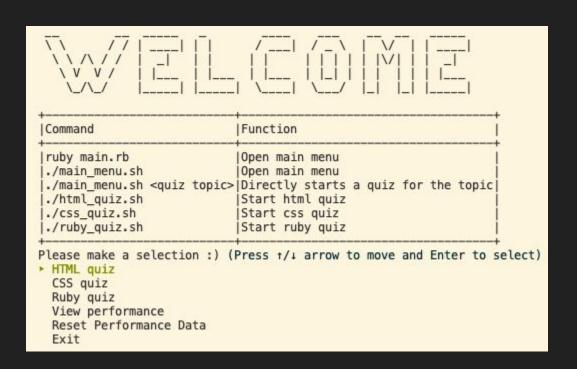
Multiple Choice Quiz App

Riki Fujihara

Main Features

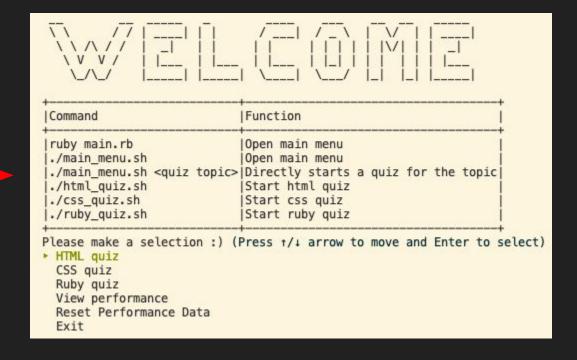
Main Menu:

- List of available commands
- Quiz Selection
- Viewing Performance
- Resetting Performance



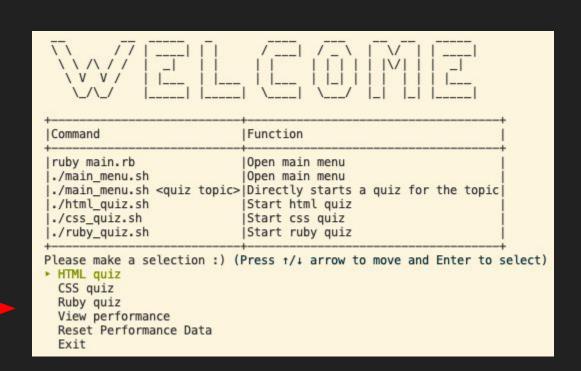
List of available commands

 Various shell scripts and their functions



Quiz Selection

- HTML quiz
- CSS quiz
- Ruby quiz



Quiz Display

Who invented Ruby? (Press ↑/↓ arrow to move and Enter to select)

Robert Kiyosaki Jarrod Folino Yukihiro Matsumoto Satoshi Nakamoto

Quiz Display

```
Yep.

Is Ruby cooler than Python? (Press ↑/↓ arrow to move and Enter to select)

No, Python is better

It's a subjective question

Yup

It really depends on the context
```

Quiz Display

```
nope.

What is the syntax for using a gem in a ruby file? (Press ↑/↓ arrow to move and Enter to select)

• gem-require '(gem_name)'

import '(gem_name)'

link '(gem_name)'

require '(gem_name)'
```

Viewing performance

- Score for quiz
- Date and time of when quiz was completed
- Topic of quiz
- Score out of 5

```
You got 3 out of 5!
USER PERFORMANCE
Date/Time : 14/04/2022 14:01
Topic : html
Score: 2 out of 5
Date/Time : 14/04/2022 14:01
Topic : html
Score: 3 out of 5
rikifujihara@192-168-1-102 src %
```

Resetting performance

- User can select 'Reset Performance Data" from the main menu
- All performance data will be reset which you can check when viewing performance



Code: TTY prompt

```
selection = TTY::Prompt.new.select('Please make a selection :)', echo: false) do |options|
  options.choice('HTML quiz', 1)
  options.choice('CSS quiz', 2)
  options.choice('Ruby quiz', 3)
  options.choice('View Performance', 4)
  options.choice('Reset Performance Data', 5)
  options.choice('Exit', 6)
end
```

 Each selection option has displayed text and a value that will be assigned to 'selection' if it is selected by the user

Case statement

- Case statement used to execute different code based on user's selection
- This is represents all of the options in the main menu

```
case selection
when 1
 ARGV[0] = 'html'
 start quiz(data hash[ARGV[0]])
when 2
 ARGV[0] = 'css'
 start_quiz(data_hash[ARGV[0]])
when 3
 ARGV[0] = 'ruby'
  start_quiz(data_hash[ARGV[0]])
when 4
  File.open('user performance.txt', 'r') do [file]
    puts file read
  end
when 5
  begin
    File.open('user_performance.txt', 'w') do |file|
      file.write('USER PERFORMANCE')
      file.write("\n----")
    end
  rescue StandardError
    puts "It looks like the path to 'user_performance.txt' is broken!"
  end
end
```

Code

Json file stores quiz data

- The top level hashes have quiz topics as keys
- Those keys have an array of question hashes as values
- Those hashes contain more hashes with prompts, option text and whether each option is correct or not.

```
"html":[
        {"question":{
            "prompt": "What does 'HTML' stand for?",
            "option 1": {"text": "Holdem Texas Major League", "is correct": false},
            "option_2": {"text": "Hyper Text Markup Language", "is_correct": true},
            "option 3": {"text": "Huge Text Markup Language", "is correct": false},
            "option 4": {"text": "Hyper Text Major Language", "is correct": false}
9
        {"question":{
10
11
            "prompt": "Where is metadata for HTML documents contained?",
            "option 1": {"text": "<main></main>", "is_correct": false},
12
13
            "option_2": {"text": "<body></body>", "is_correct": false},
            "option 3": {"text": "<meta></meta>", "is correct": false},
14
15
            "option 4": {"text": "<head></head>", "is correct": true}
16
17
        {"question":{
18
            "prompt": "How do you insert a level one heading text element?",
19
            "option_1": {"text": "<h1></h1>", "is_correct": true},
20
            "option 2": {"text": "<h2></h2>", "is correct": false},
21
            "option 3": {"text": "<h8></h8>", "is correct": false},
22
            "option_4": {"text": "<h3></h3>", "is_correct": false}
23
        }},
24
        {"question":{
25
            "prompt": "Who decides on Web standards?",
26
            "option_1": {"text": "The World Wide Web Consortium", "is_correct": true},
            "option 2": {"text": "Apple", "is correct": false},
28
            "option_3": {"text": "Google", "is_correct": false},
            "option_4": {"text": "Firefox", "is_correct": false}
```

Running the quiz

- Iterator combined with TTY prompt to access values in the JSON file
- This method takes in an array of questions as an input (so you can pass in which quiz you want to run)
- For each question, it will display the prompt, all of the options, and store whether the user's answer was correct or not

```
def start_quiz(qns)
    system 'clear'
    current_time = DateTime.now
    score = 0
    qns.each do |question|
    answer = TTY::Prompt.new.select(question['question']['prompt'], echo: false) do |options|
        options.choice(question['question']['option_1']['text'], question['question']['option_1']['is_correct'])
        options.choice(question['question']['option_2']['text'], question['question']['option_2']['is_correct'])
        options.choice(question['question']['option_3']['text'], question['question']['option_3']['is_correct'])
        options.choice(question['question']['option_4']['text'], question['question']['option_4']['is_correct'])
    end
```

Incrementing the score

- 'if' statement used to respond to whether or not the user's answer is correct

```
if answer
 score += 1
 system 'clear'
      _____
 puts 'Yep.'.colorize(:green)
 puts
else
 system 'clear'
 puts '-----'
 puts 'nope.'.colorize(:red)
      '_____
 puts
```

Working with .txt

- Writing user performance to text file
- Displays updated text file

```
File.open('user_performance.txt', 'a') do |file|
 file.write("\nDate/Time : #{current_time.strftime '%d/%m/%Y %H:%M'}")
 file.write("\nTopic : #{ARGV[0]}")
 file.write("\nScore : #{score} out of 5")
 file.write("\n-----")
end
File.open('user performance.txt', 'r') do |file|
 puts file read
end
```

Live Walkthrough

Development Review

- I originally stored the quiz data in objects with their own instance variables
- Accessing values from a JSON file was great practice for understanding hashes and arrays

Development Review - favourite parts

- Debugging
- Successfully using an iterator on a JSON file
- Hacking together mockups

Thanks for listening:)