**Quiz 2**

1.Ruby program when that accepts a date in a month and prints it out the appropriate suffix. For example, for 1 as input, print 1st, 2 as input 2nd, 3 as input 3rd etc

puts "enter a number in a month"

num = gets.to\_i

if ((num <30)) && (num>0))

puts num.ordinalize

else

puts "please enter a correct number"

end

gets

2. Write your own ruby program using a case statement

puts "Please enter the name"

name = gets.to\_s

case name

when "rajesh"

puts "devops"

when "john"

puts "java"

when "mahesh"

puts "linux"

when "pavan"

puts "c++"

else

puts "please enter a correct name"

end

end

3. Ruby Program that iterates numbers with upto loop

def numbers\_upto

puts "Displays 1 to 10 numbers"

1.upto(10) {|i| print i}

end

end

4. Write a Ruby program to print numbers from 1 to 50 and also in reverse order

for i in i..50

puts i

if (i == 50)

a =i

while a>0

puts a

a = a-1

end

end

end

gets

5. Write your own Ruby program using loops and iterators. Explain the difference between loops, iterators and blocks

LOOPS:-

#!/usr/bin/env ruby

puts "Loop example"

for i in 1..50

puts i

i += 1

end

end

#!/usr/bin/env ruby

puts "until example"

i = 1

until i > 50

puts i

i += 1

end

end

BLOCKS:-

def student

puts "student details"

yield

end

student{

puts "i am in side block now"

}

student

in the above example yield is the key word to call the blocks of a student method.

Iterators:-

Iterators are nothing but methods supported by collections. Objects that store a group of data members are called collections.

6. Write a Ruby program that loops through a array and checks if a pattern existsin the array elements

def array

array = [ "hi","hello","how","are","you" ]

puts "Enter a pattern to check in the array"

end

array.include?("are")

true

7. Write your own Ruby program using a Hash that loops through :

Print all Values while looping with Keys

Print all Keys while looping through Values

Print Keys, Values as pair.

8. Write a Ruby program that takes number as input and recursively calculates the power of 2 until the calculated number is less than 10000 and prints the maximum power for that number.

puts "Enter a number"

num = gets.to\_i

result = 2\*\*num

while result < 10000 do

num += 1

end

end

9. Ruby program to convert Celsius temperature to Fahrenheit

#!/usr/bin/env ruby

def celsius(c)

puts "Converting celsius to fahrenheit"

puts ( c \* ( 9.0 / 5.0 )) + 32

end

10. Write a program to create a Calculator class with add(), substract(), multiply() and divide(), then take two numbers and choice of operation from user and display output using objects

def add()

puts "enter a number1"

a = gets.to\_i

puts "enter a number2"

b = gets.to\_i

c = a + b

puts "the value of addition is #{c}"

end

def sub()

print "enter a number1"

a = gets.to\_i

print "enter a number2"

b = gets.to\_i

c = a - b

puts "the value of addition is #{c}"

end

def mul()

print "enter a number1"

a = gets.to\_i

print "enter a number2"

b = gets.to\_i

c = a \* b

puts "the value of addition is #{c}"

end

def division()

print "enter a number1"

a = gets.to\_i

print "enter a number2"

b = gets.to\_i

c = a/b

puts "the value of addition is #{c}"

end

puts "choose add or sub"

z = gets.chomp

if z =="add"

add()

end

if z == 'sub'

sub()

end

if z == 'mul'

mul()

end

if z == 'mul'

mul()

end

gets