



Intermediate Ruby

Iteration

for...in loop

```
nums = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

```
for i in nums
```

```
    puts i
```

```
end
```

.each

```
nums = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

```
nums.each do |n|
```

```
  puts n
```

```
end
```

Hashes

What is a hash?

```
student_ages = {  
    "Jack" => 10,  
    "Jill" => 12,  
    "Bob"  => 14  
}
```

Accessing Values

```
student_ages = {  
    "Jack" => 10,  
    "Jill" => 12,  
    "Bob"  => 14  
}
```

```
student_ages["Jack"]
```


Modifying Values

```
student_ages = {  
    "Jack" => 10,  
    "Jill" => 12,  
    "Bob" => 14  
}
```

```
student_ages["Jack"] = 11
```

Iterating over a Hash

```
student_ages.each do | student, age |  
  puts "#{student}: #{age}"  
end
```

Accessing keys & values

```
student_ages.keys
```

```
student_ages.values
```

Enumerable

The powerful "Enumerable"

each

map

inject

select

count

include?

any?

map

```
integers = [1, 2, 3, 4]
```

```
integers.map { |i| i*i }
```

```
# => [1, 4, 9, 16]
```

map

```
nato = { :a => "alpha", :b => "bravo" }  
nato.map { |key, value| value.upcase }  
# => [ "ALPHA", "BRAVO" ]
```

inject (reduce)

```
nums = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]  
nums.inject(0) do |accum, element|  
  accum + element  
end
```


inject (reduce)

```
nums = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

```
nums.inject(:+)
```

inject (reduce)

```
nums = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

```
nums.inject(:+)
```

select (find_all)

```
nums = (1..10)
nums.select do |i|
  i % 3 == 0
end
# => [3, 6, 9]
```

count

```
nums = [1, 4, 5, 6, 7]
```

```
nums.count # => 5
```

include?

```
nums = [1, 4, 5, 6, 7]
```

```
nums.include?(3) # => false
```

```
nums.include?(4) # => true
```

any?

```
nums = [2, 3, 5, 7]
```

```
nums.any? do |i|
```

```
  i % 2 == 0
```

```
end
```

```
# => true
```

Methods

The splat operator *

```
def add(*numbers)
  numbers.inject do |sum, num|
    sum + num
  end
end
```


The splat operator *

```
def add(num1, num1, num3)  
    num1 + num2 + num3  
end
```

```
numbers_to_add = [1, 2, 3]  
puts add(*numbers_to_add)
```

The splat operator *

```
def add_with_message(message, *numbers)
  "#{message} : #{add(*numbers)}"
end
```

```
puts add_with_message("The Sum is", 1, 2, 3)
```

Using a hash for options

[https://rubymonk.com/learning/books/1-ruby-primer/
chapters/19-ruby-methods/lessons/69-new-
lesson#209](https://rubymonk.com/learning/books/1-ruby-primer/chapters/19-ruby-methods/lessons/69-new-lesson#209)

Exercise with splat and options

<https://rubymonk.com/learning/books/1-ruby-primer/chapters/19-ruby-methods/lessons/69-new-lesson#210>

Lambdas

What is a Lambda?

Anonymous functions

Making a Lambda function

```
hello = lambda { "world" }  
puts hello.call
```

Making a Lambda function

```
greeting = lambda do | planet |  
  "hello #{planet}"  
end
```

```
puts greeting.call("world")
```

```
puts greeting.call("mars")
```


Making a Lambda function

do...end

vs

{ }

Classes

What is a class?

A factory that builds new objects

Object.new

Looking up classes

```
puts 1.class
```

```
puts "".class
```

```
puts [].class
```

```
# Fixnum
```

```
# String
```

```
# Array
```

We can create a Hash with .new

```
recipes = Hash.new
```

```
vowels = Hash.new(0)
```

Checking classes

```
puts 1.is_a?(Integer)
```

```
puts 1.is_a?(String)
```

```
# true
```

```
# false
```

Making our own class

```
class Rectangle
  def initialize(length, breadth)
    @length = length
    @breadth = breadth
  end
  def perimeter
    2 * (@length + @breadth)
  end
end
```

Adding an area method

...

```
def perimeter
```

```
  2 * (@length + @breadth)
```

```
end
```

```
def area
```

```
  @length * @breadth
```

```
end
```

```
end
```