



General Syntax Rules

- ~Comments start with a pound or sharp (#) character and go to the end of a line (EOL).
- ~For multi-line comments use "begin" and "end" and anything included between them will be skipped by the interpreter.
- ~Every expression is finished (delimited) by a semicolon followed by a new line.
- ~Including a backslash (\) at the end of a line will not terminate the expression.

Types	NUMBERS	STRINGS
	123 1_234 123.45 1.2e-3	no interpolation
	0xffff (hex) 0b01011 (binary)	# (interpolation) and backslashes \n
	0377 (octal)	%q (no interpolation)
	?a = ASCII character	%Q (interpolation and backslashes)
	?\C-a = Control-a	% (interpolation and backslashes)
	?\M-a = Meta-a	echo command interpretation with
	?\M-\C-a = Meta-Control-a	interpolation and backslashes
		%x (echo command interpretation with
		interpolation and backslashes)

Basic types include numbers, strings, ranges, symbols, arrays, and hashes. In Ruby, files are also included because they are used often.

Reserved Words

alias, and, BEGIN, begin, break, case, class, def, defined do, else, elsif, END, end, ensure, false, for, if, in, module, next, nil, not, or, redo, rescue, retry, return, self, super, then, true, undef, unless, until, when, while, yield

Global Constants

TRUE = true value. FALSE = false value. NIL = nil value
 STDIN = Standard input and default value for \$stdin
 STDOUT = Standard output and default value for \$stdout
 STDERR = Standard error output and default value for \$stderr
 ENV = Hash which contains current environment variables
 ARGF = The alias for \$<, ARGV Meta-IO across all files.
 ARGV = Array of all arguments given on run
 DATA = The file object of the script
 RUBY_VERSION = Ruby version string
 RUBY_Engine = Ruby implementation you're running
 RUBY_RELEASE_DATE = Release date string for cur version
 RUBY_PLATFORM = Platform identifier

Arrays

[1, 2, 3]

%w(add val now #{1+1}) == ["add", "val", "now", "\#{1+1}"]

%W(add val now #{1+1}) == ["add", "val", "now", "2"]

Keep in mind, indexes may be negative but they index backwards if so.

Mode Strings

"r" R/O, start of file (default)
 "r+" R/W, start of file
 "w" W/O, truncates or creates
 "w+" R/W, truncates or creates
 "a" W/O, end of file or creates
 "a+" R/W, end of file or creates
 "b" Binary file mode (DOS/Windows only).

Variables

\$global_variable
 @@class_variable
 @instance_variable
 CONSTANT
 ::TOP_LEVEL_CONSTANT
 OtherClass::CONSTANT
 local_variable

Pre-Defined Variables

DEBUG The boolean status of the -d switch
 FILENAME The current input file from ARGF
 LOAD_PATH Load path for scripts and binary modules
 stderr Current standard error output
 stdin Current standard input
 stdout Current standard output
 VERBOSE Verbose flag, as set by the -v switch
 \$! Exception object passed to #raise
 \$@ Stack backtrace generated by last exception raised
 \$& String matched by last successful match
 \$' String to the left of last successful match
 \$` String to the right of last successful match
 \$+ Highest group matched by last successful match
 \$1 The Nth group of last successful match
 \$~ MatchData instance of last match
 \$= Flag for case insensitive (defaults to NIL)
 \$/ Input record separator
 \$\ Output record separator
 \$, Output field separator for print and array
 \$; Default separator for string
 \$. Current line number for last file from input
 \$> Default output for print, and printf
 \$0 Name of script being executed
 \$\$ Process number of Ruby running the script
 \$? Status of last executed child process

Reg Expression

.: Any character except newline
 [set] Any single character of a set
 [^set] Any single character not part of a set
 "" 0 or more previous regular expressions
 ** 0 or more previous regular expressions (nongreedy)
 + 1 or more previous regular expressions
 +? 1 or more previous regular expressions (nongreedy)
 ? 0 or 1 previous regular expression
 | Alternation
 () Grouping of regular expressions
 ^ Beginning of a line or string
 \$ End of a line or string
 #(m,n) At least M but most n previous regular expressions
 #(m,n)? At least M but most n previous regular expressions (nongreedy)
 \A Beginning of a string
 \b Backspace (0x08, inside [] only)
 \B Non-word Boundary
 \b Word boundary (outside [] only)
 \d Digit, same as [0-9]
 \D Non-digit
 \S Non-whitespace character
 \s Whitespace character [\t \n \r \f]
 \W Non-word character
 \w Word character [0-9, A-Za-z_]
 \z End of a string
 \Z End of a string, or before newline at the end
 (?#) Comment
 (?:) Grouping without back references
 (?=) Zero-width positive look-ahead assertion
 (?ix-ix) Turns on/off i/x options, localized in the group if any
 (?ix-ix:) Turns on/off i/x options, localized in non-capturing group

Files

File.join (p1, p2, ... pN) => "p1/p2/.../pN"
 Platform independent paths
 File.new (path, mode_string = "r") => file
 File.new (path, mode_num [, perm_num]) => file
 File.open (filename, mode_string = "r") {|file| block} => nil
 File.open (filenmae [, mode_num [, perm_num]]) {|file| block} => nil
 IO.foreach (path, sepstring = \$/) {|line| block}
 IO.readlines (path) => array

Special Character Classes

[alnum] = Alpha-numeric characters
 [alpha] = Alphabetic characters
 [blank] = Whitespace
 [cntrl] = Control characters
 [digit] = Decimal digits
 [graph] = Graph characters
 [lower] = Lower-case characters
 [print] = Printable characters
 [punct] = Punctuation characters
 [space] = Whitespace including tabs, carriage returns, and more
 [upper] = Upper-case characters
 [xdigit] = Hexadecimal digits

Pseudo Variables

self Receiver of current method
 nil Sole instance of Class NilClass
 true Sole instance of Class TrueClass
 false Sole instance of Class FalseClass
 __FILE__ Current source file name
 __LINE__ Current line number in source file

Ranges

1..10
 1...10
 "a".."z"
 "a"..."z"
 (1..10) === 5 #True
 (1..10) === 10 #False
 (1...10) === 10 #False
 (1..10) === 15 #False