A tour of Nix

11 / 35 Functions: the @-pattern II

`Attribute sets` can contain additional attributes which are not part of the function definition.

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

Note: `bargs@{a, b, ...}:` is equivalent to `{a, b, ...}@bargs:`.

Now complete the last line:

- It should evaluate to 'foobar'

See usage in nixpkgs/all-packages.

Note: See video @youtube

```
1  let
2    func = {a, b, ...}@bargs: if a == "foo" then
3      b + bargs.c else b + bargs.x + bargs.y;
4  in
5  {
6    #complete next line so it evaluates to "foobar"
7    foobar = func {a="bar"; XXX #ONLY EDIT THIS LINE
8  }
9
```

reset　solution　run

```
let
  func = {a, b, ...}@bargs: if a == "foo" then
    b + bargs.c else b + bargs.x + bargs.y;
in
{
  #complete next line so it evaluates to "foobar"
  foobar = func {a="bar"; b="foo"; x="bar"; y="";};
}
```