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## A tour of Nix

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## **Ellipsis**

Functions can be called with an attribute set, as we have seen. This attribute set must contain all required 'function arguments'.

However, such an Attribute set can contain additional attributes but you have to add ... like this:

```
func2 = args@{a, b, c, ...}: a+b+c+args.d;
```

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**Note:** ... is called ellipsis.

## @-pattern

Inside a function, those attributes can be accessed with the @-pattern.

Now complete the arguments attribute set:

- foo must evaluate to 'foo'
- foobar must evaluate to 'foobar'

Note: See video <a>@youtube</a>

```
1 let
2
     arguments = {a="f"; b="o"; c=X; d=X;}; #only modify this line
     func = \{a, b, c, ...\}: a+b+c;
    func2 = args@{a, b, c, ...}: a+b+c+args.d;
4
5 in
6 {
7
    #the argument d is not used
8
    foo = func arguments;
9
    #now the argument d is used
    foobar = func2 arguments;
10
11 }
                                                                    solution
12
                                                            reset
```

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```
let
  arguments = {a="f"; b="o"; c="o"; d="bar";}; #only modify this line

func = {a, b, c, ...}: a+b+c;
  func2 = args@{a, b, c, ...}: a+b+c+args.d;
in
{
  #the argument d is not used
  foo = func arguments;
  #now the argument d is used
  foobar = func2 arguments;
}
```

