

Ruby《を》教えてるんじゃない、
Ruby《で》教えてるんだってば
Teaching *with* Ruby
(not "Teaching Ruby")

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"You're teaching Ruby at Todai,
aren't you?"

十月下旬、米デンバーに三百人を超えるIT(情報技術)関係者が集まった。通称まつもとゆきひろ(41)をゲストに迎えた。

Nikkei's article reported that
Todai picked Ruby up in
the course on information science

はてな(株)や楽天(株)など新興企業はソフト開発の負荷が軽いルビーをこぞって採用する。東大でも来春から情報科学の講座でルビーを扱う。(略)

日本経済新聞「成長を考える: 第1部もっとできる(5)ルビーの奇跡—誰もがITの受益者」2006/11/03より

No!

We teach **with** Ruby...

- ...in a course on "Information Science" since 2006
 - ▶ Target:
 - all 1st and 2nd year students in College of Arts & Sciences
 - more than 400 registrants
 - ▶ Goal: fundamental concepts on computer science
 - ▶ Style: using Ruby
as the assistance of understanding
- **not** a course on Ruby programming

Talk organization

- Why Ruby?
- How we are using Ruby
- Our experience, or call-for-advice
 - ▶ Appreciation and unproven concerns
 - ▶ Pitfalls
 - ▶ Wishlist
- Summary

(CS enrollment graph)

Our observation:

We need to attract
interests of non-hacker
type students!

The language must be
friendly to beginners

Why Ruby?

Selection criteria:

- interactive
- easy installation / pre-installation
- docs in Japanese
- simple and easy-to-understand syntax

Rivals in the shortlist:

- O'Caml
- Scheme
- Javascript
- Python
- Haskell
- なでしこ・ひまわり

Who chose Ruby?



How we use Ruby; well, you might not call it Ruby...

example: sorting

- Through irb
- Only top-level methods—much like an impure functional language
- Minimal syntax: if-else-end, while-end, for v in x..y-end
- Avoid using
 - ▶ method calls (e.g., x.abs)
 - ▶ blocks, classes, etc.

```
def sort1(a)
  for i in 0..(a.size-1)
    min_value = a[i]
    min_index = i
    for j in (i+1)..(a.size-1)
      if a[j] < min_value
        min_value = a[j]
        min_index = j
      end
    end
    a[min_index] = a[i]
    a[i] = min_value
  end
  a
end
```

How Ruby is good / not as bad as we thought

- Automatic conversion to multi-precision integer is great; e.g., for `fact(100)`
- Rich library helps development of tooling methods (e.g., measuring execution times for plotting a graph)
- Reasonably available; a certain number of students worked at their home
- Inefficiency (we used version 1.8)
 - ▶ is not an issue
 - ▶ even helped sometimes (e.g., comparing efficiency of different algorithms)

Pitfalls uncovered

- Disclaimer:
 - ▶ I'm not complaining
 - ▶ I know we use Ruby in a non-standard way
 - ▶ I'm not an expert of Ruby
- Please let me know better ways

Pitfalls: a never ending story

- Missing an “end” causes a disaster

```
irb(main):001:0>
```

```
  load("./sort.rb")
```

```
SyntaxError: ./sort.rb:14:  
syntax error, unexpected  
$end, expecting kEND
```

```
from (irb):1:in `load'
```

```
from (irb):1
```

```
irb(main):002:0>
```

```
def sort1(a)  
  for i in 0..(a.size-1)  
    min_value = a[i]  
    min_index = i  
    for j in (i+1)..(a.size-1)  
      if a[j] < min_value  
        min_value = a[j]  
        min_index = j  
      end  
      a[min_index] = a[i]  
      a[i] = min_value  
    end  
  end  
  a  
end
```

← line 14

Pitfalls: lost in the wild



A student: "it doesn't work!"

```
irb(main):003:0> load("find.rb")
```

```
=> true
```

```
irb(main):004:0> find("abcde",  
  "bc")
```

```
NoMethodError: undefined  
method `find' for  
main:Object  
from (irb):4  
from :0
```

```
def match_at(s, p, i)  
  j = 0  
  while j < p.size && s[i+j] == p[j]  
    j = j + 1  
  end  
  j == p.size  
end
```

Example
of iteration

```
def find(s, p)  
  i = 0  
  while !match_at(s, p, i)  
    i = i + 1  
  end  
  i  
end
```

Pitfalls: Juggling with Japanese (1)



“doesn't work for some reasons”

```
irb(main):018:0> load("./bmi.rb")
SyntaxError: ./bmi.rb:9: Invalid
  char `¥345' in expression
./bmi.rb:9: Invalid char `¥244' in
  expression
./bmi.rb:9: Invalid char `¥252' in
  expression
(略)
./bmi.rb:9: Invalid char `¥235' in
  expression
  from (irb):18:in `load'
  from (irb):18
  from :0
irb(main):019:0>
```

```
def bmi(height, weight)
  weight/height**2
end
def alarm_weight(height,weight)
  index = bmi(height,weight)
  if index >= 26.4
    "太りすぎです。"
  elsif index >= 24.0
    "太り気味です。"
  else
    "問題ありません。"
  end
end
```

全角!
(Japanese characters)

Pitfalls: Juggling with Japanese

(2)



“still doesn't ...”

```
irb(main):019:0> load("./bmi.rb")
```

```
SyntaxError: ./bmi.rb:8:  
  Invalid char ` ¥343' in  
  expression
```

```
./bmi.rb:8: Invalid char  
  ` ¥200' in expression
```

```
./bmi.rb:8: Invalid char  
  ` ¥200' in expression  
from (irb):19:in `load'  
from (irb):19  
from :0
```

```
irb(main):020:0>
```

全角空白!
(a Kanji
space)

```
def bmi(height, weight)  
  weight/height**2  
end  
def alarm_weight(height,weight)  
  index = bmi(height,weight)  
  if index >= 26.4  
    "太りすぎです"  
  elsif index >= 24.0  
    "太り気味です"  
  else  
    "問題ありません."  
  end  
end  
end
```

changed
to ASCII
chars.

Pitfalls: Juggling with Japanese

(3)



“It gets loaded, but shows something strange”

```
irb(main):020:0> load("./bmi.rb")
```

```
=> true
```

```
irb(main):021:0>
```

```
  alarm_weight(1.75,60.0)
```

```
=> "¥345¥225¥217¥351
    ¥241¥214¥343¥201¥2
    02¥343¥202¥212¥34
    3¥201¥276¥343¥201
    ¥233¥343¥202¥223¥
    357¥274¥216"
```

```
irb(main):022:0>
```

```
def bmi(height, weight)
  weight/height**2
end
def alarm_weight(height,weight)
  index = bmi(height,weight)
  if index >= 26.4
    "太りすぎです。"
  elsif index >= 24.0
    "太り気味です。"
  else
    "問題ありません。"
  end
end
end
```


Pitfalls: p puts a print of pickled peppers

- Mostly avoided, but there are a few cases of printing
- Any ways to get this?

```
i=0, w=[3,nil,nil]
i=1, w=[3,8,nil]
i=2, w=[3,8,5]
```

- None of them work well

- ▶ `p("i=", i, ", w=", w)`
- ▶ `print("i=", i, ", w=", w, "¥n")`
- ▶ `puts("i=", i, ", w=", w)`

```
def vector_add(v1, v2)
  w=Array.new(v1.size)
  for i in 0..(v1.size-1)
    w[i] = v1[i] + v2[i]
    show i and w
  end
  w
end
```

- Current workaround:
 - ▶ `p(["i=", i, ", w=", w])`

Pitfalls: tails of two sets of binary operators

```
irb(main):008:0> false || not(true)
```

```
SyntaxError: compile error
```

```
(irb):8: syntax error, unexpected kNOT
```

```
false || not(true)
```

```
^
```

```
from (irb):8
```

```
from :0
```

```
irb(main):009:0>
```

- should either be
"false || (not(true))" or "false || !true"
- due to different operator precedence

A wicked wishlist

- An ubiquitous graphics library
 - ▶ for visualizing results
 - ▶ Star Ruby, Ruby/Tk, JRuby, external browser, ...
- 32 bit floating point number
 - ▶ to experience numerical errors (cf. too many iterations required with 64 bits FP numbers)
- 32 bit integer
 - ▶ to demonstrate $O(\log n)$ Fibonacci algorithm which assumes $O(1)$ arithmetic ops.
- Field declaration with a type
 - ▶ to demonstrate data modeling

Summary

- We teach with Ruby
 - ▶ not training Ruby programmers (sorry!)
- Ruby worked well in general
 - ▶ thanks to irb, dynamic typing, multi-precision integer support, etc.
- Uncovered pitfalls and a wishlist