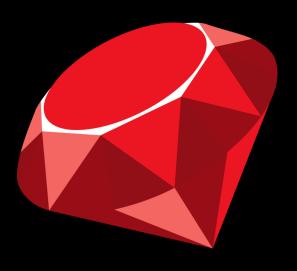
CS 252: Advanced Programming Language Principles

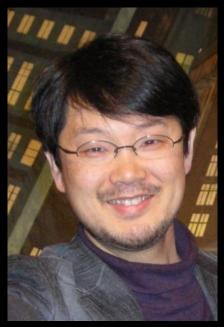


Introduction to Ruby

Prof. Tom Austin San José State University

Introduction to Ruby





Created by
Yukihiro Matsumoto
(known as "Matz")

Ruby influences

- Smalltalk
 - -everything is an object
 - -blocks
 - -metaprogramming
- Perl
 - -regular expressions
 - -function names

Ruby on Rails

- Ruby's "killer app"
 - -lightweight web framework
 - -"convention over configuration"
- David Heinemeier Hansson (DHH)
 - -initial framework was PHP
 - -abandoned PHP for Ruby

Hello World in Ruby

puts 'Hello world!'

Working with data structures

```
a = [1, 2, 3]
m = { 'a' => "Apple",}
  'b'=>"Banana",
  'c'=>"Cantalope"}
puts a[0]
puts m['a']
```

Ruby is object-oriented

"I was talking with my colleague about the possibility of an object-oriented scripting language. [...] I knew Python then. But I didn't like it, because I didn't think it was a true object-oriented language — OO features appeared to be add-on to the language. As a language maniac and OO fan for 15 years, I really wanted a genuine object-oriented, easyto-use scripting language. I looked for but couldn't find one. So I decided to make it." --Matz 1999

```
class Person
  def initialize name # Constructor
    @name = name
                                  The @ indicates an
  end
                                    object's field
  def name
                        # Getter
                                    The = in the method
    return @name
  end
                                   name (by convention)
                                   indicates assignment
  def name= newName # Setter
    @name = newName
  end
  def say hi
                     # Method
    puts "Hello, my name is #{@name}."
  end
end
```

Generating getters and setters

```
class Person
                            metaprogramming
  attr accessor :name
  def initialize name # Constructor
    @name = name
  end
  def say hi
                    # Method
    puts "Hello, my name is #{@name}."
  end
end
```

Using a class in Ruby

```
p = Person.new "Joe"

puts "Name is #{p.name}"

p.say hi
```

Inheritance in Ruby (in-class)

Mixins

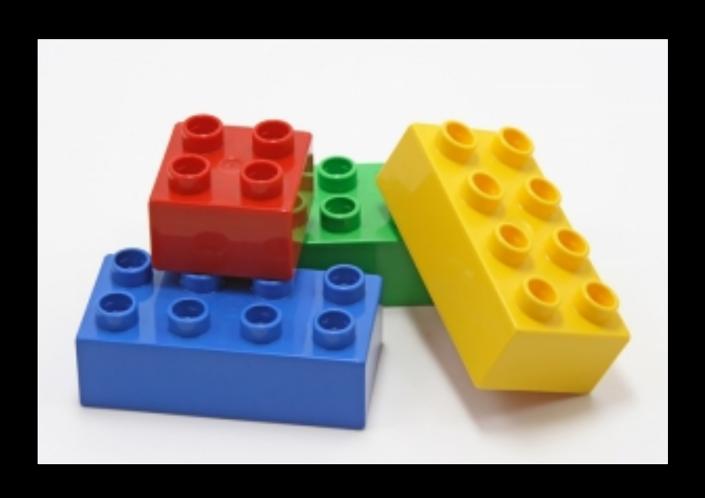
- Add features to a class
- Similar to Java interfaces

```
class Person
  include Comparable
end
```

Can include functionality

```
module RevString
  def to rev s
    to s.reverse
  end
end
class Person # Re-opening class
  include RevString
  def to s
    @name
  end
end
p.to rev s # p defined previously
```

Blocks in Ruby



Blocks in Ruby

- Superficially similar to blocks in other languages.
- Creates custom control structures.
- (We'll discuss in depth another day).

File I/O Example (in class)

Dynamic code evaluation



eval

- Executes dynamically
- Typically, eval takes a string: eval "puts 2+3"
- Popular feature
 - -especially in JavaScript
 - Richards et al. The Eval that Men Do, 2011
- Source of security problems

Additional Ruby eval methods

- instance eval
 - —evaluates code within object body
- class eval
 - -evaluates code within class body
- Take a string or a block of code
 - -block of code more secure

eval example (in class)

String Processing



Regular Expressions in Ruby

```
s = "Hi, I'm Larry; this is my" +
    " brother Darryl, and this" +
    " is my other brother Darryl."
s.sub(/Larry/, 'Laurent')
puts s
s.sub! (/Larry/, 'Laurent')
puts s
puts s.sub(/brother/, 'frère')
puts s.gsub(/brother/, 'frère')
```

Regular Expression Symbols

- / . / Any character except a newline
- /\w/ A word character ([a-zA-Z0-9])
- /\w/ A non-word character ([^a-zA-Z0-9])
- /\d/ A digit character ([0-9])
- /\D/ A non-digit character ([^0-9])
- /\s/ A whitespace character: / [\t\r\n\f] /
- /\s/ A non-whitespace char: / [^ \t\r\n\f]/
- * Zero or more times
- + One or more times
- ? Zero or one times (optional)

References for Ruby

- "Programming Ruby: The Pragmatic Programmer's Guide", http://ruby-doc.com/docs/
 ProgrammingRuby/
- "Why's Guide to Ruby", http://mislav.uniqpath.com/poignant-guide/ (unusual, but entertaining)
- David Black, "Ruby for Rails", 2006.

Lab: Eliza in Ruby

Use Ruby to model a psychiatrist. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ELIZA

Download eliza.rb from the course website and extend it. Note that if you call 'ruby eliza.rb -test', you will get some cases to consider.