



Ruby 101

Ruby Basics: Variable Types

Ruby Basics:

Variable Types:

Literals

explicitly given values

Variables

names that link to values

Type of variable corresponds to type of literal



Ruby Basics:

Variable Types:

- automatic
- common types:
 - Numbers
 - Booleans
 - Strings
 - Arrays
 - Hashes



Numbers

```
my_integer = 0  
my_float = 1.0569324
```

types of numbers

- Integers
 - Bignum and Fixnum
- Floats



Booleans

```
light_on = true
```

```
true or false
```

- Distinction between positive integer and true



Strings

```
ridiculous_text = "The quick brown fox jumped"  
silly_string = 'over the lazy dog'
```

- Text



Arrays:

Contain a set of data

```
first_four_numbers = [1,2,3]
```

Values retrieved or set inside of []

Index starts with 0

```
first_four_numbers[3] = 4
```

Sometimes need to be created empty

```
my_array = []
```



Ruby Basics:

Hash:

list with keys not numbers

```
my_hash = {"simple string" => "my string",  
           "my number" => 4}
```

```
my_hash["simple string"]
```

Sometimes need to be created empty

```
my_hash = {}
```



Try it yourself:

- 1) Create an array. The first value should be your favorite number. The second should be your favorite color.
- 2) Create a hash representing the same information, but don't type it out a second time.

(Hint is on the next slide. Pause the video and try it, if you need help take a look at the end of the video)



Ruby Basics:

Try it yourself: Hint

```
my_favorites_array = [42, "blue"]
```

```
my_favorites_hash = {}
```

```
my_favorites_hash["number"] = my_favorites_array[0]
```

```
...
```

