



Ruby 101

Ruby Basics:Class Methods and Singletons

Class Methods:

Perform functions related to the class, but not necessarily a particular object of that class

Uses:

Operate on all members of a class, class variables, database cleanup methods.



Defining a class method:

```
class Tree
  def self.trim
    "All trees are trimmed now!"
  end
end
```

Ruby Basics:



Calling a class method:

Class_Name.method_name

eg Tree.trim

Ruby Basics:



Singleton Methods

A method that is defined on only one object.

eg
`abc = "abc"`

```
def abc.twice  
  "#{self}#{self}"  
end
```

`abc.twice`



Singleton Classes

Objects that exist in only one instance
Help to provide a "top" structure to a hierarchy

Multiple ways to create singletons:

- Create a blank class, then operate on it directly.
- Create an instance of class Object, then extend it.



Create a blank class, then operate on it directly.

```
class TableCorporation  
end
```

```
class << TableCorporation  
  ...  
end
```

-OR-

```
class TableCorporation  
  class << self  
    ...  
  end  
end
```



Create an instance of class Object, then extend it.

```
TableCorporation = Object.new  
class << TableCorporation  
  ...  
end
```



Attributes and methods

```
class TableCorporation
  class << self
    attr_accessor :owner, :corporation_name

    def print_owner
      puts @owner
    end

    def print_name
      puts @corporation_name
    end
  end
end
```



Try it yourself:

Write a class for a shipping company. This class will correspond to a box that will be shipped. The class should include:

- class variables for materials cost
- class methods for changing the cost of materials
- instance variables for size, weight, and travel distance
- a method for calculating the cost of the individual package



Try it yourself:

```
class Box
```

```
  attr_accessor :length, :width, :height, :weight, :distance
```

```
  def initialize
```

```
    @@materials_cost = 0.01 #1 cent per square inch
```

```
    @@rate = 0.01 # 1 cent per pound per mile
```

```
  end
```

```
  def self.rate= rate
```

```
    @@rate = rate
```

```
  end
```

```
  def self.materials_cost= cost
```

```
    @@materials_cost = cost
```

```
  end
```

```
  def package_cost
```

```
    (@length * @width * 2 + @length * @height * 2 +  
     @width * height * 2) * @@materials_cost + @weight *
```

```
    @distance * @@rate
```

```
  end
```