

Learning Ruby - 7

Methods

Ruby Methods are Easy!

```
def addem ( first, second )  
  first + second  
end # of addem.
```

```
addem( 23, 6 )
```

```
def addemall ( first, *rest )  
  rest.each { |r| first = first + r }  
  first  
end # of addemall.
```

```
addemall( 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 )
```

Yield

```
def block_sent? ( what )  
  if block_given?  
    yield( what )  
  else  
    what  
  end # of if.  
end # of block_sent?
```

```
block_sent?( 22 )
```

```
block_sent?( 22 ) { |num| num*num }
```

```
block_sent?( 22 ) { |num| num+num }
```

Fun with return

```
def give_back ( a, *b )  
  return a  
end # of give_back.
```

```
give_back( 10 )  
give_back( 10, 11 )
```

```
def give_back2 ( a, *b )  
  return a, b.flatten  
end # of give_back2.
```

```
give_back2( 10 )  
give_back2( 10, 11 )  
give_back2( 10, 11, 12, 13 )  
first, rest = give_back2( 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 )
```

More ... Ruby So Far

- Methods can take no, a fixed number or a variable number of parameters as arguments
- The value of the **last statement executed** is returned by the method (unless an explicit **return** is used)
- Methods are what you use to build classes in Ruby