

# Wprowadzenie do języka Ruby

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## Kilka słów o Ruby

- ▶ Yukihiro „Matz” Matsumoto:  
*[...] Poszukiwałem języka potężniejszego od Perla i bardziej obiektowego od Pythona. Wówczas, mając w pamięci moje stare marzenie, zdecydowałem się zaprojektować mój własny język. [...] Nazwałem go Ruby, tak jak ten czerwony kamień szlachetny, i udostępniłem go w 1995.*
- ▶ Dynamiczny, w pełni obiektowy język skryptowy.
- ▶ Aktualna wersja stabilna: 1.8.6
- ▶ Początkowo znany jedynie w Japonii.
- ▶ Popularność w USA zawdzięcza platformie *Ruby on Rails* napisanej przez Davida Heinemeiera Hanssona

# Ruby – narzędzia i zasoby

- ▶ **irb** – interaktywna powłoka Ruby
- ▶ **ri** – dokumentacja z linii poleceń
- ▶ **RDoc** – system dokumentacji Ruby
- ▶ **rake** – wzorowany na Make'u system budowania aplikacji
- ▶ **rant** – inny system budowania aplikacji
- ▶ **[ruby-lang.org](http://ruby-lang.org)** – oficjalna strona języka
- ▶ **[rubyinstaller.rubyforge.org/wiki/wiki.pl](http://rubyinstaller.rubyforge.org/wiki/wiki.pl)** – instalator dla Windows

# Plan prezentacji

- ▶ Typy podstawowe
  - ▶ liczby (Fixnum, Bignum, Float)
  - ▶ przedziały (Range)
  - ▶ symbole (Symbol)
  - ▶ łańcuchy znaków (String)
  - ▶ wyrażenia regularne (Regexp)
  - ▶ tablice zwykłe (Array)
  - ▶ tablice asocjacyjne (Hash)
- ▶ Struktury języka
  - ▶ Struktury kontrolne
  - ▶ Funkcje
  - ▶ Bloki, wyjątki
- ▶ Obiektość w Ruby
  - ▶ Klasy i moduły
  - ▶ Atrybuty i metody

# Typy podstawowe

## Liczby, przedziały, symbol

```
1: 1 + 2 * 3 # 1.+(2.*(3))
2: => 7
3: 2 * 3 + 1 # (2.*(3)).+(1)
4: => 7
5: 1.hour + 5.minutes
6: => 3900
7: (1..10).to_a
8: => [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
9: (-1..-5).to_a
10: => []
11: class Fred end
12: s1 = :Fred
13: Fred = 1
14: s2 = :Fred
15: s1.object_id == s2.object_id
16: => true
```

## Łańcuchy i wyrażenia regularne

```
1:   "Ruby on rails".length
2:   => 13
3:   name = "Matz"
4:   "Witaj #{name}"
5:   => "Witaj Matz"
6:   re = Regexp.new("([[:lower:]]{2})")
7:   md = re.match(name)
8:   => #<MatchData:0xb7d41054>
9:   md.pre_match
10:  => "M"
11:  md.value_at 1
12:  => "at"
13:  md.post_match
14:  => "z"
```

## Wyrażenia regularne – cd.

```
1:  name = "Matz"
2:  name =~ /[[:lower:]]{2})/
3:  => 1
4:  $'
5:  => "M"
6:  $1
7:  => "at"
8:  $'
9:  => "z"
10: name.sub(/\A./, "K")
11: => "Katz"
12: name
13: => "Matz"
14: name.sub!(/\A./, "K")
15: name
16: => "Katz"
```



# Tablice zwykłe

```
1: a = [ "zero", "one", "two", "three" ]
2: a[0]
3: => "zero"
4: a[-1]
5: => "three"
6: a[0..2]
7: => ["zero", "one", "two"]
8: a[0...2]
9: => ["zero", "one"]
10: a.sort
11: => ["one", "three", "two", "zero"]
12: b = ["one", 2, "three"]
13: b.sort
14: -:14:in 'sort': comparison of String
15: with 2 failed
```

# Tablice asocjacyjne

```
1:  h = { :one => 1, :two => 2, :three => 3 }
2:  h[:one]
3:  => 1
4:  h.has_key?(:two)
5:  => true
6:  h["four"]
7:  => nil
8:  hist = Hash.new(0)
9:  hist["four"]
10: => 0
11: hist["four"] += 1
12: => 1
13: h1 = {1 => "a", 2 => "b"}
14: h2 = {2 => "c", 3 => "d"}
15: h1.merge h2
16: => {1 => "a", 2 => "c", 3 => "d"}
```

# Struktury języka

# Struktury kontrolne

```
1: puts "Positive" if x > 0
2: unless name.nil?
3:   name.upcase!
4: end
5: allowed = case user.role
6:   when /admin/
7:     true
8:   when /developer/
9:     true
10:  else
11:    false
12:  end
13: while line !~ /\Aend\Z/
14:   line = gets
15: end
```

# Funkcje

```
1:  def hello(name)
2:    "Witaj #{name}!"
3:  end
4:  hello("Jan B.")
5:  => "Witaj Jan B.!"
6:  def good_morning(who="Vietnam")
7:    return "Dzień dobry #{who}!"
8:  end
9:  good_morning
10: => "Dzień dobry Vietnam!"
11: def good_bye(*guys)
12:   "Do widzenia " + guys.join(", ")
13: end
14: good_bye("Divan", "Elfin")
15: => "Do widzenia Divan, Elfin"
```

# Bloki

```
1:  def oldstyle(&block)
2:    yield
3:  end
4:  oldstyle { "Witam szanownego Pana!" }
5:  => "Witam szanownego Pana"
6:  def freestyle(who, &block)
7:    yield who
8:  end
9:  freestyle("Ziom") do |w|
10:    "Yo #{w}!"
11:  end
12:  => "Yo Ziom!"
13:  p = Proc.new { |w| "Hej #{w}" }
14:  freestyle("ludzie", &p)
15:  => "Hej ludzie"
```

## Bloki – cd.

```
1:  def simple(greeting)
2:    lambda {|a| greeting + a }
3:  end
4:  closure = simple("Cześć ")
5:  closure.call("Wacek")
6:  => "Cześć Wacek"
7:  ("a".."g").to_a.collect{|a| a.succ}
8:  => ["b", "c", "d", "e", "f", "g", "h"]
9:  [1,2,3,4,5,6].delete_if{|n| n % 2 == 0}
10: => [1, 3, 5]
11: ["abc", "cde", "fgh"].find{|str| str =~ /de/}
12: => "cde"
13: File.new("plik.txt") do |f|
14:   # ...
15: end
```

# Wyjątki

```
1:   begin
2:     f = File.new("plik.txt", "r")
3:     f.read
4:   rescue Exception => e
5:     puts "Error occured...."
6:     raise
7:   ensure
8:     f.close unless f.nil?
9:   end
10:  begin
11:    if angry?
12:      throw Something
13:    end
14:  catch Something
15:    #do something...
16:  end
```



# Obiektość w Ruby

# Klasy

```
1:   class Person
2:     def initialize(name, surname)
3:       @name = name
4:       @surname = surname
5:     end
6:   end
7:   p = Person.new("Yukihiro", "Matsumoto")
8:   => #<Person:0xb7def67c>
9:   class Person
10:    def to_s
11:      "#{@name} #{@surname}"
12:    end
13:  end
14:  p = Person.new("Yukihiro", "Matsumoto")
15:  => "Yukihiro Matsumoto"
```

# Klasy i moduły

```
1:   class Player < Person
2:     include Comparable
3:     attr_reader :score
4:     def initialize(name, surname, score)
5:       super(name, surname)
6:       @score = score
7:     end
8:     def <=>(other)
9:       self.score <=> other.score
10:    end
11:  end
12:  p1 = Player.new("John", "Poor", 1)
13:  p2 = Player.new("Frank", "Rich", 30)
14:  p1 > p2
15:  => false
```

# Atrybuty

```
1:   class Figure
2:     @@instances = 0
3:     RED = 0xff0000
4:     BLUE = 0x0000ff
5:     attr_reader :id
6:     attr :color
7:     def initialize(color)
8:       @@instances += 1
9:       @id = @@instances
10:      @color = color
11:    end
12:    def to_s
13:      "Figura #{@id} z #{@instances}:" +
14:      "kolor 0x#{@color.to_s(16)}"
15:    end
16:  end
```

## Atrybuty – cd.

```
1:  f1 = Figure.new(Figure::RED)
2:  => "Figura 1 z 1:kolor 0xff0000"
3:  f2 = Figure.new(Figure::BLUE)
4:  => "Figura 1 z 2:kolor 0xff"
5:  f1.id
6:  => 1
7:  f1.color.to_s(16)
8:  => "ff0000"
9:  f1.color = Figure::BLUE
10: f1.color
11: => "ff"
12: f1.id = 5
13: -:12:  undefined method 'id=' for ...
```

# Metody

```
1:   class Figure
2:     def Figure.instances
3:       @@instances
4:     end
5:     def position=(new_position)
6:       @position = calculate(new_position)
7:     end
8:     def blue?
9:       @color == BLUE
10:    end
11:   private
12:     def calculate(position)
13:       #do some calculation ...
14:     end
15:   end
```

## Metody – cd.

```
1: "Ala ma kota".length
2: => 11
3: "Ala ma kota".send(:length)
4: => 11
5: class Empty
6:   def method_missing(method_id)
7:     "Brak metody '#{method_id}'"
8:   end
9: end
10: e = Empty.new
11: e.brakujaca
12: => "Brak metody 'brakujaca'"
```

## Metody – cd.

```
1:   dwa = "dwa"
2:   class << dwa
3:     def +(number)
4:       2 + number
5:     end
6:   end
7:   dwa + 1
8:   => 3
9:   class String
10:    alias length old_length
11:    def length
12:      old_length + 1
13:    end
14:  end
15:  "a".length
16:  => 2
```



# Koniec