

Ruby Standard Library

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abbrev abbrev(words, pattern=nil)

- Given a set of strings, it calculate the set of unambiguous abbreviations for those strings and return a hash where the keys are all the possible abbreviations and the values are full strings.
- Example

```
require 'abbrev'
require 'pp'
pp Abbrev::abbrev(['car', 'cone']).sort
```
- Generates `[["ca", "car"], ["car", "car"], ["co", "cone"], ["con", "cone"], ["cone", "cone"]]`

base64

- Encode into lines of a given length (`b64encode`).
- Decode the special format specified in RFC2047 for the representation of email headers(`decode_b`)
- Example

```
require "base64"
enc = Base64.encode64('Send reinforcements')
"U2VuZCByZWluZm9yY2VtZW50cw=="
plain = Base64.decode64(enc)
"Send reinforcements"
```

benchmark

- The Benchmark module provides methods to measure and report the time used to execute Ruby code.

- Example

```
require 'benchmark'
```

```
put Benchmark.measure {"a"*1_000_000}
```

It may give.

```
1.166667 0.050000 1.216667 (0.571355)
```

This report shows the user CPU time, system CPU time, the sum of the user and system CPU times, and the elapsed real time. The unit of time is seconds.

cgi

- This holds the CGI class. This class provides functionality for retrieving HTTP request parameters, managing cookies, and generating HTML output.
- Require files
English nkf delegate tempfile stringio tempfile
shellwords

complex

- `complex.rb` implements the `Complex` class for complex numbers. Additionally, some methods in other `Numeric` classes are redefined or added to allow greater interoperability with `Complex` numbers.
- Complex number can be created in following manner:
 - `Complex(a,b)`
 - `Complex.polar(radius, theta)`

date

- This file provides two classes for working with dates and times.
- The first class, `Date`, represents dates. It works with years, months, weeks, and days.
- The second, `DateTime`, extends `Date` to include hours, minutes, seconds, and fractions of a second. It provides basic support for time zones.

drb

- **dRuby** is a distributed object system for Ruby.
- It allows an object in one Ruby process to invoke methods on an object in another Ruby process on the same or a different machine.

English

- Include the English library file in a Ruby script, and you can reference the global variables such as `VAR{$_}` using less cryptic names, listed in the following table.
`% vref{tab:english}`.
- It allows an object in one Ruby process to invoke methods on an object in another Ruby process on the same or a different machine.

fileutils

- `FileUtils::Verbose`
This module has all methods of `FileUtils` module, but it outputs messages before acting. This equates to passing the `:verbose` flag to methods in `FileUtils`.
- `FileUtils::NoWrite`
This module has all methods of `FileUtils` module, but never changes files/directories. This equates to passing the `:noop` flag to methods in `FileUtils`.
- `FileUtils::DryRun`
This module has all methods of `FileUtils` module, but never changes files/directories. This equates to passing the `:noop` and `:verbose` flags to methods in `FileUtils`.

find

- This is the Find module for processing all files under a given directory.
- The Find module supports the top-down traversal of a set of file paths.
- Example `find(*paths) {—path— ...}`
Calls the associated block with the name of every file and directory listed as arguments, then recursively on their subdirectories, and so on.

ftools

- ftools adds several (class, not instance) methods to the File class, for copying, moving, deleting, installing, and comparing files, as well as creating a directory path.

generator

- This library provides the Generator class, which converts an internal iterator (i.e. an Enumerable object) to an external iterator. In that form, you can roll many iterators independently.

gserver

- GServer implements a generic server, featuring thread pool management, simple logging, and multi-server management.
- Methods used
- Methods
connections in_service? join new serve shutdown
start stop stop stopped?

net/ftp

- This class implements the File Transfer Protocol.
- require 'net/ftp'
- example

```
ftp = Net::FTP.new('ftp.netlab.co.jp')
ftp.login
files = ftp.chdir('pub/lang/ruby/contrib')
files = ftp.list('n*')
ftp.getbinaryfile('nif.rb-0.91.gz', 'nif.gz', 1024)
ftp.close
```

observer

- This implements the Observer object-oriented design pattern.
- The observable object must:
 - assert that it has changed.
 - call `notify_observers`

ostruct

- ostruct (OpenStruct) allows the creation of data objects with arbitrary attributes.
- Example
- require 'ostruct'
record = OpenStruct.new
record.name = "John Smith"
record.age = 70
record.pension = 300
puts record.name -> "John Smith"
puts record.address -> nil

ping

- This module contains routines to test for the reachability of remote hosts.
- Currently the only routine implemented is `pingecho()`.
- Required files
 `timeout` `socket`

set

- This library provides the Set class.
- Deals with a collection of unordered values with no duplicates.
- It is a hybrid of Arrays intuitive inter-operation facilities and Hashes fast lookup.

- Example

```
require 'set'
```

```
s1 = Set.new [1, 2] ->< Set : 1, 2 >
```

```
s2 = [1, 2].to_set ->< Set : 1, 2 >
```

```
s1 == s2 -> true
```

```
s1.add("foo") ->< Set : 1, 2, "foo" >
```

```
s1.merge([2, 6]) ->< Set : 6, 1, 2, "foo" >
```

```
s1.subset? s2 -> false
```

```
s2.subset? s1 -> true
```