**Day 1**

For Importing Single Table Or Database To The Mysql Database

1) mysql -u root -pnimbu database name < path to the file

Ex: mysql -u root -pnimbu jobsin\_development < /home/test/Desktop/jobsin\_03\_10.sql

2) mysql -u root -pnimbu database name < path of the table where you stored

Ex: mysql -u root -pnimbu jobsin\_development < /home/test/Desktop/31\_10\_locations.sql

Note :

Here "root" is the user name, and "nimbu" is the password for mysql

and make sure that there is no space between -p<password>

**Day 2**

The Text editor name as "sublimetext" and this is the url http://www.sublimetext.com/

1) sudo add-apt-repository -y ppa:webupd8team/sublime-text-3

2) sudo apt-get update; sudo apt-get install -y sublime-text-installer

It is use for time saving also for code rewriting. It is also providing intelligence spport also meta data. check it once and feel free to write.

**Day 3**

sometimes you might be seen in a string we have match a substring on the basis of that string we have to do further opertion.

Just like :

a = "Hello World"

if a.present?

puts "I am in Rubyeffect"

else

puts "I am still unemployed"

end

best solution is use match method, this method is use regularexpression also string as an argument,

Here I will show you two cases

for example

a = "Hello"

b = "hello"

if I will write a.match('he') it wil return nil, because it will not match case.

a.match("He") => true

also, it will works same for this regularexpression

a.match(/He/) => true

but in this two all are case sensitive. that means you have to pass as like as that variable contains i.e.

"He" or "he"

If you will use

a.match(/He/i) , This regularexpression will work for all cases.

**Day 4**

you can replace anything which are specified by utf-8 encoding, other than that it will not work.

The gsub function takes two argument,

1) one is for what one you want to replace,

2) second is replace with which utf-8 character.

for 1st one you can pass as regular expression or string, but for 2nd it must be string.

For ex:

a = "1234abcd" , I want to replace 4a to 10

than you can write

a.gsub(/4a/, "10")

also a.gsub("4a", "10")

**Day 5**

1) What is a variable ? Why it is called as variable ?

Variable means in general changing the mass is called as variable.

more deep,

The variable have three parts

a) It has Name,

b) It is pointing to a Location,

c) It has size

on the basis of programming language.

For ex:

a = 10

here 'a' is the name of variable,

it is pointing to memory location or addrssing to Fixnum class memory location

and it has 2byte of size.

Why it is called as variable because it changing the value. It is not in Ideal.

Here I have fixed that variable as 10, because in ruby after assigning a value we can explain that variable.

On the basis of Ruby language, The variables are categorised as 4.

1) Global Variable , 2) Instance Variable 3) Class variable, 4) Local Variable

1) Global Variable :

This variable is denoted as symbol "$". The scope of this variable is through out the project.

2) Instance Variable : / Class Variable

This variable is are denoted as '@' and '@@' symbols, The scope of the instace variable is we can access inside the class or in herited child classes. But class can not be accessable by inherited child classes.

4) Local Variable : The scope of this local variable, throgh where it is initialized.