

Hashes and Symbols

Ruby Symbols

In Ruby, *symbols* are immutable names primarily used as hash keys or for referencing method names.

```
my_bologna = {
    :first_name => "Oscar",
    :second_name => "Meyer",
    :slices => 12
}

puts my_bologna[:second_name] # => Meyer

#Symbols must be valid Ruby variable
names and always start with a colon (:).
```

Ruby Hashes, Symbols, & Values

In Ruby hashes, key symbols and their values can be defined in either of two ways, using a => or : to separate symbol keys from values.

```
my_progress = {
    :program => "Codecademy",
        :language => "Ruby",
        :enthusiastic? => true
}
#Key symbols and their values can be
defined with a =>, also known as a hash
rocket.

my_progress = {
    program: "Codecademy",
    language: "Ruby",
    enthusiastic?: true
}
#Key symbols and their values can also be
defined with the colon (:) at the end of
the symbol followed by its value.
```



Ruby .select Method

In Ruby, the .select method can be used to grab specific values from a hash that meet a certain criteria.

```
olympic_trials = {
   Sally: 9.58,
   John: 9.69,
   Bob: 14.91
}

olympic_trials.select { |name, time| time
< 10.05 }

#The example above returns {:Sally=>9.58,
   :John=>9.69} since Sally and John are the
only keys whose values meet the time <
10.05 criteria.</pre>
```

Ruby .each_key & .each_value

In Ruby, the .each_key and .each_value methods are used to iterate over only the keys or only the values in a hash.

```
eren jaeger = {
  age: 15,
 enemy: "titans",
 branch: "Survey Corps"
}
eren jaeger.each key { | key| puts key }
#Output:
#age
#enemy
#branch
eren jaeger.each value { |value| puts
value }
#Output:
#15
#titans
#Survey Corps
```

