

## Ruby master - Feature #16137

### Add === to UnboundMethod

09/03/2019 12:28 PM - okuramasafumi (Masafumi OKURA)

<b>Status:</b> Open	
<b>Priority:</b> Normal	
<b>Assignee:</b>	
<b>Target version:</b>	
<b>Description</b>	
<b>Abstract</b>	
UnboundMethod class should have === so that it can be used in case statement.	
<b>Background</b>	
Method class has === method so that we can do something like:	
<pre>require 'prime' case 11 when Prime.method(:prime?) then :prime end</pre>	
However, we cannot do something like this:	
<pre>positive = Integer.instance_method(:positive?) case 11 when positive then :positive end</pre>	
<b>Proposal</b>	
Add === method to UnboundMethod class.	
<b>Implementation</b>	
Minimal implementation in Ruby could be:	
<pre>class UnboundMethod   def ===(other)     bind(other).call   end end</pre>	
<b>Summary</b>	
=== for UnboundMethod can improve readability in case statement.	

### History

#1 - 09/03/2019 12:58 PM - osyo (manga osyo)

hi.

How about making # bind\_call an alias of# ===?

```
class UnboundMethod
  alias_method :===, :bind_call
end
```

see: <https://bugs.ruby-lang.org/issues/15955#note-10>

Also, you should consider the difference between when Integer.instance\_method(:positive?) or when: positive?.to\_proc.

```
case 11
when :positive?.to_proc then :positive
end
```

or

```
case 11
when Integer.instance_method(:positive?) then :positive
end
```

Thank you :)

#### **#2 - 09/03/2019 02:50 PM - shevegen (Robert A. Heiler)**

Since I love case/when statements in ruby, and I also like the idea to decouple methods at "runtime", I agree with okuramasafumi.

I can not add much to potential use cases or what osyo asked, but personally I just like the idea. :)

#### **#3 - 09/04/2019 02:09 PM - nobu (Nobuyoshi Nakada)**

As UnboundMethod#bind\_call raises a TypeError unless the argument class matches, it isn't for when.

And the example doesn't look more readable to me.

#### **#4 - 09/07/2019 11:05 AM - Eregon (Benoit Daloze)**

With the new pattern matching:

```
case 11
in n if n.positive?
  p :positive
end
```

Isn't that more readable and general?