

In this workshop we'll go over the pry REPL gem

Get your RI docs generated with RVM

```
sitka ➔ Documents rvm list

rvm rubies

   ruby-1.8.7-p371 [ i686 ]
   ruby-1.9.3-p194 [ x86_64 ]
=> * ruby-1.9.3-p327 [ x86_64 ]

# => - current
# *= - current && default
# * - default

sitka ➔ Documents rvm docs generate
ruby-1.9.3-p327 - #downloading ruby-1.9.3-p327, this may take a while depending on your connection...
ruby-1.9.3-p327 - #extracting ruby-1.9.3-p327 to /Users/ivan/.rvm/src/ruby-1.9.3-p327
ruby-1.9.3-p327 - #extracted to /Users/ivan/.rvm/src/ruby-1.9.3-p327
Generating ri documentation, be aware that this could take a *long* time, and depends heavily on your system resources...
( Errors will be logged to /Users/ivan/.rvm/log/ruby-1.9.3-p327/docs.log )
□
```

1. If you're on a laptop with a small SSD drive, and want to save space, only do this for one ruby. Make sure you're in your most recent , or most commonly used, ruby by typing: `rvm list`
2. Then type: `rvm docs generate`
This will take quite a while, but it's totally worth it.

Introductory screencast

It is recommended you watch the following screencast put together by [Josh Cheek](#). It includes instructions on installing Pry as well as some coverage of core features.



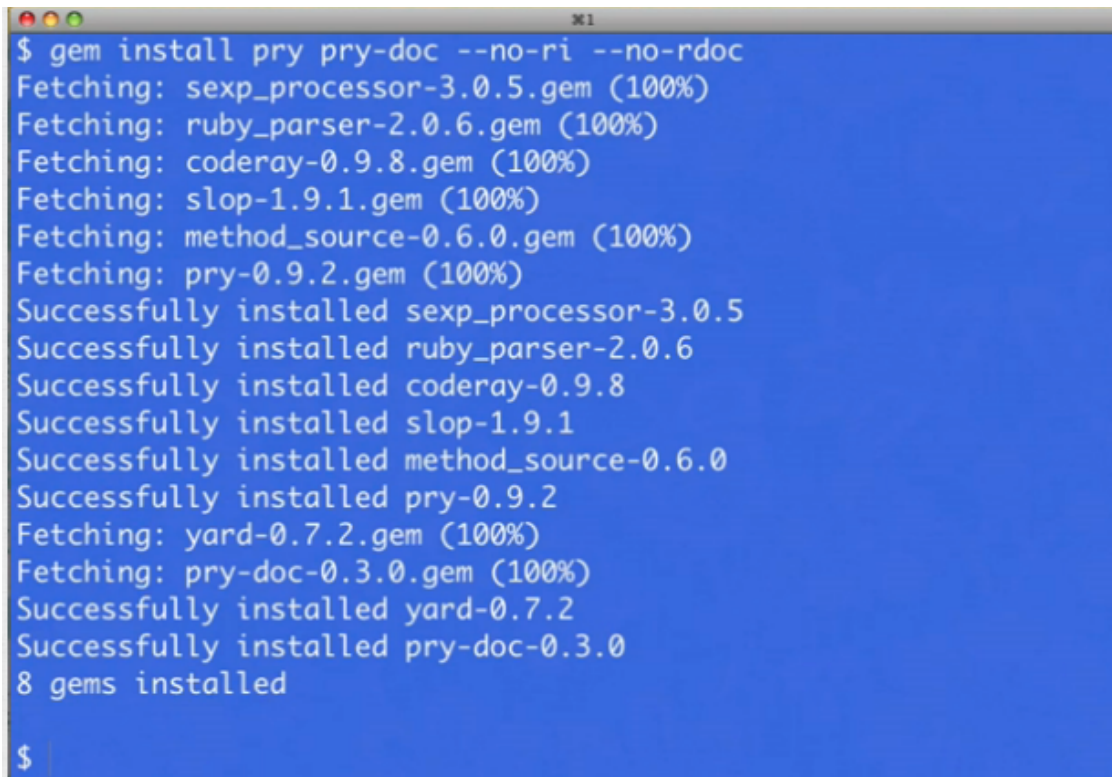
[Watch other screencasts](#)

Go to: <http://pryrepl.org/screencasts.html>

For Intro to ruby class, only up to 13m:48s

For Rails class, the whole thing

Install Pry

A terminal window with a blue background and white text. The window title is 'x1'. The command executed is '\$ gem install pry pry-doc --no-ri --no-rdoc'. The output shows the fetching and successful installation of several gems: sexp_processor-3.0.5, ruby_parser-2.0.6, coderay-0.9.8, slop-1.9.1, method_source-0.6.0, pry-0.9.2, yard-0.7.2, and pry-doc-0.3.0. A total of 8 gems are installed. The prompt '\$' is visible at the bottom.

```
$ gem install pry pry-doc --no-ri --no-rdoc
Fetching: sexp_processor-3.0.5.gem (100%)
Fetching: ruby_parser-2.0.6.gem (100%)
Fetching: coderay-0.9.8.gem (100%)
Fetching: slop-1.9.1.gem (100%)
Fetching: method_source-0.6.0.gem (100%)
Fetching: pry-0.9.2.gem (100%)
Successfully installed sexp_processor-3.0.5
Successfully installed ruby_parser-2.0.6
Successfully installed coderay-0.9.8
Successfully installed slop-1.9.1
Successfully installed method_source-0.6.0
Successfully installed pry-0.9.2
Fetching: yard-0.7.2.gem (100%)
Fetching: pry-doc-0.3.0.gem (100%)
Successfully installed yard-0.7.2
Successfully installed pry-doc-0.3.0
8 gems installed

$
```

`gem install pry pry-doc`

personally, I like the docs... so skip doing `--no-ri --no-rdoc` unless you are really short on drive space

HALP! no, I mean help.

```
Command List:
--
help          This menu.
install       Install a disabled command.
toggle-color  Toggle syntax highlighting.
simple-prompt  Toggle the simple prompt.
version       Show Pry version.
import        Import a command set
reset         Reset the REPL to a clean state.
ri            View ri documentation. e.g `ri Array#each`
show-doc      Show the comments above METH. Type `show-doc --h
stat          View method information and set _file_ and _dir_
gist-method   Gist a method to github. Type `gist-method --hel
gem-install   Install a gem and refresh the gem cache.
gem-cd        Change working directory to specified gem's dire
gem-list      List/search installed gems. (Optional parameter:
ls            Show the list of vars and methods in the current
cd            Start a Pry session on VAR (use `cd ..` to go ba
nesting       Show nesting information.
jump-to       Jump to a Pry session further up the stack, exit
exit          End the current Pry session. Accepts optional re
:
```

Get an overview of the commands. Try getting help on any that interest you.

Let's check out the Documentation on String

```
[7] pry(main)> show-doc String

From: object.c (C Method):
Owner: Kernel
Visibility: private
Signature: String(arg1)
Number of lines: 6

Converts arg to a String by calling its
to_s method.

String(self)      #=> "main"
String(self.class) #=> "Object"
String(123456)     #=> "123456"
[8] pry(main)> █
```

show-doc String

Let's cd and ls String. Yes, cd into a language primitive

```
[8] pry(main)> cd String
[9] pry(String):1> ls
Object.methods: yaml_tag
String.methods: try_convert
String#methods:
%      bytesize      clear      each_codepoint hash      match      rpartition      squeeze      to_c      upcase
*      byteslice      codepoints each_line    hex      next      rstrip      squeeze!    to_f      upcase!
+      capitalize    concat     empty?      include?  next!      rstrip!      start_with? to_i      upto
<<     capitalize!    count      encode      index     oct      scan      strip      to_r      valid_encoding?
<=>    casecmp      crypt      encode!     insert    ord      setbyte      strip!      to_s
==      center      delete     encoding    inspect   partition shell_split  sub      to_str
===     chars      delete!    end_with?   intern    prepend  shellescape sub!      to_sym
=~      chomp      downcase   eql?        length    replace  shellsplit  succ      tr
[]      chomp!      downcase!  force_encoding lines     reverse   size      succ!      tr!
[]=     chop      dump      getbyte     ljust     reverse!  slice      sum      tr_s
ascii_only? chop!      each_byte  gsub        lstrip    rindex    slice!     swapcase  tr_s!
bytes   chr      each_char  gsub!       lstrip!   rjust     split      swapcase!  unpack
locals: _ __ _dir_ _ex_ _file_ _in_ _out_ _pry_
[10] pry(String):1> █
```

cd String

ls

show-doc slice

whereami

Wow, look at all those useful methods!

TIP: The pager is most likely less by default. Press Q to exit the pager. you can common vim keys to navigate, roo.

Let's look at rSpec

```
sitka → ~ pry
[1] pry(main)> require 'rspec'
=> true
[2] pry(main)> ls
RSpec::Core::DSL#methods: describe
RSpec::Core::SharedExampleGroup#methods: share_as share_examples_for shared_context shared_examples shared_examples_for
RSpec::Expectations::DeprecatedConstants#methods: const_missing
self.methods: include private public to_s
locals: _ __ _dir_ _ex_ _file_ _in_ _out_ _pry_
[3] pry(main)> show-doc describe

From: /Users/ivan/.rvm/gems/ruby-1.9.3-p327@global/gems/rspec-core-2.12.2/lib/rspec/core/dsl.rb @ line 5:
Owner: RSpec::Core::DSL
Visibility: public
Signature: describe(*args, &example_group_block)
Number of lines: 12

Generates a subclass of {ExampleGroup}

## Examples:

  describe "something" do
    it "does something" do
      # example code goes here
    end
  end

end

@see ExampleGroup
@see ExampleGroup.describe
[4] pry(main)> █
```

cd / to get back to the top level if you're not there, or just re-start pry

require 'rspec'

ls

show-doc describe

OK, let's add it to your week3 homework

```
1 source :rubygems
2
3 gem 'rake'
4
5 group :development do
6   gem 'guard'
7   gem 'guard-rspec'
8   gem 'rspec'
9   gem 'ruby_gntp'
10  gem 'rb-fsevent', '~> 0.9.1'
11  gem 'pry'
12 end
```

```
Gemfile Line:11/12[91%]Col:11Buf:#1[39][0x27]
"Gemfile" 12L, 165C written
```

Add pry to your gemfile and bundle install

Add pry to your spec file

[illegible]

note line 3 above and line 10. we want to break into pry in the first test

i'm in UR RSPEC!

```
sitka → homework git:(master) X rspec spec/week3_spec.rb

Variable type

From: /Users/ivan/dev/RubyCoreLanguage2013/week3/homework/spec/week3_spec.rb @ line 10 :

  5: describe 'Variable type' do
  6:
  7:   # TODO: Figure out where to set these (but NOT inside each test)
  8:
  9:   it 'Constant is visible here' do
=> 10:     binding.pry
 11:     A_CONSTANT.should eq "I'm a CONSTANT"
 12:   end
 13:
 14:   it 'Global is visible here' do
 15:     @global_var.should eq "I'm a Global!"

[1] pry(#<RSpec::Core::ExampleGroup::Nested_1>)> ls should
RSpec::Matchers::OperatorMatcher#methods: != !~ < <= == === =~ > >= description fail_with_message
RSpec::Matchers::BuiltIn::PositiveOperatorMatcher#methods: __delegate_operator
instance variables: @actual
[2] pry(#<RSpec::Core::ExampleGroup::Nested_1>)> █
```

Use Pry whenever this happens:



And the rest is up to you!