

Section Review

Learn to Code with Ruby

Methods to Output Text to Screen

- A **method** is a command or action in Ruby.
- The **puts** method outputs text to the screen with a line break at the end.
- The **print** method outputs text to the screen without a line break.
- The **p** method outputs text to the screen in a more “technical” representation. This is a good method when debugging while developing.

Arithmetic in Ruby

- Ruby consists of different *types* of objects. An Integer is a different type of object than a Float.
- Ruby supports common arithmetic operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, modulo) using symbols.

Comments

- A hashtag (#) creates a comment, which is a line ignored by Ruby when it runs the file. Developers use comments to provide documentation, metadata, notes, jokes, etc.
- We can create multi-line comments with **=begin / =end** syntax but it's generally not recommended.

Concatenation

- Concatenation refers to the process of combining two strings together.
- We use a `+` symbol to concatenate the strings.

Errors and Exceptions

- Errors/exceptions happen when Ruby runs into a problem processing our code/logic. They are a normal part of programming.
- Ruby raises a **TypeError** exception when it receives an object that is not a valid type for an operation (such as adding a string to a number).