

### 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
  dos ome thing
elseif !my_ne xt_ var iab le_ -
is_ false
  dos ome thi ngelse
else
  dothis
end
```

### for loop - next

next skips to the next element

### Unless

```
unless my_variable_is_true
  # dosome thing
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']
```



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### 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
```

### 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_2,
               h_d_efault = 1,
               *sp lat _ar gument)
  # method body
  # use return keyword to
  return a value
  # better practice to omit
  return keyword
  puts " argument_1: #{argu -
  men t_1 }"
  puts " argument_2 wit h_d -
  efault: #{argu men t_w ith _de -
  fau lt} "
  return splat.l ength
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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