

# Programming for Everybody

## 4. Arrays & Hashes

# Arrays

a **collection** of Ruby data that stores a list of values (called **elements**) in a single variable

arrays can contain: **numbers** (in any order, repeated or not), **strings**, **booleans**, **symbols** and even... **other arrays!** :)  
(arrays of arrays are called *multidimensional arrays*)

arrays are defined by assigning a variable to values, separated by commas, stored between square brackets [ ]

```
one_array = ["Bob", "Joe", "Zack"]
```

```
another_array = [1, 7, 16]
```

# Arrays (cont.)

creating new arrays

```
my_array = [ ]
```

```
my_other_array = [1, 2, 3, 7, 10]
```

each element in the array has what's called an **index** - > the first element is at index **0**, the next is at index 1, the following is at index 2, etc.

# Arrays (cont.)

**access / read** elements from array

- end: `array.last`
- beginning: `array.first`
- chosen index: `array[index]`

**add** elements to array

- end: `array.push(new element)`
- beginning: `array.unshift(new element)`
- chosen index: `array.insert(index, new element)`

# Arrays (cont.)

**delete** elements from array

- end: `array.pop`
- beginning: `array.shift`
- by index: `array.delete_at(index)`
- by value: `array.delete(value)`

**modify** elements from array

```
my_array = ["Mariana", "Zoe", "Maria", "Lucas"]
```

```
my_array[0] = "João"
```

```
puts my_array
```

```
(returns ["João", "Zoe", "Maria", "Lucas"])
```

# Hashes

a **collection** of Ruby data that stores a list of **key-value pairs** in a single variable

values can be repeated but keys are unique

we can use **any** Ruby object as a key or value

values are assigned to keys using **=>**

```
hash_name = {  
  key1 => value1,  
  key2 => value2,  
  key3 => value3  
}
```

# Hashes (cont.)

creating new hashes

```
my_hash = {  
  "cat" => "Garfield",  
  "dog" => "Snoopy"  
}
```

or

```
my_hash = Hash.new  
my_hash["cat"] = "Garfield"  
my_hash["dog"] = "Snoopy"
```

# Hashes (cont.)

**access / read** a key-value pair

`my_hash[my_key]`

**add** key-value pairs

`my_hash[my_new_key] = my_new_value`



# Hashes (cont.)

**delete** key-value pairs

```
my_hash.delete(key)
```

**updating** key-value pairs

```
my_hash = {  
  "cat" => "Garfield",  
  "dog" => "Snoopy"  
}  
my_hash["cat"] = "Kitty"
```

# **I**terating... again!

we can loop over an array or a hash, in which case we say we're **iterating** over them

# Iterating... again!

## 1. Iterating over an Array

```
my_array = ["Bob", "Joe", "Zack"]
```

```
my_array.each do | names |  
  puts names  
end
```

or

```
my_array.each { | names | puts names }
```

(both will print out Bob, Joe, Zack)

# Iterating... again!

## 2. Iterating over a Multidimensional Array

```
my_array = [ ["Bob", "Joe", "Zack"], ["Zoe", "Nina", "Chloe"] ]
```

```
my_array.each do | sub_array |  
  sub_array.each do | names |  
    puts names  
  end  
end
```

(prints out Bob, Joe, Zack, Zoe, Nina, Chloe)

# Iterating... again!

## 3. Iterating over a Hash

we need **two placeholders** to represent each key/value pair:

```
students_grades = {  
  "Zack" => 7,  
  "Zoe" => 10  
}
```

```
students_grades.each do | student, grade |  
  puts "#{student}: #{grade}"  
end
```

(prints out Zack: 7, Zoe: 10)

**Thank you! :)**