# Просветление хипстера



...или что такое хлопок одной ладонью на ruby

### Слияние двух хешей



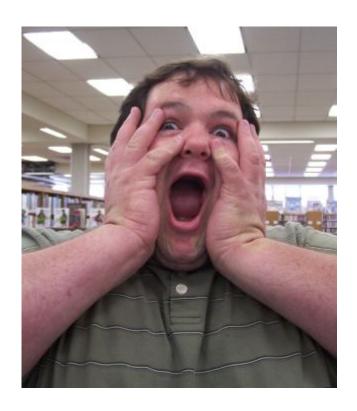
```
first_hash = { "first" => { "second" => {
  "third" => "payload" }}

second_hash = { "first" => { "another" => {
  "zen" => "eats our brains"} }}

p first_hash.merge(second_hash)
```

p first\_hash.merge(second\_hash)

```
# => {"first"=>{"another"=>{"zen"=>"eats our
brains"}}}
# Oh, no!
```



# Включаем суперсилу



\_why



## $hsh.merge(other\_hash) \to new\_hash \\ hsh.merge(other\_hash) \{ | key, oldval, newval| \ block \} \to new\_hash \\$

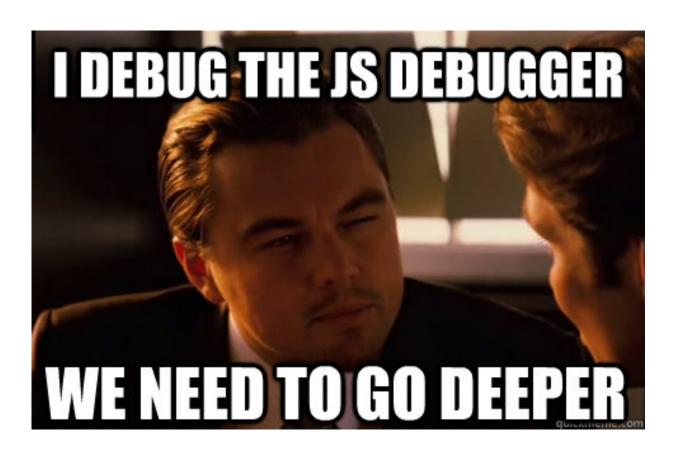
Returns a new hash containing the contents of *other\_hash* and the contents of *hsh*. If no block is specified, the value for entries with duplicate keys will be that of *other\_hash*. Otherwise the value for each duplicate key is determined by calling the block with the key, its value in *hsh* and its value in *other\_hash*.

```
h1 = { "a" => 100, "b" => 200 }
h2 = { "b" => 254, "c" => 300 }
h1.merge(h2) #=> {"a"=>100, "b"=>254, "c"=>300}
h1.merge(h2){ |key, oldval, newval| newval - oldval }
# => { "a"=>100, "b"=>54, "c"=>300 }
h1 # => { "a"=>100, "b"=>200 }
```

```
first hash = { "first" => { "second" => { "third" =>
"payload" }}
second hash = { "first" => { "another" => { "zen" => "eats
our brains"} }}
m = proc\{|, o, n| o.merge(n, \&m)\}
p first hash.merge(second hash, &m)
# => { "first" => { "second" => { "third" => "
payload"}, "another"=>{"zen"=>"eats our
brains"}}
```

# Wow!

#### HO...



...что насчет вложенных хешей?

```
first_hash = { "first" => | "second" => { "third" =>
"payload" }}}
m = proc\{|, o, n| o.merge(n, \&m)\}
"kill me, plz!" }}}
# We should go deeper!
p first hash.merge(third hash, &m)
# => {"first"=>{"second"=>{"third"=>"payload", "mother"=>"
kill me, plz!"}}
```

# Enlightment was reached with easy

