

Programming for Everybody

1. Intro to Ruby



Puts & Prints

Two commands we use to print info to the console

PRINT

prints to the console whatever you give it

PUTS

prints to the console whatever you give it and
returns to the next line

Data Types

1. STRINGS

words or sentences

always go within double quotes “ “

2. NUMBERS

integers (whole numbers) and floats (decimal numbers)

shouldn't be wrapped with “ “

3. BOOLEANS

true or false

shouldn't be wrapped with “ “

Variables

A word to which we assign a certain content (string, number, boolean)

We set it and it remains there, ready for future use

Naming a variable: always lower caps, with words separated by an underscore `_` (ex: my_name)

To assign a value to a variable, we use the = sign (ex: my_name = "Stephane")

Math

In Ruby we can perform the following math operations:

Addition +

Substraction -

Multiplication *

Division /

Exponentiation **

Modulo %

Built in methods

“Special behaviour” Ruby has which we can summon

We call methods with a ``.'` followed by the method name

[Ruby Docs for Strings](#)

The `!`` after the method name means the method will modify the content of the original variable for good

Commenting out in Ruby

SINGLE LINE COMMENTS

`# I'm a single line comment`

MULTIPLE LINE COMMENTS

`=begin`

`I'm a multiple line
comment`

`=end`

String interpolation

Interpolation means executing Ruby code inside a String

```
name = "Stephane"
```

```
puts "My name is #{name}"
```

```
# prints out: My name is Stephane
```


Gets & Chomps

`gets.chomp`

GETS

**Grabs the input from the user
and adds a line-return at the end**

CHOMP

**Removes said line-return
(to have clean data from the user 😊)**

Thank **you.**

