Section Review

Learn to Code with Ruby

What is a block?

- A **block** is a chunk of code that is associated with a method invocation.

- How a block operates will depend on how developers implemented the original method.

- A **block** can include block variables. The block variable's context will depend on the method.

- An argument is an object/value that we pass to a method invocation. A block is a procedure that we provide to a method invocation.

- Use **{}** for single-line blocks. Use **do/end** for multi-line blocks.

Sample Integer Methods that use Blocks

- The **times** method executes the logic within the code block that number of times.

- The **upto** and **downto** methods accept an argument that represents the number to move towards (inclusive). The block specifies what to do on each iteration. The block variable is the current number.

- The **step** method iterates to a given value (the first argument) in intervals/steps (the second argument). The block specifies what to do on each iteration. The block variable is the current number.