.new(0)  
inst["a"] # devuelve 0  
inst["a"] += 1  
inst["a"] # devuelve 1
```


Estructuras de Control

```
if count > 10
    puts "Try again"
elsif tries == 3
    puts "You lose"
else
    puts "Enter a number"
end
```

Estructuras de Control

```
while weight < 100 and num_pallets <= 30
    pallet = next_pallet()
    weight += pallet.weight
    num_pallets += 1
end
```

Iteradores

```
animals = ["ant", "bee", "cat", "dog", "elk"]

# forma 1
animals.each { |animal| puts animal }

# forma 2
for animal in animals do
  puts animal
end
```

Otros iteradores

```
3.times { print "X " }  
1.upto(5) { |i| print i, " " }  
99.downto(95) { |i| print i, " " }  
50.step(80, 5) { |i| print i, " " }
```

Material Adicional

- *Documentación de Ruby:* <https://www.ruby-lang.org/es/documentation/>
- *Prueba Ruby en tu navegador:* <https://try.ruby-lang.org/>
- *Aprende a programar:* <https://pine.fm/LearnToProgram/>
- *Otros libros:* <https://github.com/EbookFoundation/free-programming-books/blob/main/books/free-programming-books-langs.md#ruby>

Para la siguiente clase

- Instalar Ruby on rails (https://guides.rubyonrails.org/getting_started.html).
- Instalar Postman (<https://www.postman.com/downloads/>)
- ¡Traer sus computadoras para programar!

