

# Ruby 101

Intermediate Ruby: Sorting Part 2

```
How to call a method ... from a symbol .send :method name, arguments
```

```
class MyClass
def my_number
8
end
end
```

my\_instance = MyClass.new

my\_instance.send :my\_number => 8



# Ruby 101

# Our Sorting Algorithm:

Handle sorting by
Time
IP
File Size



# model.rb def apply selections log file #first sort the file if @field selection[0] != 0 if @field selection[1]==0 #sort by selected symbol asc log file.log entries.sort! do |entry a, entry b| entry a.send(@field list[0][1][@field selection[0]]).to i <=> entry b.send(@field list[0][1][@field selection[0]]).to i end else #sort by selected symbol desc log file.log entries.sort! do |entry a, entry b| entry b.send(@field list[0][1][@field selection[0]]).to i <=> entry a.send(@field list[0][1][@field selection[0]]).to i end end end

# Filter Algorithm:

separate out parts of date, then display only matching lines match ip addresses and ip ranges match requests that contain the search string

```
Filter Algorithm: Date and Time
#apply the time stamp filter

if @field_list[2][1] != "" && @field_list[2][1] != nil

#apply a time stamp filter

regex = /(..)[\/-](..)\s(..):(..):(..)/

matches = @field_list[2][1].match regex

if matches != nil

if matches[1] != "**"

log_file.log_entries.select! do | entry |

entry.time_stamp.month == matches[1].to

end

if matches[2] != "**"

log_file.log_entries.select! do | entry

entry.time_stamp.day == matches[2].to

end

end
               #apply the time stamp filter
                                                      entry.time stamp.month == matches[1].to i
                                                      log file.log entries.select! do | entry |
                                                                entry.time stamp.day == matches[2].to i
                                   end
```

end

# Filter Algorithm: Date and Time

```
if matches[3] != "**"
        log file.log entries.select! do | entry
            entry.time stamp.hour == matches[3].to i
        end
    end
    if matches[4] != "**"
        log file.log entries.select! do | entry
            entry.time stamp.min == matches[4].to i
        end
    end
    if matches[5] != "**"
        log file.log entries.select! do | entry |
            entry.time stamp.sec == matches[5].to i
        end
    end
end
```

# Filter Algorithm: IP Address

```
if @field list[3][1] != "" && @field list[3][1] != nil
        ip address range = IPAddr.new(field list[3][1])
        log file.log entries.select! do | entry
            ip address range.include? entry.ip address
```

# Intermediate Ruby

end

# Filter Algorithm: Request

```
# apply the request filter
if @field_list[4][1] != "" && @field_list[4][1] != nil
    log_file.log_entries.select! do | entry |
        entry.request.include? field_list[4][1]
    end
end
```

# Controller Changes:

Handle a carriage return in the SortFilterView Action to apply the filter

```
def parse_input user input
   case user input
      when "\n", "\r"
          #carriage return / new line received
          case @current view.class.to s
                 when "FileDialogView"
                 file dialog select
             when "SortFilterView"
                 apply_sort_filter
          end
```

## **Controller Action**

```
def apply_sort_filter
    @log_file.log_entries = []
    @log_file.select_directory_or_load_file
    @log_file.sort_filter.apply_selections @log_file
    @current_view = LogListView.new
    @current_view.display @log_file
end
```

# Try it yourself:

Continue testing the program. Make a note of any problems you find. In the next lesson we will define and handle exceptions that should correct many of these kinds of problems. Think about how you might correct some of these issues.