Ruby Reference

Here's the Ruby reference you requested, I hope you find it helpful!

Thank you,
Jesus Castello (rubyguides.com)

Strings

Characters inside two quotation marks (`""`) make a string. Used to represent text & other data.

String methods:

https://www.rubyguides.com/2018/01/ruby-string-methods/

Hashes

A key-value pair (`{ a: 1, b: 2, c: 3 }`) data structure. Used as a kind of dictionary.

Hash methods:

http://ruby-doc.org/core-2.5.0/Hash.html

Symbol

A static string used for identification (like hash keys). They always start with a colon (`:bacon`). Symbols are never used for their content (the individual characters).

Learn more:

https://www.rubyguides.com/2018/02/ruby-symbols/

Nil

A singleton class (only one object allowed) that represents the default or "not found" kind of value.

Evaluates to "false" in a conditional context.

Learn more:

- https://www.rubyguides.com/2018/01/ruby-nil/
- https://www.rubyguides.com/2019/02/ruby-booleans/

Array

An object used to represent a list of objects. An array can contain any kind of object (`[1, "abc", []]`), including other arrays.

You access array elements with their index.

Array methods:

http://ruby-doc.org/core-2.5.0/Array.html

Enumerable

A Ruby module used to iterate over the elements of any class that implements the `each` method.

Learn more:

https://www.rubyguides.com/2016/03/enumerable-methods/

File

A class that helps you work with files in Ruby. Anything from reading them, writing to them or even checking info about them.

Learn more:

https://www.rubyguides.com/2015/05/working-with-files-ruby/

Regular Expression

If you're looking to find patterns, substrings, or something specific inside a string, then a regular expression may be what you're looking for.

They can be used to validate email addresses & phone numbers.

Or to **extract information from text**.

Learn more:

https://www.rubyguides.com/2015/06/ruby-regex/

Ruby Gems & Bundler

Ruby gems are packages you can download to use in your Ruby programs.

These packages give you new functions.

For example, in Rails you can easily add authentication with the Devise gem, or pagination with the Kaminari gem.

Bundler is a system to **manage gems & their dependencies**.

Learn more:

https://www.rubyguides.com/2018/09/ruby-gems-gemfiles-bundler/

Classes & Object-Oriented Programming

Ruby is an Object-Oriented Programming language.

We think of everything as an object.

Object are created from their blueprints (classes).

Objects can know things & do things.

You tell objects to do things with methods.

Learn more:

- https://www.rubyguides.com/2019/02/ruby-class/
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LuTTUNnSj6o&list=PL6Eq_d2HYExeKIi4d9rUEoD6qSiKS4vfe&index=2

Types Of Variables

A variable is a label for an object.

We use different kinds of variables in Ruby.

Here's a list:

- Local variables (`something`)
- Instance variables (`@something`)
- Constants (`Something`)
- Global variables (`$something`)

Syntax

Examples of common Ruby syntax.

Method definition

```ruby
def apple(a,b,c)
  # method body
end
```

Class definition

```ruby
class Fruit
  # methods
end
```

Ternary operator

```ruby
true ? "yes" : "no"
```

String interpolation

```ruby
fruit = "orange"
puts "I have an #{fruit}. Would you like a slice of it?"
```

Each with block

```ruby
[1,2,3].each do |n|
  puts n
end
```

Case statement

```ruby
case 20
when 1..20
  puts "Between 1 & 20"
when 21..40
  puts "Between 21 & 40"
else
  puts "Not within a valid range"
end
```