

Ruby - The way back to Productivity!

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1 XP, UML, Agile gurus about Ruby

1.0.1 Kent Beck

- *I always knew that one day Smalltalk would replace Java. I just didn't know it would be called Ruby.*

1.0.2 Martin Fowler

- *When I ask the question "do you think you're significantly more productive in Ruby rather than Java/C#", each time I've got a strong 'yes'.*
- *[...], names like the both the Prags, Justin Gehtland, Bruce Tate, David Geary et al should be enough to make Ruby worth looking at.*
- *I like the language a lot.*

1.0.3 Ron Jeffries

- *"In letzter Zeit arbeite ich mit Ruby und mag es sehr gerne."*
- *"[...] und ich hoffe, dass die Welt lernen wird, dass dynamisch typisierte Sprachen wie Ruby und Smalltalk produktiver sind als statisch typisierte."*

Kent Beck groups.google.de/group/comp.lang.ruby/msg/46ad5844760121bd (<http://groups.google.de/group/comp.lang.ruby/msg/46ad5844760121bd>)

Martin Fowler www.martinfowler.com/bliki/EvaluatingRuby.html (<http://www.martinfowler.com/bliki/EvaluatingRuby.html>) www.martinfowler.com/bliki/MovingAwayFromXslt.html (<http://www.martinfowler.com/bliki/MovingAwayFromXslt.html>)

When I wrote the software for this Bliki (on a long flight) I did it in Ruby. [...] My conclusion from this exercise was that using Ruby for XML transforms was much easier than using XSLT.

Jon Jeffries www.approximity.com/produktiver_programmieren/jeffries_de.html (http://www.approximity.com/produktiver_programmieren/jeffries_de.html)

Brian Marick www.pragmaticprogrammer.com/titles/bmsft/ (<http://www.pragmaticprogrammer.com/titles/bmsft/>) (3 books)

2 Try Ruby Online

tryruby.hobix.com/ (<http://tryruby.hobix.com/>)

3 RubyJS - Ruby to Javascript Compilation

The HTML:

src/rubyjs/index.html

```
<html>
  <body>
    <script language="javascript" src="hw.js"></script>
    <a href="#" onclick="main();">say hello</a>
    <div id="out" />
  </body>
</html>
```

The "client-side" Ruby code:

src/rubyjs/hw.rb

```
require 'rwt/DOM'
require 'rwt/HTTPRequest'
require 'json'

class HelloWorld
  def self.main
    out = DOM.getElementById('out')
    HTTPRequest.asyncGet('/json') do |response|
      DOM.setInnerText(out, JSON.load(response).inspect)
    end
  end
end
```

The server-side Ruby code:

src/rubyjs/server.rb

```
require 'mongrel'
require 'json'

class JsonHandler < Mongrel::HttpHandler
  def process(request, response)
    response.start(200) do |header, output|
      output << JSON.dump([{"Hello" => "rubyconf"}])
    end
  end
end
```

Test it:

localhost:3000/ (<http://localhost:3000/>)

4 Key aspects of Ruby

- Ruby was designed for *humans*
 - Readable
 - Consistent
- Lets you concentrate on the problem.
- Ruby is pragmatic.

5 Readability

Simple things like:

```
# count the 0's!  
100000000 # vs.  
100_000_000
```

Where do you put your parens in C/C++/Java?

```
if (...) {  
    // code  
}
```

```
if (...)  
{  
    // code  
}
```

```
if (...)  
    // code
```

In Ruby/Eiffel/Ada:

```
if condition  
    # code  
end
```

```
# Ruby  
expr if condition
```

6 Variable Naming

Can you say whether variable `i` below is a *local variable*, a *global variable*, an *instance variable* or a *constant*?

```
// somewhere deep inside a Java/C++/C# method
if (i == 1)
// ...
```

In Ruby:

```
if i == 1      # (1) a local variable
if $i == 1     # (2) a global variable
if @i == 1     # (3) an instance variable
if I == 1      # (4) a constant
```

That is *soooo* ugly:

```
public class X {
    private int i;

    public X(_i) {
        i = _i;
    }

    public X(i) {
        this.i = i;
    }
}
```

7 Class and Method Naming

From object oriented analysis we know that:

- Classes = *nouns*

Animal Account File Logger Observer Class

- Methods = *verbs*

miau read new open do_this_or_that delete

In German and in Ruby nouns are written capitalized. In most language, including Ruby, verbs are written lowercase.

8 Readability by Conventions

"?", "!" and "=" can be part of the method name:

- question?

Return value is either true or false.

```
if anArray.empty?  
  ...  
end  
  
if File.exist?('/tmp/a')  
  ...  
end
```

- dangerous!

Be careful! Mostly used to mark destructive updates.

```
str = "  hallo welt  "  
str.strip    # => "hallo welt"  
str         # => "  hallo welt  "  
  
# destructive version: strip!  
str.strip!  
str         # => "hallo welt"
```

9 Readability by Conventions (2)

- attribute=

A setter method (setBlah in Java)

```
class A
  def value
    @value
  end

  def value=(value)
    @value = value
  end
end
```

```
a = A.new
a.value = 5
a.value    # => 5
```

```
a.value=(6)
a.value    # => 6
```

10 Readability by Conventions (3)

- `[]`, `[]` =

"Array" access.

```
a = [ "a", "b", "c" ]  
a[0]      # => "a"  
a[1] = 4  
a[1]      # => 4
```

Again: plain methods!

```
class MyArray  
  def [](idx)  
    # ...  
  end  
  
  def []=(idx, value)  
    # ...  
  end  
end
```

```
m = MyArray.new  
m[0]  
m["test"]  
m[MyArray.new] = 5  
m[if true then x else y end] = 1.4
```

11 Readability by Custom Control Structures

Even a child can understand:

```
1.upto(10) do |i|
  print i
end

5.downto(1) do |i|
  print i
end

10.times do
  print "hello world"
end

["a", "b", "c"].each do |e|
  print e
end
```

But would it understand this?

```
for (int i=1; i <= 10; i++) {
  System.out.println(i);
}

for (int i=5; i > 1; i--) {
  System.out.println(i);
}
```

Can *YOU* state that the second is correct (within 5 seconds)? I can't!

12 Evil for-loops

- They really hurt my brain (your too?)
- And introduce possible (off-by-one ([```
what???
while a and not b
 # do something
end
```](http://www.google.com/search?hl=de&client=opera&rls=en&hs=ho6&q=off-by-one-error+linux&btnG=Suche&lr=)) errors.</a></li><li>• Evil while as well. They are not made for humans:</li></ul></div><div data-bbox=)

- Instead use infinite loops with breaks:

```
loop do
 break if not a
 break if b
end
```

- loop is actually a method in Ruby:

```
def loop
 while true
 yield
 end
end
```

## 13 Build your own loops!

- DRY - Don't Repeat Yourself! How many occurrences of:

```
for (int i=0; i<arr.getLength(); i++) { /* ... arr[i] */ }
```

- Encapsulate instead!

```
class Array
 def each
 for i in 0 ... self.length
 yield self[i]
 end
 end
end
```

```
[1,2,3].each do |elem|
 # ...
end
```

- Need indices?

```
def each_with_index
 for i in 0 ... self.length
 yield self[i], i
 end
end

[1,2,3].each_with_index {|elem, i| ... }
```

## 14 Not just loops...

- Bad:

```
f = File.open('/tmp/test', 'w+')
f.write("test")
...
f.close
```

Exception can lead to a file not being closed (=> running out of files).

- Ugly:

```
// do you remember how to open a file in Java?
f = ...

try {
 // do something with "f"
}
finally {
 f.close();
}
```

- Why Ugly?

## 15 Not just loops (2)

- Encapsulate responsibility for "freeing" resources locally!!!
- Finish what you start!
- Good (DRY):

```
class File
 def File.open_with_block(name, mode)
 f = File.open(name, mode)
 begin
 yield f
 ensure
 f.close
 end
 end
end

File.open_with_block('/tmp/test', 'w+') do |f|
 # ...
end
```

- Luckily this comes with Ruby by default:

```
File.open('/tmp/test', 'w+') do |f|
 # ...
end
```

## 16 Understandability

- Principle of Least Surprise (actually that of the languages' creator ;-).
- Documentation Matters (<http://www.ruby-doc.org/core/>)!!! Java's docs (<http://java.sun.com/j2se/1.4.2/docs/api/java/io/FileReader.html>) sucks, because no examples!
- If something doesn't work, you're pissed off in Java! Inherent complexity. For example: "Umlauts" ;-)
- In Ruby, it once happen that someone answered faster that speed of light ;-)

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[www.ruby-doc.org/core/](http://www.ruby-doc.org/core/) (<http://www.ruby-doc.org/core/>) [www.ruby-doc.org/stdlib/](http://www.ruby-doc.org/stdlib/) (<http://www.ruby-doc.org/stdlib/>) [ferret.davebalmain.com/api/](http://ferret.davebalmain.com/api/) (<http://ferret.davebalmain.com/api/>) [api.rubyonrails.org/](http://api.rubyonrails.org/) (<http://api.rubyonrails.org/>)

## 17 Consistency

In Ruby everything is

- an *object*
- an *expression*
- a *method* call (99.999%)

## 18 Consistency (2)

Classes are regular objects. There are no constructors, only methods!

src/classes\_are\_objects.rb

```
class Test
end

instantiate a new "Test"
obj = Test.new

treat classes like objects
[Test, String, Array].each do |klass|
 p klass.new
end

create a class "by hand"
klass = Class.new
p klass.class # => Class
```

Ruby has meta-classes. But I don't want to go into detail :)

## 19 Consistency (Truth)

*Truth* of values:

```
we are in Python ;)
if 0:
 print "will never be executed"

if "":
 print "will never be executed"

if []:
 print "will never be executed"
```

The *absolute Truth* of values:

```
we are back in Ruby ;)
if 0.zero?
 print "will never be executed"

if "".empty?
 print "will never be executed"

if [].empty?
 print "will never be executed"
```

- Only nil and false evaluate to false. Everything else is true in Ruby.



## 20 OO with Ruby

Single-Inheritance + Mixins.

src/seq.rb

```
Enumerable comes by default with Ruby
module Enumerable
 def select
 arr = []
 each { |e| arr << e if yield e }
 return arr
 end

 def collect
 arr = []
 each { |e| arr << yield(e) }
 return arr
 end
end

class Sequence
 include Enumerable # defines collect, select, reject...

 def initialize(from=1, to=nil)
 @from, @to = from, to
 end

 def each
 i = @from
 loop {
 yield i
 i += 1
 break if @to and i > @to
 }
 end
end
```

```
 end
 end

 p Sequence.new(1,10).select{|i| i%2 == 0}.collect{|i| i**2}
```

## 21 Examples...

## 22 Parsing Wikipedia Metadata

Extract Metadata from Wikipedia:

src/snippets/wikipedia\_meta.rb

```
require 'hpricot' # HTML parser
require 'open-uri' # treat any kind of URI like a file

NAME = readline.split.map{|i| i.capitalize}.join('_')
URL = "http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/#{NAME}"

doc = Hpricot(open(URL).read)
(doc / "td.metadata-label").each {|e|
 puts "#{e.inner_text.ljust(20)} #{e.next_sibling.inner_text}"
}
```

## 23 Generating PDF

Easy:

src/snippets/pdf\_writer.rb

```
require 'pdf/writer'

pdf = PDF::Writer.new
pdf.select_font 'Helvetica'
pdf.fill_color Color::RGB::Red
pdf.add_text(200, 400, 'Hallo Ruby!', 72, 45)
STDOUT << pdf.render
```

[www.artima.com/rubycs/articles/pdf\\_writer.html](http://www.artima.com/rubycs/articles/pdf_writer.html) ([http://www.artima.com/rubycs/articles/pdf\\_writer.html](http://www.artima.com/rubycs/articles/pdf_writer.html))

## 24 Distributed Ruby

Like Java's RMI but only the fraction of the code size.

The server:

src/drb/drb\_server.rb

```
require 'drb'

The object that we want to be accessible from the client
ExposedObj = [1,2,3, [4,5,6], "test", proc { p "." }, proc {|i| i + 1}]

DRb.start_service('druby://localhost:3456', ExposedObj)
puts "Server started"
DRb.thread.join
```

The client:

src/drb/drb\_client.rb

```
require 'drb'

DRb.start_service

A reference to the remote object (which resides on the server)
$remote_obj = DRbObject.new(nil, 'druby://localhost:3456')

p $remote_obj.last.call(1) # => 1 + 1 = 2

Enter interactive Ruby to play a bit more...
require 'irb'; IRB.start
```

## 25 Great Ruby Tools

### Interactive Ruby Interpreter

```
irb
```

### Ruby information - Query documentation

```
ri Array#join
ri Hash.new
```

### Rubygems Package manager

```
gem list
gem install rails
```

Generate your own "gem" and upload it to [rubyforge.org/](http://rubyforge.org/) (<http://rubyforge.org/>). Everyone can now install it using `gem`.

### Ruby make

```
rake
rake db:stop
```

### Ruby documentation generator (like javadoc)

```
rdoc
```

## 26 Ever wrote your own Webserver?

- Multi-threaded
- In Five minutes? 14 LoC?

Here we go:

src/webserver/webserver.rb

```
require 'socket'
server = TCPServer.new('localhost', 9000)
puts "Listening on localhost:9000"
loop do
 Thread.new(server.accept) { |socket|
 begin
 if socket.gets =~ /^GET \/>
 socket << "HTTP/1.0 200 OK\r\n\r\n" + File.read($1)
 end
 ensure
 socket.close
 end
 }
end
```

Lets see if it works:

localhost:9000/index.html (<http://localhost:9000/index.html>) localhost:9000/webserver.rb (<http://localhost:9000/webserver.rb>) localhost:9000/etc/rc.conf (<http://localhost:9000/etc/rc.conf>) ;-)



## 27 Automating Google

What are the top results for a Google query?

src/snippets/query\_google.rb

```
require 'hpricot' # HTML parser
require 'open-uri' # treat any kind of URI like a file

doc = Hpricot(open("http://www.google.de/search?hl=de&q=#{readline}").read)
(doc / /\.g .l/).each { |e|
 puts "-----"
 puts e.inner_text, e[:href]
}
```

## 28 Domain Specific Languages

Sequel, a DSL for generating SQL and accessing databases.

src/sequel/ex.rb

```
require 'sequel'

Sqlite memory database
DB = Sequel.open 'sqlite://'

Table items
items = DB[:items]

p items.sql
SELECT * FROM items

p items.filter {:category == 'ruby'}.order(:price).sql
SELECT * FROM items WHERE (category = 'ruby') ORDER BY price

p items.filter {:price.in(100..200) && :category.nil?}.sql
SELECT * FROM items WHERE ((price >= 100 AND price <= 200) AND
(category IS NULL))
```

More infos here:

[code.google.com/p/ruby-sequel/](http://code.google.com/p/ruby-sequel/) (<http://code.google.com/p/ruby-sequel/>)

## 29 Interfacing with C is easy

Write the C interface:

src/c\_extension/kit.c

```
#include "ruby.h"

VALUE Kit_rocks(VALUE self) // method Kit#rocks
{
 return rb_str_new2("Ruby rocks!");
}

void Init_kit()
{
 VALUE cKit = rb_define_class("Kit", rb_cObject);
 rb_define_method(cKit, "rocks", Kit_rocks, 0);
}
```

Create the Makefile and compile it:

```
ruby -rmkmf -e "create_makefile 'kit'"
make
```

Ready to go:

```
require 'kit'
p Kit.new.rocks
```

## 30 Mixing Ruby and C++

Cplusplus2Ruby allows neatless integration of C++ code within Ruby.

- Calling C++ methods from Ruby and vice versa.
- Handles Garbage Collection, Property initialization and Compilation automatically.

src/cplusplus2ruby/example.rb

```
require 'cplusplus2ruby'

class NeuralEntity < Cplusplus2Ruby_
 property :id
end

class Neuron < NeuralEntity
 property :potential, 'float'
 property :pre_synapses

 def initialize
 self.pre_synapses = []
 end

 method_c :stimulate, {at: 'float', weight: 'float'}, %{
 // This is C++ Code
 @potential += at * weight;
 }
end

Cplusplus2Ruby.compile_and_load('inspire')
n = Neuron.new
n.potential = 1.0
n.stimulate(1.0, 2.0)
p n.potential # => 3.0
```

## 31 Calculating PI

Is Ruby really slow?

src/pi.rb

```
def calc_pi
 q, r, t, k = 1, 0, 1, 1
 loop do
 n = (3*q+r) / t
 if (4*q+r) / t == n then
 yield n
 q, r, t, k = 10*q, 10*(r-n*t), t, k
 else
 q, r, t, k = q*k, q*(4*k+2)+r*(2*k+1), t*(2*k+1), k+1
 end
 end
end

calc_pi {|n| print n; $stdout.flush }
```

Keep in mind that every `/`, `*`, `+` or `==` is a method call that has to look up the method in a hash table.

## 32 Julia Sets

```
ruby19 -rcomplex -e'c,m,w,h=Complex(-0.75,0.134),50,400,200;\
puts"P6\n#{w} #{h}\n255";(0...h).each{|j|(0...w).each{|i|n,\
z=0,Complex(0.9*i/w,0.9*j/h);while n<=m&&(z-c).abs<=2;z=z*z+c;n+=1\
end;print [20+n*10,0,rand*99].pack("C*")}}'|display
```

## 33 Interpreter

- Ruby 0.0.0 - 1.8.x: MRI - Matz Ruby Interpreter)
- Ruby 1.9: "YARV" Bytecode
- Rubinius [www.rubini.us/](http://www.rubini.us/) (<http://www.rubini.us/>) (EngineYard)
- IronRuby: [www.ironruby.net/](http://www.ironruby.net/) (<http://www.ironruby.net/>) (Microsoft)
- JRuby: [jruby.codehaus.org/](http://jruby.codehaus.org/) (<http://jruby.codehaus.org/>) (Sun)

say hello