Basic Programming



by Reindert-Jan Ekker and Joost Elfering



Programming Ruby: The Basics

A basic set of things which you can combine to build anything

Overview

- · What is Ruby
- Interactive Ruby Shell
- · Values and Variables
- · Operators and Comparisons
- Methods



Ruby The Programming Language

What?

- Multi-purpose Programming Language
- · Multiparadigmatic
- · Japanese



- Popular
- · Easy to learn
- Very Productive
- Dynamic



But First An Example

>_ Showcase: a little guessing game



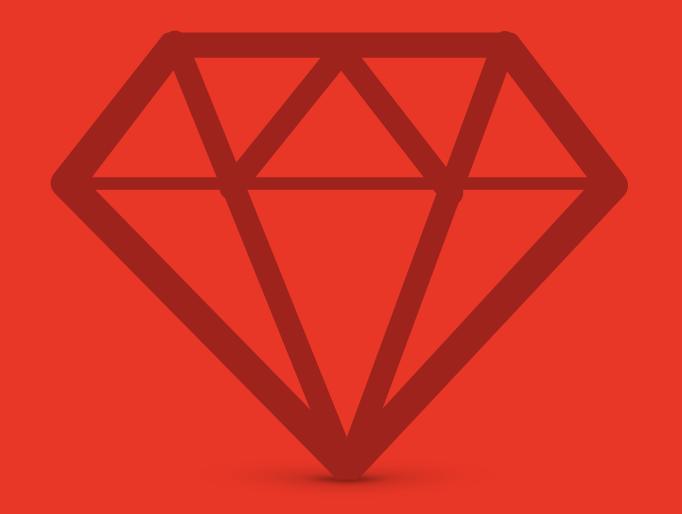
B

Interactive Ruby Shell

RB

```
my-machine:~$ irb
2.2.2 :001 >
2.2.2 :002 > puts "Hello World!"
Hello World!
=> nil
2.2.2 :003 >
```





Working with Numbers

A Simple Introduction to Values, Operators and Expressions

Building Expressions

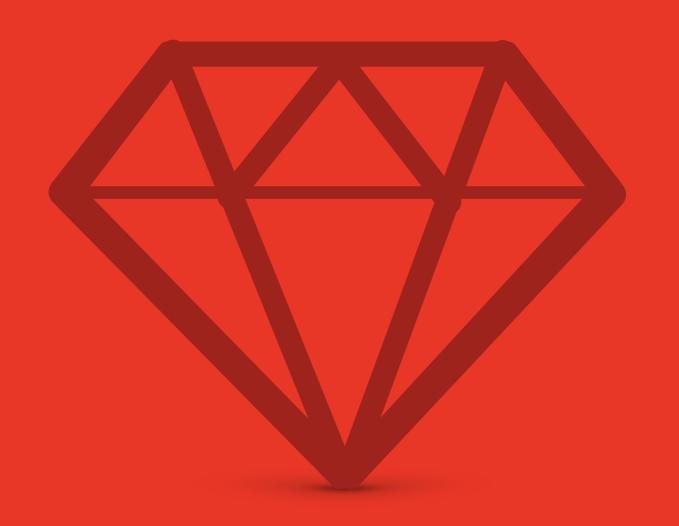
```
2.2.2 :001 > 8
=> 8
2.2.2 :002 > 1 + 1
=> 2
2.2.2:003 > 7 / 2
=> 3
2.2.2:004 > 7 * 2
 => 14
2.2.2:005 > 7.0 / 2
 => 3.5
```



Variables: Naming Values

```
irb(main):001:0> total = 2 + 4 + 7 + 9
=> 22
irb(main):002:0> n = 4
=> 4
irb(main):003:0> average = total * 1.0 / n
=> 5.5
irb(main):004:0> average
=> 5.5
```





Working with Text

Strings, as we programmers call them

Strings go between quotes

```
irb(main):001:0> pre = "Hi there, "
=> "Hi there, "
irb(main):002:0> post = '!'
=> "!"
irb(main):003:0> name = "Elvis"
=> "Elvis"
irb(main):004:0> puts pre + name + post
Hi there, Elvis!
=> nil
```



Input/output

- Print a value with puts
- · Read a value with gets.chomp



Ruby Files

Ruby Files

```
my-machine:~$ ruby hamster_catcher.rb
```



If/Else

Conditional Execution

do something
else
do something else
end

Operators: comparison

```
2.2.2:001 > 1 == 1
 => true
2.2.2 :002 > 1 == 2
=> false
2.2.2 :003 > 1 != 2
 => true
2.2.2:004 > 1 < 2
 => true
2.2.2 :005 > 2 <= 2
 => true
```



Getting Rid of Nested Ifs

```
if gender == "m"
  puts "meneer"
ese
  if gender == "v"
    puts "mevrouw"
  else
  end
end
```

Getting Rid of Nested Ifs

f gender == "m" puts "meneer" elsif gender == "v" puts "mevrouw" else puts "?" end

Operators: logic

```
2.2.2:001 > false || true

=> true

2.2.2:002 > false && true

=> false

2.2.2:003 > ! true

=> false
```



Operators: assignment

```
2.2.2 :001 > number of hamsters = 10
 => 10
2.2.2 :002 > number of hamsters
 => 10
2.2.2 :003 > greeting = "Welcome to the world of Ruby"
 => "Welcome to the world of Ruby"
2.2.2 :004 > greeting
 => "Welcome to the world of Ruby"
```

Operators: Updating

```
2.2.2 : 005 > cookies = 6
 => 6
2.2.2 :006 > cookies = cookies + 2
 => 8
2.2.2 :007 > cookies
 => 8
```



Methods

Methods: Global

```
2.2.2 :001 > puts "Hello World"
Hello World
 => nil
2.2.2 :002 > name = gets
Joost
 => "Joost\n"
2.2.2 :003 > name
 => "Joost\n"
```

Methods: Object

```
2.2.2:001 > "Hello World".class
 => String
2.2.2 :002 > "Hello World".nil?
 => false
2.2.2 :003 > "Hello World".length
 => 11
```

Methods: Object

```
2.2.2 : 004 > name = gets
joost
 => "joost\n"
2.2.2 :002 > name.chomp
 => "joost"
2.2.2:003 > name = name.chomp.capitalize
 => "Joost"
```

Methods: custom

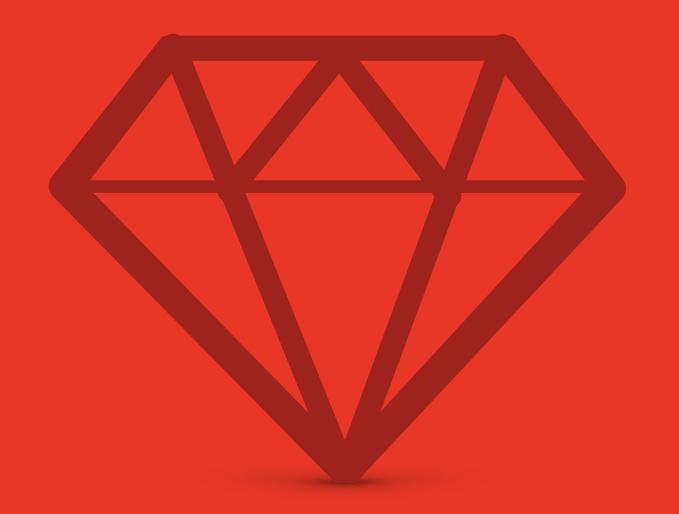
```
2.2.2 :001 > def greet
2.2.2 :002?> puts "Hello!"
2.2.2 :003?> end
 => :greet
2.2.2 :004 > greet
Hello!
 => nil
```

Methods: arguments

```
2.2.2 :001 > def greet(name)
2.2.2 :002?> puts "Hello #{name}!"
2.2.2 :003?> end
 => :greet
2.2.2 :004 > greet "joost"
Hello joost!
 => nil
```

Methods: return

```
2.2.2 :001 > def greet(name)
2.2.2 :002?>
               puts "Hello #{name}!"
               return name.length
2.2.2 :003?>
2.2.2 :004?> end
 => :greet
2.2.2 :005 > greet "joost"
Hi joost!
 => 5
```



Revisiting The Game

>_ Showcase: a little guessing game



Workshop

Your Application

- · A simple store
- · List your products
- · Allow the user to select a product
- Show the properties/prices for a product