

UW Ruby Programming 110

Winter 2015

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Lecture 6

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Lecture 6

- 1. Regular Expressions**
- 2. Blocks, Procs and Lambdas**
- 3. DSLs**
- 4. Assignments**

Section 1

Regular Expressions

Section 1: Regular Expressions

Definition

A regular expression is a pattern matching specification

Section 1: Regular Expressions

Patterns

- **syntax inherited from Perl**
- **same syntax used by almost every programming language**

Section 1: Regular Expressions

Examples

<code>abc</code>	<code>#=> match 'abc'</code>
<code>ab(c d)</code>	<code>#=> match 'abc' or 'abd'</code>
<code>ab+c</code>	<code>#=> match 'abc', 'abbc', 'abbbc', etc.</code>
<code>ab*c</code>	<code>#=> match 'ac', 'abc', 'abbc', 'abbbc', etc.</code>
<code>[a-z]</code>	<code>#=> match any single char between a and z</code>
<code>[^abc]</code>	<code>#=> match any single char other than a, b, c</code>

Section 1: Regular Expressions

Abbreviations

#	\d	[0-9]	Digit character
#	\D	[^0-9]	Nondigit
#	\s	[\s\t\r\n\f]	Whitespace character
#	\S	[^\s\t\r\n\f]	Nonwhitespace character
#	\w	[A-Za-z0-9_]	Word character
#	\W	[^A-Za-z0-9_]	Nonword character

Section 1: Regular Expressions

Creating a Regular Expression

a = `Regexp.new('^\\s*[a-z]')` \Rightarrow `/^\\s*[a-z]/`

b = `/^\\s*[a-z]/` \Rightarrow `/^\\s*[a-z]/`

c = `%r{^\\s*[a-z]}` \Rightarrow `/^\\s*[a-z]/`

Section 1: Regular Expressions

Matching against a RegExp

```
"Hello World" =~ /ello/           #=> 1  
"Hello World" =~ /ll/             #=> 2  
"Hello World" =~ /World/          #=> 6  
  
"Hello World" =~ /elo/            #=> nil
```

Section 2

Blocks, Procs and Lambdas

Section 2: Blocks, Procs and Lambdas

Blocks

```
[1,2,3].map do |elem|  
  elem*elem  
end
```

Section 2: Blocks, Procs and Lambdas

Blocks

```
def render_html
  <<-HTML
  <html>
    <head>...</head>
    #{yield if block_given?}
  </html>
  HTML
end
```

Section 2: Blocks, Procs and Lambdas

Blocks

```
def render_html(&render_body)
  <<-HTML
  <html>
    <head>...</head>
    #{render_body.call if render_body}
  </html>
  HTML
end
```

Section 2: Blocks, Procs and Lambdas

Blocks

What if you want to accept multiple blocks?

```
def render_html(&render_head, &render_body)
  <<-HTML
  <html>
    #{render_head.call if render_head}
    #{render_body.call if render_body}
  </html>
  HTML
end
```

Section 2: Blocks, Procs and Lambdas

Blocks

How do you call a method that accepts multiple blocks?

What is a block?

```
def discover_block(&block)
  puts block.class
end
```

Section 2: Blocks, Procs and Lambdas

Procs

What is a Proc?

```
greeter = Proc.new do |name|  
  puts "Hello #{name}"  
end
```

```
greeter.call "Matz"
```


Section 2: Blocks, Procs and Lambdas

Shortcuts

```
greeter = proc do |name|  
  puts "Hello #{name}"  
end
```

```
greeter.("Matz")  
greeter["Matz"]
```

Section 2: Blocks, Procs and Lambdas

Lambda

```
greeter_l = lambda do |name|  
  puts "Hello #{name}"  
end
```

```
greeter_l.call "Matz"
```

Section 2: Blocks, Procs and Lambdas

"Stabby" Lambda

```
# concise:
```

```
greeter_l = ->(name){ puts "Hello #{name}" }
```

```
greeter_l.call "Matz"
```

Section 2: Blocks, Procs and Lambdas

Proc vs Lambda

Lambdas check the number of args.

Procs don't.

```
greeter_p = proc {|name| puts "Hello #{name}"}  
greeter_p.call    #=> "Hello "
```

```
greeter_l = lambda {|name| puts "Hello #{name}"}  
greeter_l.call    #=> ArgumentError: wrong number of arguments
```

Section 2: Blocks, Procs and Lambdas

Proc vs Lambda

Proc and Lambda differ in how they handle return.

Section 2: Blocks, Procs and Lambdas

Proc vs Lambda

```
def lambda_return
  l = lambda do
    puts "in lambda"
    return
    puts "in lambda after return"
  end
  puts "before lambda"
  l.call
  puts "after lambda"
end

lambda_return
#=> before lambda
#=> in lambda
#=> after lambda
```

Section 2: Blocks, Procs and Lambdas

Proc vs Lambda

```
def proc_return
  p = proc do
    puts "in proc"
    return
    puts "in proc after return"
  end
  puts "before proc"
  p.call
  puts "after proc"
end
proc_return
#=> before proc
#=> in proc
#
```

Section 2: Blocks, Procs and Lambdas

Closures

```
def create_greeter(name)  
  ->() { puts name }  
end
```

```
greeter = create_greeter "Jane Smith"  
greeter.call      #=> "Jane Smith"
```


Section 2: Blocks, Procs and Lambdas

Closures

```
def create_counter  
  value = 0  
  ->() { value += 1 }  
end
```

```
counter = create_counter  
counter.call    #=> 1  
counter.call    #=> 2
```

Section 2: Blocks, Procs and Lambdas

Closures

```
def create_counter
  value = 0
  inc_lambda = ->() { value += 1 }
  dec_lambda = ->() { value -= 1 }
  value_lambda = ->() { value }
  {inc: inc_lambda, dec: dec_lambda, value: value_lambda}
end
```

```
counters = create_counter
counters[:inc].call    #=> 1
counters[:value].call  #=> 1
counters[:inc].call    #=> 2
counters[:dec].call    #=> 1
```

Section 3

DSLs

Section 3: DSLs

Definition

DSL = Domain Specific Language

Section 3: DSLs

Examples

Rake

```
task :brush_teeth do
  puts "brushing teeth"
end
```

```
task :eat_breakfast do
  puts "eating breakfast"
end
```

```
task :go_to_bed => [:brush_teeth] do
  puts "going to bed"
end
```

```
task :go_to_school => [:brush_teeth, :eat_breakfast] do
  puts "going to school"
end
```

Section 3: DSLs

Examples

RSpec

```
describe Book do
  before :each do
    @book = Book.new "Title", "Author"
  end
  describe "#title" do
    it "returns the correct title" do
      @book.title.should eql "Title"
    end
  end
  describe "#author" do
    it "returns the correct author" do
      @book.author.should eql "Author"
    end
  end
end
```

Section 3: DSLs

Examples

Markaby

```
html do
  head do
    title 'my page'
  end

  body do
    h1 'my page'
    p 'lorem ipsum'
  end
end
```

Section 3: DSLs

Recipe DSL

Let's create a simple DSL for recipes

Section 3: DSLs

Recipe DSL

What does a recipe look like?

```
recipe "Scrambled Eggs"  
  ingredients:  
    - 2 eggs  
    - 1/4 cup of milk  
    - 1 tbsp butter  
    - dash of salt  
    - dash of pepper  
  steps:  
    1. crack eggs into medium mixing bowl  
    2. whisk eggs  
    3. add milk  
    4. add salt & pepper to taste  
    5. heat pan to medium high heat  
    6. melt butter in pan  
    7. once hot, add eggs to pan
```

Section 3: DSLs

Recipe DSL

How do we create a DSL?

Two questions:

- 1. what syntax do we want?**
- 2. what objects do we need?**

Section 3: DSLs

Recipe DSL

Let's define our syntax:

```
recipe "Scrambled Eggs" do  
end
```

Section 3: DSLs

Recipe DSL

```
recipe "Scrambled Eggs" do
  ingredients do
    ...
  end
  steps do
    ...
  end
end
```

Section 3: DSLs

Recipe DSL

Specify ingredients:

```
recipe "Scrambled Eggs" do
  ingredients do
    - 2 eggs
    - 1/4 cup of milk
    - 1 tbsp butter
    - dash of salt
    - dash of pepper
  end
  steps do ... end
end
```

Section 3: DSLs

Recipe DSL

Convert ingredients to ruby syntax:

```
recipe "Scrambled Eggs" do
  ingredients [
    "2 eggs",
    "1/4 cup of milk",
    "1 tbsp butter",
    "dash of salt",
    "dash of pepper"
  ]
  steps do ... end
end
```

Section 3: DSLs

Recipe DSL

Specify steps:

```
recipe "Scrambled Eggs" do
  ingredients do ... end
  steps do
    1. crack eggs into medium mixing bowl
    2. whisk eggs
    3. add milk
    4. add salt & pepper to taste
    5. heat pan to medium high heat
    6. melt butter in pan
    7. once hot, add eggs to pan
  end
end
```

Section 3: DSLs

Recipe DSL

Convert steps to ruby syntax:

```
recipe "Scrambled Eggs" do
  ingredients do ... end
  steps [
    "crack eggs into medium mixing bowl",
    "whisk eggs",
    "add milk",
    "add salt & pepper to taste",
    "heat pan to medium high heat",
    "melt butter in pan",
    "once hot, add eggs to pan"
  ]
end
```


Section 3: DSLs

Recipe DSL

```
class RecipeBuilder
  def recipe(name)
    @recipe = Recipe.new name
    yield
    @recipe
  end

  def ingredients(is)
    @recipe.ingredients = is
  end

  def steps(ss)
    @recipe.steps = ss
  end
end
```

Section 3: DSLs

Recipe DSL

```
class Recipe
  attr_accessor :ingredients, :steps, :name
  def initialize(name)
    @name = name
  end
end
```

Section 3: DSLs

Recipe DSL

```
rb = RecipeBuilder.new

rb.recipe "Scrambled Eggs" do
  rb.ingredients [
    "2 eggs",
    "1/4 cup of milk",
    "1 tbsp butter",
    "dash of salt",
    "dash of pepper"
  ]
  rb.steps [
    "crack eggs into medium mixing bowl",
    "whisk eggs",
    "add milk",
    "add salt & pepper to taste",
    "heat pan to medium high heat",
    "melt butter in pan",
    "once hot, add eggs to pan"
  ]
end
```

Section 3: DSLs

Recipe DSL

instance_eval: some magic to improve the syntax

```
class RecipeBuilder
  def recipe(name, &block)
    @recipe = Recipe.new name
    self.instance_eval &block
    @recipe
  end

  def ingredients(is)
    @recipe.ingredients = is
  end

  def steps(ss)
    @recipe.steps = ss
  end
end
```

Section 3: DSLs

Recipe DSL

```
rb = RecipeBuilder.new

rb.recipe "Scrambled Eggs" do
  ingredients [
    "2 eggs",
    "1/4 cup of milk",
    "1 tbsp butter",
    "dash of salt",
    "dash of pepper"
  ]
  steps [
    "crack eggs into medium mixing bowl",
    "whisk eggs",
    "add milk",
    "add salt & pepper to taste",
    "heat pan to medium high heat",
    "melt butter in pan",
    "once hot, add eggs to pan"
  ]
end
```

Section 3: DSLs

Recipe DSL

```
rb.recipe "Scrambled Eggs" do
  ingredients do
    x "2 eggs"
    x "1/4 cup of milk"
    x "1 tbsp butter"
    x "dash of salt"
    x "dash of pepper"
  end
  steps do
    x "crack eggs into medium mixing bowl"
    x "whisk eggs"
    x "add milk"
    x "add salt & pepper to taste"
    x "heat pan to medium high heat"
    x "melt butter in pan"
    x "once hot, add eggs to pan"
  end
end
```

Section 3: DSLs

Recipe DSL

```
class RecipeBuilder
  def recipe(name, &block)
    @recipe = Recipe.new name
    self.instance_eval &block
    @recipe
  end

  def ingredients(&block)
    @recipe.ingredients = []
    @receiver = @recipe.ingredients
    self.instance_eval &block
  end

  def steps(&block)
    @recipe.steps = []
    @receiver = @recipe.steps
    self.instance_eval &block
  end

  def x(value)
    @receiver << value
  end
end
```

Section 3: DSLs

Recipe DSL

```
def recipe(name, &block)
  rb = RecipeBuilder.new
  rb.recipe(name, &block)
end
```


Section 3: DSLs

Recipe DSL

```
recipe "Scrambled Eggs" do
  ingredients do
    x "2 eggs"
    x "1/4 cup of milk"
    x "1 tbsp butter"
    x "dash of salt"
    x "dash of pepper"
  end
  steps do
    x "crack eggs into medium mixing bowl"
    x "whisk eggs"
    x "add milk"
    x "add salt & pepper to taste"
    x "heat pan to medium high heat"
    x "melt butter in pan"
    x "once hot, add eggs to pan"
  end
end
```

Section 3: DSLs

Recipe DSL

Add additional properties:

```
recipe "Scrambled Eggs" do
  category "breakfast"
  prep_time "10 mins"
  rating 4
  ingredients do ... end
  steps do ... end
end
```

Section 3: DSLs

Recipe DSL

Add attributes to Recipe class:

```
class Recipe
  attr_accessor :steps, :ingredients, :name, :category, :prep_time, :rating
  def initialize(name)
    @name = name
  end
end
```

Section 3: DSLs

Recipe DSL

Add method to builder:

```
class RecipeBuilder
  def category(value)
    @recipe.category = value
  end

  def prep_time(value)
    @recipe.prep_time = value
  end

  def rating(value)
    @recipe.rating = value
  end
end
```

Section 4

Assignment #6

Section 4: Assignment #6

Problem 1: PriorityQueue

```
# implement a PriorityQueue
# validate using MiniTest unit tests
```

```
# expected results:
pq = PriorityQueue.new
pq.empty?      #=> true
```

```
pq.enqueue "first"
pq.empty?   #=> false
```

```
pq.enqueue "top", :high
pq.enqueue "last", :low
pq.enqueue "second"
pq.enqueue "another top", :high
```

```
pq.dequeue      #=> "top"
pq.dequeue      #=> "another top"
pq.dequeue      #=> "first"
pq.dequeue      #=> "second"
pq.dequeue      #=> "last"
```

Section 4: Assignment #6

Problem 2: Recipe to DSL

```
# render a Recipe object to Recipe DSL

# given Recipe class we defined above
# add render_dsl method which generates the DSL
```