#### UNDERSTANDING & USING SELF

PRESS START

#### SELF

```
puts "Outside the class: #{self}"

class Tweet
  puts "Inside the class: #{self}"
end
```

Outside the class: main Inside the class: Tweet

············Ruby's special top level object

· the Tweet class object

#### SELF

```
class Tweet
  def self.find(keyword)
    puts "Inside a class method: #{self}"
  end
end

Tweet.find("rubybits")
```

Inside a class method: Tweet





## CLASS METHODS

```
class Tweet
  def self.find(keyword)
    # do stuff here
  end
end
```

def Tweet.find(keyword)
 # do stuff here
end

this is equivalent, but not often used



#### SELF

```
class Tweet
  def initialize(status)
    puts "Inside a method: #{self}"
    @status = status
  end
end

Tweet.new("What is self, anyway?")
```

. the Tweet instance

Inside a method: #<Tweet:0x007f8c222de488>



## FINDING METHODS

# When there's no explicit receiver, look in self

```
class Tweet
  attr_accessor :status
  def initialize(status)
    @status = status •
    set_up_some_things
  end
  def set_up_some_things
    # do something here
  end
end
```

called on the Tweet class object

·. instance variable added to the Tweet instance

··· called on the Tweet instance



#### CLASS\_EVAL

# Sets self to the given class and executes a block

```
class Tweet
  attr_accessor :status, :created_at

def initialize(status)
    @status = status
    @created_at = Time.now
  end
end
```

```
Tweet.class_eval do attr_accessor :user end
```

inside the block; self is the Tweet class

```
tweet = Tweet.new("Learning class_eval with Ruby Bits")
tweet.user = "codeschool"
```



```
class Tweet
  def say_hi
    puts "Hi"
  end
end

logger = MethodLogger.new
logger.log_method(Tweet, :say_hi)
```

tell the MethodLogger
to log calls to say\_hi



# How should MethodLogger work?

log\_method takes a class and method name use class\_eval to execute code in the class use alias\_method to save the original method use define\_method to redefine the method log the method call use send to call the original method



```
class MethodLogger
  def log_method(klass, method_name)
    klass.class_eval do
      alias_method "#{method_name}_original", method_name
      define_method method_name do
        puts "#{Time.now}: Called #{method_name}"
        send "#{method_name}_original"
      end
    end
  end
end
```

save the original method ×

log the method call

···· call the original method



```
class Tweet
  def say_hi
    puts "Hi"
  end
end

logger = MethodLogger.new
logger.log_method(Tweet, :say_hi)

Tweet.new.say_hi...
```

2012-09-01 12:52:03 -400: Called say\_hi



# Bonus: Log methods with params and blocks

```
class MethodLogger
  def log_method(klass, method_name)
    klass.class_eval do
       alias_method "#{method_name}_original", method_name
      define_method method_name do I*args, &blockI
puts "#{Time.now}: Called #{method_name}"
         send "#{method_name}_original", *args, &block
       end
    end
  end
end
```



capture args
and block

pass them to the original method



#### INSTANCE\_EVAL

# Sets self to the given instance and executes a block

```
class Tweet
  attr_accessor :user, :status
end
```

```
tweet = Tweet.new
tweet.instance_eval do
   self.status = "Changing the tweet's status"
end
```

\*...inside the block, self is the Tweet instance



## INSTANCE\_EVAL

```
class Tweet
 attr_accessor :user, :status
  def initialize
 end
end
Tweet.new do Itweetl
 tweet.status = "I was set in the initialize block!"
 tweet.user = "Gregg"
end
```

... our block needs the tweet instance

can we clean this up?



## INSTANCE\_EVAL

```
class Tweet
  attr_accessor :user, :status
                                                    capture the block
  def initialize(&block)
   instance_eval(&block) if block_given?
  end
                                                     ··· pass it to instance—eval
end
Tweet.new do
  self.status = "I was set in the initialize block!"
  self.user = "Gregg"
end
```

