NOTE: You might need to install <u>ruby gems</u>

Follow:

- OOP approach
- Try to use module if and when necessary
- Have unit testing

1)

In this challenge, your task is to code a serial_average method which is described below:

It takes a fixed width string in format: SSS-XX.XX-YY.YY. SSS is a three digit serial number, XX.XX and YY.YY are two digit numbers including up to two decimal digits. It returns a string containing the answer in format SSS-ZZ.ZZ where SSS is the serial number of that input string, and ZZ.ZZ is the average of XX.XX and YY.YY. All numbers are rounded off to two decimal places.

```
For example:
> serial_average('002-10.00-20.00')
"002-15.00"
```

2) For this challenge, your task is to complete the functions using ruby syntax. Assume the array to be arr = [9, 5, 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, -1]

```
def element_at(arr, index)
    # return the element of the Array variable `arr` at the position `index`
    # arr.at(index) # or
    # arr[index]
end

def inclusive_range(arr, start_pos, end_pos)
    # return the elements of the Array variable `arr` between the start_pos and end_pos (both inclusive)
end

def non_inclusive_range(arr, start_pos, end_pos)
    # return the elements of the Array variable `arr`, start_pos inclusive and end_pos exclusive
end

def start_and_length(arr, start_pos, length)
    # return `length` elements of the Array variable `arr` starting from `start_pos`
end
```

- 3) In this challenge, create a hash. Now to this hash, You have to add
 - A key-value pair [543121, 100] to the hash.
 - Retain all key-value pairs where keys are Integers (clue : is_a? Integer)
 - Delete all key-value pairs where keys are even-valued.
- 4) In this challenge, your task is to complete the skip_sports method that takes an sports array and a skip integer and returns an array of all elements except first skip number of items as shown in the example below.

```
> skip_sports(['Cricket', 'TT', 'Football', 'Hockey'], 2)
=> ["2:Football", "3:Hockey"]
```

- 5) In this challenge, perform the following tasks
 - 1. save the given the content to a JSON file:

```
{
  "name": "Nicole Smith",
  "age": 25,
  "salary": 25552.67,
}
```

- 2. Read from this newly created JSON file and change the name to first name and last name as 2 separate key value pairs.
- 3. Save the contents to a new JSON file in the same folder having a name as follows:
 - <Your name> <timestamp>.json, timestamp should be in UTC format.
- 6) In this challenge, we will try to encode and decode a string to base 64 format, and have it written to a file. Perform the following tasks,
 - Create a file having the following contents

Originally, John Doe was a sham name used to indicate any plaintiff in an action of ejectment (a legal action to regain property) in civil court [" the string that will be base encoded"]. Richard Roe was the counterpart, to indicate the defendant. These fake names were used in delicate legal matters, a practice that was abolished in English law in 1852.

- Read the content from the file
- Base64 encode the string containing the string that will be base encoded.
- Write the extracted and encoded string to a new file.
- The file name should be <your name>.txt