

Command Line

From the command prompt run Ruby, providing the name of a file with source code:
\$ ruby my_source-code.rb

Interactive Ruby

The Interactive Ruby Shell can be used for interactive programming:
\$ irb
>>

Loading files

In IRB, files can be loaded using the load command:
>> load 'script_name.rb'

Input

gets gets a string e.g.:
direction = gets.chomp

Indentation

Useful but not necessary.

If / Else Loops

```
if my_variable_is_true &&
my_other_variable_is_true
  dosomething
elseif !my_next_variable_is_false
  dosomethingelse
else
  dothis
end
```

for loop - next

next skips to the next element

Unless

```
unless my_variable_is_true
  # dosomething
end
```

Console output

Use puts to display output.

Object methods

object_id The object ID

Data Types

Boolean true or false

numbers

strings ' or " quoted

Number methods

odd

even

String Methods

* Repeat string

length Number of characters in the string

reverse A string with characters listed in reverse

to_sym Convert to symbol

String Interpolation

Can be used to insert variable values in a double quoted string:
"String with interpolation: #{variable_name}"

Operators

+ 2+2

- 5-3

* 5*3

/ 8/2

next The next number

pred The predecessor

Logical Operators

&& and

|| or

! not

Comparison operators

< less than

> greater than

<= less than or equal to

>= greater than or equal to

!= not equal to

Ranges

.. from first to last

... from first to predecessor before last

Symbols

Created using :
eg string_test = :test_symbol
More efficient than strings - only stored once

Symbol methods

to_s To string

Arrays

Described in [] with items delimited by commas:
meal = ['breakfast', 'lunch', 'dinner']

Array methods

new Create an array

<< Append to the end of an array

empty? Is array empty

shift Remove front element from array

unshift Add new element at front of array

pop Remove element from end of array

push Add element to end of array

Array loop

```
for my_placeholder in my_array
  next if something_is_true
  do_something
end
```



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Array loop example 2

```
my_array.each do |my_placeholder|
  next if something_is_true
  do_something
end
```

Array loop example 3

```
my_array.each { |my_placeholder| next if
something_is_true do_something }
```

Hashes

Contain key value pairs. Can use symbols for keys.

Hash methods

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| has_key? | Has the key |
| has_value? | Has the value |
| my_hash[:my_key] = my_value | Set has value |

References

Ruby Wizardry by Eric Weinstein

Defining Methods

```
def my_method(argument_1,
  argument_with_default = 1,
  *splat_argument)
  # method body
  # use return keyword to return a value
  # better practice to omit return keyword
  puts "argument_1: #{argument_1}"
  puts "argument_with_default: #
{argument_with_default}"
  return splat.length
end
```

Yield in Blocks

The yield keyword is used to invoke a calling block from within a method. Control is passed back to the method after the block has been invoked.



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