

Hi there.

I'm @floordrees



I always loved languages

*Little did I know that the languages I'd learn in
my (mid) twenties would be the most important ones.*

I started August last year

I'm not a developer



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*All programmers have been
coding ever since they were
potty trained*

untrue story

*the mathematics you'll have
to deal with are as basic as
sums and subtractions*

Why Ruby is the better language



actually, I kinda like Python too.

we've got Sinatra

we've got unicorns

we've got Rails Girls



we've got #fridayhug's



“Ruby is a dynamic, reflective, general-purpose object-oriented programming language that combines syntax inspired by Perl with Smalltalk-like features.”



Ruby was first designed and developed in 1993 by Yukihiro “Matz” Matsumoto.

Matz:

“I wanted a scripting language that was more powerful than Perl, and more object-oriented than Python. That’s why I decided to design my own language.”

Matz:

“I hope to see Ruby help every programmer in the world to be productive, and to enjoy programming, and to be happy. That is the primary purpose of Ruby language.”

Matz:

**“They are focusing on machines.
But in fact we need to focus on
humans, on how humans care about
doing programming or operating the
application of the machines.”**

object-oriented

Every value is an object, including classes and instances. Variables always hold references to objects. Every function is a method and methods are always called on an object. Methods defined at the top level scope become members of the Object class. Since this class is an ancestor of every other class, such methods can be called on any object.

object-oriented

Ruby supports inheritance with dynamic dispatch, mixins and singleton methods. Though Ruby does not support multiple inheritance, classes can import modules as mixins.

Non-OOP programs may be one 'long' list of commands.

Syntax

similar to that of Perl and Python

class and method definitions signaled by keywords

keywords are used to define logical code blocks,
without braces

line breaks are significant and taken as the
end of a statement

unlike Python, indentation is not significant

Syntax

Ruby keeps all of its instance variables completely private to the class and only exposes them through accessor methods.



`attr_writer, attr_reader, etc.`

Unlike the ‘getter’ and ‘setter’ methods of other languages like C++ or Java, accessor methods in Ruby are created with a single line of code via metaprogramming.

Around 2005, interest in the Ruby language surged in tandem with Ruby on Rails, a popular web application framework written in Ruby.

Ruby on Rails is developed
by David Heinemeier Hanson (DHH)



The Rails philosophy

Rails is designed to make programming web applications easier by making assumptions about what every developer needs to get started. It allows you to write less code while accomplishing more.



dry

Convention Over Configuration



github.com/floord/uva_ruby