

# Ruby

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# Red Colored Rock Candy: Ruby is Sweet :)

What is Ruby?

"Ruby is... a dynamic, open source language with a focus on simplicity and productivity. It has a elegant syntax that is natural to read and easy to write."



# Every Class inherits from Object

```
class Foo
end

Foo.methods
# => [:allocate, :new, :superclass...]

Foo.methods.size # => 97

Foo.instance_methods
# => [[:nil?, :==, :=~, :!~, :eq?...]

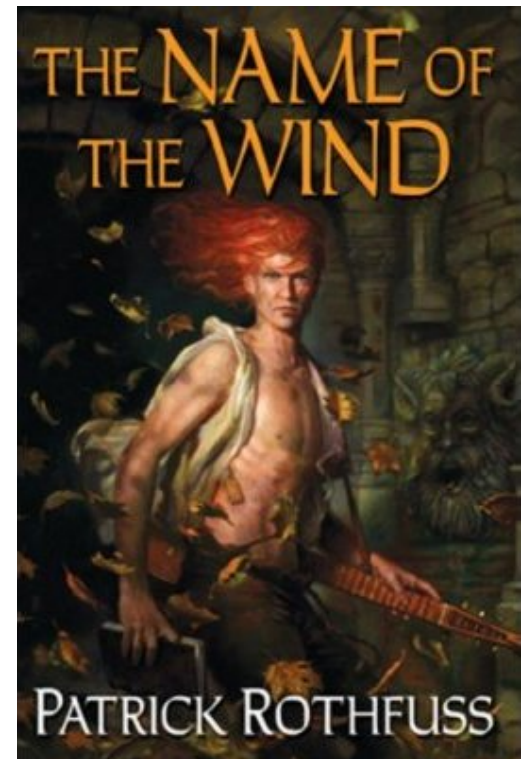
Foo.instance_methods.size
# => 56

Foo.superclass == 5 # => Object
```

# Symbols are not just a percussion instrument

In Ruby **:symbols** are a great way to keep track of **names** of things

- Strings are not the best flags
- Efficient comparison
- Only one instance for each



# Symbols are not just a percussion instrument

```
'flag_value' == 'flag_value'  
# => true (the same value)  
'flag_value'.equal? 'flag_value'  
# => false (different instance of String)  
:flag_value == :flag_value  
# => true (the same value)  
:flag_value.equal? :flag_value'  
# => true (same instance of Symbol)  
1337.send(:to_s)  
# => "1337" (argument is a method's name)
```

# Loopy Ranges & Enumerables

Performs like it reads :)

```
5.times do  
  print "w3w7 "  
end
```

```
w3w7 w3w7 w3w7 w3w7 w3w7 => 5
```

```
3.downto(1) { |i| print i.to_s + " " }
```

```
3 2 1 => 3
```

Ranges are nice as well too

```
(4..7).each { print i }
```

```
4567 => 4..7
```

# Loopy

## Ranges & Enumerables

### Splat ranges to an array

```
[*0..5]
```

```
# => [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

```
[*0...5]
```

```
# => [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5] (... is off-by-one)
```

```
[*Date.new(2012,8,17)..Date.today]
```

```
# => [#<Date: 2012-08-17(an array of Dates)
```

```
[*'a'..'e']
```

```
# => ["a", "b", "c", "d", "e"]
```

# Loopy

## Ranges & Enumerables

### Inject the facts

```
def factorial(n)
  1.upto(n).inject(:*)
end
```

### Reject the oddballs

```
[*0...5].reject { |i| i if i % 2 != 0 }  
#=> [0, 2, 4]
```



# Pythons

Can get sick too







# True = False

(Python's internals still return the real `True`)

```
>>> True = False
```

```
>>> True == False
```

```
True
```

```
>> 1 == 1
```

```
True
```

```
(1 == 1) == True
```

```
False
```

# 2 = 3

```
>>> import ctypes
>>> new_value = 2
>>> ob_ival_offset = ctypes.sizeof(ctypes.c_size_t) + \
... ctypes.sizeof(ctypes.c_voidp)
>>> ob_ival = ctypes.c_int.from_address(id(new_value)
+ob_ival_offset)
>> ob_ival
c_int(2)
>>> ob_ival.value = 3
```

# 2 = 3

```
>>> print 2+2
```

```
6
```

```
>>> 2 == 3
```

```
True
```

(stolen from <http://hforsten.com/redefining-the-number-2-in-python.html> )

# Custom Namespace

```
from collections import MutableMapping

class CaseInsensitiveNamespace(MutableMapping):
    def __init__(self):
        self.ns = {}
    def __getitem__(self, key):
        return self.ns[key.lower()]
    def __delitem__(self, key):
        del self.ns[key.lower()]
    def __setitem__(self, key, value):
        self.ns[key.lower()] = value
    def __len__(self):
        return len(self.ns)
    def __iter__(self):
        return iter(self.ns)
```

# Case Insensitive!

```
exec '''  
foo = 42  
Bar = 23  
print (Foo, BAR)  
''' in {}, CaseInsensitiveNamespace()
```

# 1 + 2 = -1 (thanks, AST)

```
>>> import ast
>>> x = ast.parse('1 + 2',
mode='eval')
>>> x.body.op = ast.Sub()
>>> eval(compile(x, '<string>',
'eval'))
-1
```



# Bad Ideas

- Import code directly from Github
- Patch `__builtins__` to add new built-in functions
- Implicit Self
- Much much more!

**Slides:**

<http://www.scribd.com/doc/58306088/Bad-Ideas>

**Video:**

<http://ep2011.europython.eu/conference/talks/5-years-of-bad-ideas>

# Sick Javascript

```
"foo".blink();
```

# PHP

**Will turn you Sick && Insane**

# P. P. P. PHP

1) PHP will treat undefined constants as a bare word (but throws a notice)

+

2) You can silence everything (notices included) with @

=

```
@print(hello);
```

```
@print(PHPはありえへん);
```

# PHP: Never Say NO

NO: Variables that start with a number

```
$1 = "fish";  
var_dump($1);
```

```
// PHP Parse error:  syntax error, unexpected  
// T_LNUMBER, expecting T_VARIABLE  
// or '$' in ...
```

# PHP: Never Say NO

YES: Variables that start with a number

```
// since ${'a'} is same as $a,  
${1} = 'wat';  
var_dump(${1});
```

```
// string(3) "wat"
```

# Neither P in PHP is Parser

here are some ~~functions~~:

list()

empty()

array()

isset()

# Neither P in PHP is Parser

They are handled by the parser:

```
empty($var1 || $var2)
```

```
// Parse error: syntax error, unexpected
```

```
// T_BOOLEAN_OR, ...
```

```
$b = 'empty';
```

```
$b($a);
```

```
// Fatal error: Call to undefined function empty()
```



# Neither P in PHP is Parser

So they can't be defined as class methods:

```
class Foo {  
    function list(){}  
    function empty(){}  
    function array(){}  
    function isset(){}  
}  
// all are parse errors
```

# Neither P in PHP is Parser

But can be called as class methods:

```
class Foo {  
    function __call($method, $args){ var_dump($method); }  
}  
$f = new Foo();  
$f->list();  
$f->empty();  
$f->array();  
$f->isset();  
// all work
```

# Plz Haz Protected?

Protected means... it's protected right?

```
class Secure{  
    protected $secret = 'wat';  
    protected function get_password() {  
        return 'hunter2';  
    }  
}  
  
$s = new Secure();  
$s->secret; // Cannot access protected property ...  
$s->get_password(); // Call to protected method ...
```

# Plz Haz Protected?

Protected means 4EVERYBDY

```
class NotSecure extends Secure {  
    function wat($wat){  
        var_dump($wat->secret);  
        var_dump($wat->get_password());  
    }  
}  
$s = new Secure();  
$ns = new NotSecure();  
$ns->wat($s); // trololol
```

# Plz Haz Private?

OK, so Private is Private right?

```
class Secure{  
    private $secret = 'wat';  
}  
$s = new Secure();  
var_dump($s->secret); // NO
```

# Plz Haz Private?

OK, so Private is Private right?

```
class Secure{  
    private $secret = 'wat';  
}  
$s = new Secure();  
$wat = (array) $s; // cast to array  
var_dump($wat); // YES!  
// array(1) { ["Securesecret"]=> string(3) "wat" }
```

# Plz Haz Private?

OK, so Private methods are Private right?

```
class Secure{  
    private function get_password(){ return 'hunter2'; }  
}  
$s = new Secure();  
$ref = new ReflectionClass(get_class($s));  
$haha = $ref->getMethod('get_password');  
$haha->setAccessible(true);  
var_dump($haha->invoke($s));  
// string(7) "hunter2"
```

# One P in PHP means Proud

Add any of the following to  
a php powered server:

?=PHPE9568F34-D428-11d2-A769-00AA001ACF42

?=PHPE9568F35-D428-11d2-A769-00AA001ACF42

?=PHPE9568F36-D428-11d2-A769-00AA001ACF42

?=PHPB8B5F2A0-3C92-11d3-A3A9-4C7B08C10000

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Main\\_Page?%=PHPE9568F36-D428-11d2-A769-00AA001ACF42](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Main_Page?%=PHPE9568F36-D428-11d2-A769-00AA001ACF42)

<http://www.colourlovers.com/?%=PHPE9568F36-D428-11d2-A769-00AA001ACF42>

<http://digg.com/?%=PHPE9568F36-D428-11d2-A769-00AA001ACF42>

<http://ikayzo.com/about/?%=PHPB8B5F2A0-3C92-11d3-A3A9-4C7B08C10000>

<http://www.tetrisonline.com/?%=PHPE9568F35-D428-11d2-A769-00AA001ACF42>