

Ruby Mapping for Constants



Here are the [constant definitions](#) once more:

Slice

```
const bool      AppendByDefault = true;
const byte      LowerNibble = 0x0f;
const string    Advice = "Don't Panic!";
const short     TheAnswer = 42;
const double    PI = 3.1416;

enum Fruit { Apple, Pear, Orange }
const Fruit     FavoriteFruit = Pear;
```

The generated definitions for these constants are shown below:

Ruby

```
AppendByDefault = true
LowerNibble = 15
Advice = "Don't Panic!"
TheAnswer = 42
PI = 3.1416
FavoriteFruit = Fruit::Pear
```

As you can see, each Slice constant is mapped to a Ruby constant with the same name.

Slice string literals that contain non-ASCII characters or universal character names are mapped to Ruby string literals with these characters replaced by their UTF-8 encoding as octal escapes. For example:

Slice

```
const string Egg = "æuf";
const string Heart = "c\u0153ur";
const string Banana = "\U0001F34C";
```

is mapped to:

Ruby

```
Egg = "\305\223uf"
Heart = "c\305\223ur"
Banana = "\360\237\215\214"
```

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See Also

- [Constants and Literals](#)
- [Ruby Mapping for Identifiers](#)
- [Ruby Mapping for Modules](#)
- [Ruby Mapping for Built-In Types](#)
- [Ruby Mapping for Enumerations](#)
- [Ruby Mapping for Structures](#)
- [Ruby Mapping for Sequences](#)
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