Class NilClass < Object

The class of the singleton object nil.

Instance methods

& $\operatorname{\mathsf{nil}} \ \& \ \mathit{obj} \to \operatorname{\mathsf{false}}$

And—Returns false. Because *obj* is an argument to a method call, it is always evaluated; there is no short-circuit evaluation in this case.

nil && puts("logical and")

nil & puts("and")

produces:

and

lack nil $lack obj
ightarrow {\sf true}$ or false

Exclusive Or—Returns false if *obj* is nil or false, and returns true otherwise.

nil l $obj \rightarrow \text{true or false}$

Or—Returns false if *obj* is nil or false and returns true otherwise.

nil | false # => false
nil | 99 # => true

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \bf nil.nil? \rightarrow true \\ \end{tabular}$

Always returns true.

 $\textbf{to_a} \hspace{1cm} \textbf{nil.to_a} \rightarrow []$

Always returns an empty array.

nil.to_a # => []

 $\textbf{to_c} \hspace{1cm} \text{nil.to_c} \rightarrow \text{Complex}(0,0)$

1.9 Always returns the origin of the complex plane.

 $nil.to_c # \Rightarrow (0+0i)$

 $\label{eq:to_f} \textbf{to_f} \qquad \qquad \text{nil.to_f} \rightarrow 0.0$

Always returns zero.

 $nil.to_f$ # => 0.0

 $extbf{to_i}$ $ext{nil.to_i}
ightarrow 0$

Always returns zero.

nil.to_i # => 0

 $\textbf{to_r} \hspace{1cm} \textbf{nil.to_r} \rightarrow Rational(0,1)$

1.9 Always returns zero as a rational number.

$$nil.to_r # \Rightarrow (0/1)$$

to_s nil.to_s
$$\rightarrow$$
 ""

Always returns the empty string.