Tipping the scale: The Ruby features that make the difference

- murphee (Werner Schuster)
- Blog @ http://jroller.com/page/murphee

Ruby: first encounter

OOP

• 5.times{|x| p "Hello"}

Dynamic typing

murphee's reaction...

So?

Misleading items

- "Java has OOP too"
- "\$foo, @bar, etc? Looks like Perl!"
- "I like my static typing, thank you very much..."
- "Ducks typing? How do they reach the keyboard?"

What I missed the first time round

- Blocks
- Metaprogramming
- Dynamic typing
- Mixins

Ruby in 10 seconds

Matz (Yukihiro Matsumoto)

OOP

Smalltalk and Lisp

Dynamic/Interactive/Red/Succinct/Flexible

```
#guess what this does
def three_lingo_hello(name)
    ["Hello", "Seas", "HowdyHo!"].collect{|g|
          "#{g} to Ruby, #{name}! \n"
     }
end
three_lingo_hello("murphee")
```

```
# we don't like Make, we got Rake!
task :default => [:test]

task :test do
    ruby "test/unittest.rb"
end
```

```
# we don't like Make, we got Rake!
task :default => [:test]

task :test do
    ruby "test/unittest.rb"
end
```

Yep, that's Ruby too

Ruby in 10 seconds

```
<date>
    <year>2006>year>
    <month>01>month>
         <day>01>day>
         <date>
```

Blocks: Translation

- In Lisp:
 - Lambda Expressions
- In Smalltalk:
 - Blocks
- Generally:
 - Closure
- Java
 - ~ Anonymous Classes (kind of...)

Blocks: Intro

anonymous chunk of code

- names between symbols are input arguments
- code evaluated later

Blocks: Use Case 1: Iterators

```
words = ["foo", "bar", "fubar"]
words.each{|item|
  p item
}
```

Blocks: Use Case 1: Iterators

```
words = ["foo", "bar", "fubar"]
words.each{|item|
  p item
        Compare Java version:
        List words = new ArrayList();
        words.addAll(Arrays.asList(
          new String[]{"foo", "bar", "fubar"}));
        for (Iterator iter = words.iterator(); iter.hasNext();) {
              String el = (String) iter.next();
              System.out.println(el);
```

Blocks: Use Case 1: Iterators

```
words = ["foo", "bar", "fubar"]
words.each{|item|
  p item
}
```

```
Compare Java 1.5 version:
List words = new ArrayList();
words.addAll(Arrays.asList(
   new String[]{"foo", "bar", "fubar"}));
for (String el : words) {
        System.out.println(el);
}
```

But...

Blocks: Use Case 2: Map

```
words = ["foo", "bar", "fubar"]
uc = words.collect{|item|
  item.upper
}
```

```
Compare Java 1.5 version:
List words = new ArrayList();
words.addAll(Arrays.asList(
    new String[]{"foo", "bar", "fubar"}));
List uc = new ArrayList();
for (String el : words) {
    uc.add(el.toUpperCase());
}
```

Blocks: Use Case 3: Filter/Select

```
words = ["foo", "bar", "fubar"]
l = words.select{|item|
  item.size > 3
}
```

```
Compare Java 1.5 version:
List words = new ArrayList();
words.addAll(Arrays.asList(
    new String[]{"foo", "bar", "fubar"}));
List l = new ArrayList();
for (String el : words) {
    if(el.length() > 3){
        uc.add(el.toUpperCase());
    }
}
```

Blocks: Use Case 4: Iterator with index

```
words = ["foo", "bar", "fubar"]
l = words.each_with_index{|i,e|
   p "#{i}. #{e}"
}
```

```
Compare Java 1.5 version:
List words = new ArrayList();
words.addAll(Arrays.asList(
    new String[]{"foo", "bar", "fubar"}));
int counter = 0;
for (String el : words) {
    System.out.println(counter + "." +el);
    counter++;
}
```

etc.

Blocks: Use Case 5: Transactions

```
IO.open(IO.sysopen("foo.txt"), "r") { |aFile|
# do stuff with the file
}
```

Blocks: Use Case 5: Transactions

- Transaction happens in block
- No need to close stream/file
- Keeps code clear

Blocks: Implementation

```
def wrap_around(name, &block)
  p "Pre"
  block.call()
  p "Post"
end

wrap_around("murphee"){
   p "Hello there, block!"
}
```

Blocks: Implementation

```
def wrap around(name, &block)
 p "Pre"
 block.call()
 p "Post"
end
wrap around("murphee"){
   p "Hello there, block!"
                                Hello there, block!
                                Post
```

Metaprogramming: Intro

Programs that program

Runtime Code generation

Specialization

Metaprogramming: Use Case 1: Proxies

```
class FooProxy
 # eq. remote is an XmlRpc connection
def method missing(*syms)
    remote.call(syms[0].to s )
 end
end
x = FooProxy.new
x.helloWorld
x.fluffy()
x.tryThis!()
```

Metaprogramming: Use Case 2: Accessors

```
class Foo
  attr_accessors :hello, :world
end

f = Foo.new
f.hello = 1
p f.world
...
```

Metaprogramming: More...

- ActiveRecord
 - creates accessors based on DB schema
- Aspect Oriented Programming?
 - no special tools needed
- [Your ideas here]

Mixins: Intro

No multiple inheritance

Mixins allow to add functionality to a class

Used to add each/collect/select/...

Mixin: Use Case 1: Make class iterable

```
class ToTen
  include Enumerable
  def each(&bl)
    (1..10).each{|n|}
      yield n
  end
end
x = ToTen.new
x.each \{ |n| \ldots \}
x.collect { | n | ...}
x.select \{ |n| \ldots \}
```

Misc:

- ObjectSpace.each_object
- Domain Specific Languages
 - Rake, etc.
- Continuations
- irb

etc.

JRuby

- Don't go cold turkey
 - Ruby implementation on the JVM
- Runs subset of Rails
 - full version end of summer(?)
- Script Java objects
 - prototyping
 - powerful configuration files
 - end user scripting
 - flexibility

JRuby: EclipseShell

- EclipseShell
 - interactive editor with shell
- modelled after Smalltalk Workspaces
- Future:
 - develop Eclipse RCP apps in Eclipse
 - prototype Eclipse plugins
 - explore Eclipse plugins

People who liked Ruby, also looked at:

- Smalltalk
 - (home of the first refactoring tools)
- Squeak
 - free Smalltalk written in Smalltalk
- Croquet
 - immersive 3D collaboration environment,
 - based on Squeak
 - cf. Neal Stephenson's "Metaverse"

Let's wrap up

- Books @ Pragmatic Programmers
 - http://www.pragmaticprogrammer.com/bookshelf/index.html
- why's (poignant) guide to Ruby
 - http://poignantguide.net/ruby/
 - Now with 50% more foxes.
- EclipseShell
 - http://eclipse-shell.sourceforge.net/