

# **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')  
# baz
```

# 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

```
[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.call(5)      #=> 25
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# LAMBIDAS

```
square = lambda { |x| x ** 2 }  
square.call(5)      #=> 25
```

**THE PLOT THICKENS...**

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

# BLOCKS AND PROCS DON'T CHECK ARITY, LAMBIDAS DO

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

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[1, 2, 3, 4].map { |x, y, z| x ** 2 } #=> [1, 4, 9, 16]
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# Proc  
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  
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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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This is a thing that you can do.

It is physically possible to do this in your code.

# PROC/LAMBDA CLOSURES

```
def raise_to_power(power)
  lambda { |base| base ** power }
end
```

```
cube = raise_to_power(3)
cube.call(4) #=> 64
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Why would you use this in your code?

# PROC METHOD RETURNS

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



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def foo
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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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(1 === foo) != (foo === 1)
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- Especially here!

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case foo  
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  # Never reached  
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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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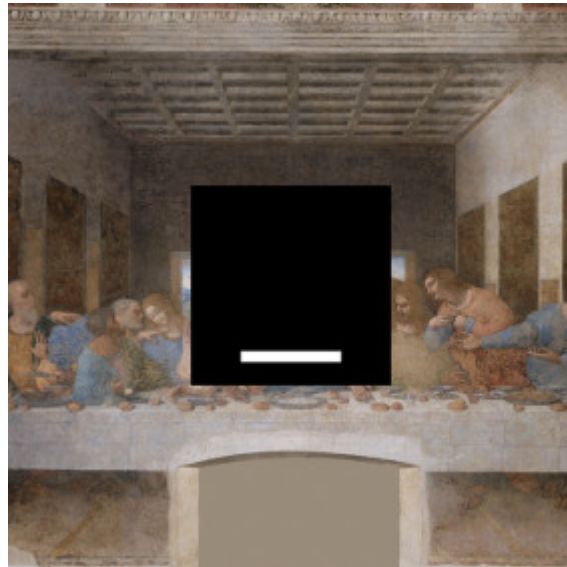
*No. I don't think so.*

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

# THE LAST VALUE



```
Person.last #=> #<Person id: 5894674, name-last: "Nunez" ...>
```



```
Person.last ==> #<Person id: 5894674, name-last: "Nunez" ...>
```

```
nunez = _ ==> #<Person id: 5894674, name-last: "Nunez" ...>
```

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- This behavior only exists in interactive shells.
- 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
```

# THE PLOT THICKENS



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- `respond_to` does not understand `method_missing`.

```
foo.respond_to?(:supercalifragilisticexpialidocious) #=> fa
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```
def supercalifragilisticexpialidocious
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will never find it.

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

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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](#)!

