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Ruby 101

Ruby Basics: Arrays and Hashes

Ruby Basics:

Nested Arrays: (aka multi-dimensional arrays)

```
    childhood_games_played = [["make believe", true],
["tag", false]]
```

Accessing the data:

```
childhood_games_played[0][0]
    "make believe"
childhood_games_played[1][0]
    "tag"
childhood_games_played[0][1]
    true
childhood_games_played[1][1]
    false
```

Nested Hashes:

```ruby
    cocktails = {"martini" => {"vodka" => true, "gin"
=> false}}

    cocktails["martini"]["vodka"]
        true
    cocktails["martini"]["gin"]
        false
```

Ruby Basics:

Array Sorting:

Sorting:

```
my_array.sort      #returns a new sorted array
my_array.sort!     #sorts the array itself
```

Sorting with a block of code

```
my_array.sort do |a,b|

  a <=> b

end
```

Ruby Basics:

Array or hash length:

```
.count
.length
```

What's in my collection?

```
".include?"

first_five_integers.include? 1
```

Build an array off of data in an array:

```ruby
my_array = [1,2,3]

odd_or_even = my_array.map do |element|
    element % 2 == 0 ? "even" : "odd"
end
```

Ruby Basics:

Try it yourself:

    Create arrays or hashes, then try out some of the new methods we talked about in this lesson (length, count, sort, include?, map)