

# Ruby 101

Ruby Basics: Using Classes

## Classes: What are they?

Generic description of a kind of object

Structures for the data that belong to specific objects of a kind

Definitions for the relationship of the data used in the parts of a program

System for creating specific objects called *Instances* 





# Classes that we have already seen:

Array, Hash, all the variable types.

irb

my\_array = []

my\_array = Array.new



#### Classes:

variable definitions method definitions

"Array" class definition includes the "each" method definition

### Instances:

variables with values assigned represent specific objects, instead of types of objects

my array.each ...



## Multiple instances of the same class can coexist.

```
my_first_array = Array.new
my_second_array = Array.new

my_first_array[0] = 1
my_second_array[0] = 2

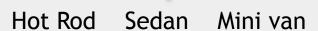
my_first_array != my_second_array
```





Classes can include the properties of other classes:

Automobile



Wheels, Engines, Seats, etc



#### Classes: Inheritance

- class reveal the name of the class of the object invoked upon
- .superclass reveal the class that the current class inherits from
- 1.class => Fixnum
- 1.class.superclass => Integer
- 1.class.superclass => Numeric
- 1.class.superclass.superclass => Object

