

RARE AND OBSCURE RUBY

by Jonathan Arnett (J3RN)

RUBY 2 KEYWORD ARGUMENTS

NOT USING KEYWORD ARGUMENTS

```
def foo(options = {})  
  bar = options.fetch(:bar, 'default')  
  puts bar  
end  
  
foo  
# default  
foo(bar: 'baz')  
# baz
```

REAL WORLD EXAMPLE

(Tmuxinator)

KEYWORD ARGUMENTS

```
def foo(bar: 'default')  
  puts bar  
end
```

```
foo  
# default  
foo(bar: 'baz')  
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```

RUBY 2.1 REQUIRED KEYWORD ARGUMENTS

```
def foo(bar:)  
  puts bar  
end
```

```
foo # => ArgumentError: missing keyword: bar  
foo(bar: 'baz')  
# baz
```

KEYWORD ARGUMENTS ARE GOOD!

Use them in your code.

BLOCKS, PROCS, AND LAMBDA



BLOCKS

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[1, 2, 3].map { |x| x ** 2 }
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test "anything makes sense these days" do  
  assert true == true  
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square = Proc.new { |x| x ** 2 }  
square.call(5)      #=> 25
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LAMBDAS

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square = lambda { |x| x ** 2 }  
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THE PLOT THICKENS...

**BLOCKS AND PROCS DON'T
CHECK ARITY, LAMBDA DO**

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# Block  
[1, 2, 3, 4].map { |x, y, z| x ** 2 } #=> [1, 4, 9, 16]
```

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Proc.new { |x| x ** 2 }.call(2, 3, 4) #=> 4
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# Lambda  
lambda { |x| x ** 2 }.call(2, 3, 4)   #=> ArgumentError: wrong
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lambda { |x| x ** 2 }.call(2, 3, 4)  #=> ArgumentError: wrong
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Arity checking is good. Use lambdas.

BLOCK TO PROC CONVERSION

```
def foo(&block)  
  block.inspect  
end
```

```
foo {} #=> #<Proc:0x007fc0fb107390@(pry):59>
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This is a thing that you can do.

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It is physically possible to do this in your code.

PROC/LAMBDA CLOSURES

```
def raise_to_power(power)
  lambda { |base| base ** power }
end
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```
cube = raise_to_power(3)
cube.call(4) #=> 64
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Why would you use this in your code?

PROC METHOD RETURNS

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def foo  
  Proc.new { return }.call  
  "Hello, world!"  
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foo #=> nil
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This only works for procs.

Please don't use this in your code.

THE :: NAMESPACE RESOLUTION OPERATOR

```
class Foobar; end
```

```
module Barbaz
```

```
  class Foobar; end
```

```
    Foobar    #=> Barbaz::Foobar
```

```
    ::Foobar  #=> Foobar
```

```
end
```

THE PLOT DOESN'T THICKEN

THE PLOT DOESN'T THICKEN

I'm just curious what caused you to need this.

CASE EQUALITY

==

GENERAL EXAMPLE

```
class Foo
  def ==(obj)
    obj == 1
  end
end
```

```
foo = Foo.new
foo == 1 #=> true
foo == 1 #=> false
```

CASE STATEMENT

```
case 1
when foo
  puts "Everything is weird"
else
  puts "Everything is broken"
end
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- Especially here!

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case foo  
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(1 === foo) != (foo === 1)
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  # Never reached  
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```

- In Ruby, there's `equal?`, `eql?`, `==`, and `===`. They all do different things. This will, one day, drive someone insane. Make sure it's not you.

HASH EQUALITY

.EQL?

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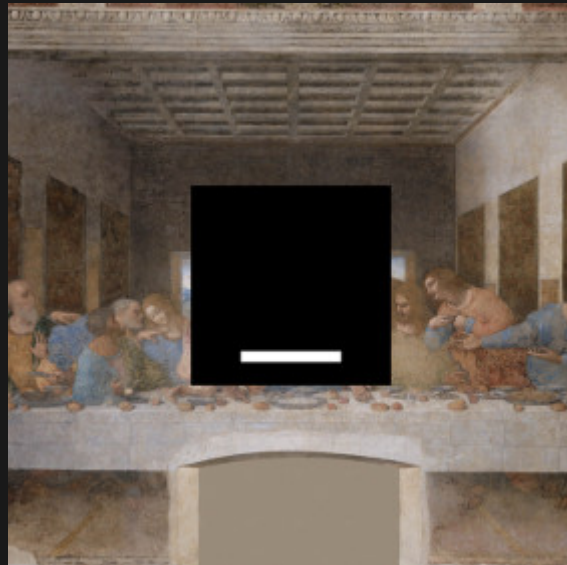
No. I don't think so.

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No. I don't think so. Let's not.

THE LAST VALUE



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- In files, `_` is just a normal variable.
- *Don't use `_` as a variable in your code*

METHOD MISSING

```
class Foobar
  def method_missing(name)
    name.to_s
  end
end

foo = Foobar.new
foo.supercalifragilisticexpialidocious #=> "supercalifragilist
```

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- `respond_to` does not understand `method_missing`.

```
foo.respond_to?(:supercalifragilisticexpialidocious) #=> fa
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- A developer searching for

```
def supercalifragilisticexpialidocious
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will never find it.

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will never find it.

- Try not to use `method_missing` in your code.

NIL PIPE

THE "TRUTHINESS" OPERATOR

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```
nil | "false" #=> true
nil | 0       #=> true
nil | nil     #=> false
nil | false   #=> false
```

THE PLOT GETS NO THICKER

THE PLOT GETS NO THICKER

Why would you use this in your code?

Thanks to [Hakim El Hattab](#) for his work on [reveal.js](#)!

