# Programming for Everybody

# 4. Arrays & Hashes



# Arrays

a **collection** of Ruby data that stores a list of values (called **elements**) in a single variable

arrays can contain: **numbers** (in any order, repeated or not), **strings**, **boleeans**, **symbols** and even... **other arrays**! :) (arrays of arrays are called *multidimensional arrays*)

arrays are defined by specifying values between square brackets [], separated by commas

```
my_array = ["Bob", "Joe", "Zack"]
```

# Arrays (cont.)

each element in the array has what's called an **index** -> the first element is at index **0**, the next is at index 1, the following is at index 2, etc.

we can access elements of an array by putting the index within square brackets

```
array = [5, 7, 9, 2, 0]
array[1]
```

(returns "7", since "7" is at index 1)

# Arrays (cont.)

we can add elements to an array

.push(new element) or << new element

we can delete elements from an array

.delete\_at(index)

### Hashes

a **collection** of Ruby data that stores a list of **key-value pairs** in a single variable

we can use any Ruby object as a key or value

values are assigned to keys using =>

```
hash_name = {
  key1 => value1,
  key2 => value2,
  key3 => value3
}
```

## Hashes (cont.)

#### creating a new hash:

```
my_hash = {
    "cat" => "Garfield",
    "dog" => "Snoopy"
}
```

or

```
my_hash = Hash.new
my_hash["cat"] = "Garfield"
my_hash["dog"] = "Snoopy"
```

## Hashes (cont.)

we can access a specific key-value pair like so:

```
my_hash = {
    "cat" => "Garfield",
    "dog" => "Snoopy"
}

puts my_hash["cat"]

(will print out "Garfield")
```

## Hashes (cont.)

we can add key-value pairs to an hash

```
my_hash = {
    "cat" => "Garfield",
    "dog" => "Snoopy"
}
my_hash["mouse"] = "Mickey"
```

we can delete key-value pairs from a hash

```
my_hash.delete("dog")
```

we can loop over an array on a hash, in which case we say we're **iterating** over them

#### 1. Iterating over an Array

```
my_array = ["Bob, "Joe", "Zack"]
my_array.each do I names I
  puts names
end
```

or

```
my_array.each { | names | puts names }
```

(both will print out Bob, Joe, Zack)

#### 2. Iterating over a Multidimensional Array

```
my_array = [["Bob, "Joe", "Zack"], ["Zoe", "Nina", "Chloe"]]
my_array.each do | sub_array |
sub_array.each do | names |
puts names
end
end
```

(prints out Bob, Joe, Zack, Zoe, Nina, Chloe

#### 3. Iterating over a Hash

(prints out Zack: 7, Zoe: 10)

we need two placeholders to represent each key/value pair:

```
students_grades = {
  "Zack" => 7,
  "Zoe" => 10
}
students_grades.each do I student, grade I
  puts "#{student}: #{grade}"
end
```

# Thank you!:)

