

# Learn To Program

In Ruby

# Class Overview

- Strings, Numbers, Variables
- Arrays & iterators, Methods
- Hashes & iterators, Methods
- Objects & Classes
- Sinatra, HTML, CSS
- Orange tree
- Files
- Blocks

# What is a Program?

# What is a Program?

- Instructions to your computer.
- Programs are written in a code that computers understand.

# Platforms

A platform is a special program called an operating system.  
It provides a structure for other programs to run.

Operating Systems:

- Windows
- Linux
- Mac

# Some Programs You Use

Platform = Your computer

- Microsoft Office
- Firefox
- iTunes
- Photoshop

Platform = Server owned or rented by a company

- Google
- eBay

**Your Web Application**

Ruby

Your Computer & Platform

# How Do I Write a Program?

- Learn about customer's requirements
- Translate to “stories”
- Pick a story that seems doable
- Write code that does it
- Show your work to the customer, get feedback
- Based on feedback, adjust your stories
- When a story is done, go back to “pick a story”
- Repeat until app is finished!



# Tools for Writing Code

- ruby
- irb
- using ruby gems
- command line
- html / css
- deploying a web app on heroku
- git
- tdd, testing
- rspec, sinatra

Let's Do Some Ruby!

# Data Types

- Programmers create replicas of the real world inside of computers. We need a way to describe the world's people, places and things.
- The first step is to allow for different behaviors of data.
  - You want a person represented in your program to have a name
    - Use a string
  - You want to count all the people in your program.
    - Use an integer
- Some Common data types: String, Integer, Array, Symbol, Hash

# Wordy Data Types:

- String
  - “I am a string. I can contain letters, spaces, numbers, variables, and things like#\$%^&&\*! The quotation marks at the beginning and end are the way a computer recognizes where I begin and where I end”
  - “hello world”
- Symbol
  - :i\_am\_a\_symbol\_i\_can\_contain\_letters\_and\_underscores
  - :i\_am\_used\_to\_give\_variables\_of\_other\_data\_types\_a\_name

# Number Data Types

- Integer

- 5

- Float

- 4.566

# Collection Data Types

- Array
  - `["string", 333, 4.2, "another string", :color]`
- Hash
  - `{"key" => "value", :name => "Sally", :age => 14}`

# Looking Closer at Basic Data Types

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- Integers
- Floats
- Strings
- Symbols

# Numbers

---

- Integer
- Float



# Four Basic Operations

>> 1+1

=> 2

>> 4-3

=> 1

>> 2\*5

=> 10

>> 8/2

=> 4

>> -5 + 3

=> -2

# Use Float for Decimal Precision

```
>> 23/2
```

```
=> 11
```

```
>> 23.0/2.0
```

```
=> 11.5
```

# Testing Numbers

```
>> 4<9
```

```
=> true
```

```
>> my_age == 27
```

```
=> true
```

```
>> my_age != 27
```

```
=> false
```

# Strings

---

Stringing together characters

# Quotes

```
>> "hello"
```

```
=> "hello"
```

```
>> 'hello'
```

```
=> "hello"
```

```
>> helloNameError: undefined local  
variable or method `hello' for  
main:Objectfrom (irb):25
```

# Concatenation

```
>> "hello" + " " + "world"  
=> "hello world"
```

# Puts

- Stands for “put” to “s”tring
- Takes an argument (a number, string, or other object) and prints the argument to the screen in the form of a string.
- When you are running a web application, puts will print the string to the server log
- **Warning: It returns nil!** (nil means no value)

## Puts Returns nil

```
>> "hello, what is your name"
```

```
=> "hello, what is your name"
```

```
>> puts "hello, what is your name"
```

```
hello, what is your name
```

```
=> nil
```



# Exercise

- You are writing a program that has the user's city and state in separate database fields. The user's city is "Austin" and their state is "Texas". Concatenate the city and state together with a ", " in between.

# Strings and Numbers Together

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## Multiply a string

```
>> puts "repeat me 3 times\n" * 3
repeat me 10 times
repeat me 10 times
repeat me 10 times
=> nil
```

```
>> puts 10 * "repeat me 10 times"
TypeError: String can't be coerced
into Fixnum from (irb):42:in `*' from
(irb):42
```

# Exercise

- Write a program that repeats the string “99 bottles of beer on the wall” 99 times.

# Numbers Inside of Strings

```
>> "a string with just 1 number in it"
```

```
=> "a string with just 1 number in it"
```

```
>> "1 string with 2 numbers in it"
```

```
=> "1 string with 2 numbers in it"
```

```
>> "34"
```

```
=> "34"
```

```
>> "34" + "1"
```

```
=> "341"
```

```
>> "34 + 1"
```

```
=> "34 + 1"
```

# These won't work:

```
>> "34" + 1
```

```
TypeError: can't convert Fixnum into  
Stringfrom (irb):36:in `+'from  
(irb):36
```

```
>> "3" * "9"
```

```
TypeError: can't convert String into  
Integerfrom (irb):40:in `*'from  
(irb):40
```

# Single and Double Quotes

```
>> 'this won't work'
```

because the quote in "won't" is not escaped

TWO SOLUTIONS:

1. double quotes around a string with a single quote in it
2. escape the single quote with a slash

```
>> "this won't not work"
```

```
=> "this won't not work"
```

```
>> 'this won\'t not work'
```

```
=> "this won't not work"
```

# Variables

```
>> my_age = 27
```

```
=> 27
```

```
>> your_age = 43
```

```
=> 43
```

```
>> our_ages = my_age + your_age
```

```
=> 70
```

```
>> your_age = 44
```

```
=> 44
```

```
>> our_ages
```

```
=> 70
```

```
>> our_ages = my_age + your_age
```

```
=> 71
```



# String Interpolation

```
>> animal = "cow"
```

```
=> "cow"
```

```
>> "the #{animal} ran away"
```

```
=> "the cow ran away"
```

```
>> 'the #{animal} ran away'
```

```
=> "the \#{animal} ran away"
```

# Variables with String Interpolation

```
>> birthday = "March 3rd"
```

```
=> "March 3rd"
```

```
>> name = "Sally Smith"
```

```
=> "Sally Smith"
```

```
>> string = "#{name}s birthday is #{birthday}"
```

```
=> "Sally Smiths birthday is March 3rd"
```

```
>> birthday = "September 30th"
```

```
=> "September 30th"
```

```
>> string = "#{name}s birthday is #{birthday}"
```

```
=> "Sally Smiths birthday is September 30th"
```

# Exercises

- Write a program that compliments the user's eye color. If the user's name is Sally and her eye color is brown, the program should say:
  - “Wow Sally, your brown eyes sure do sparkle!”
- Write a program that calculates how old you are in seconds

# Homework

- Read chapters 2, 3 and 4
- Complete exercises