

RUBY COMMAND LINE OPTIONS

http://www.tutorialspoint.com/ruby/ruby_command_line_options.htm

Copyright © tutorialspoint.com

Ruby is generally run from the command line in the following way:

```
$ ruby [ options ] [.] [ programfile ] [ arguments ... ]
```

The interpreter can be invoked with any of the following options to control the environment and behavior of the interpreter.

Option	Description
-a	Used with -n or -p to split each line. Check -n and -p options.
-c	Checks syntax only, without executing program.
-C dir	Changes directory before executing <i>equivalent to -X</i> .
-d	Enables debug mode <i>equivalent to -debug</i> .
-F pat	Specifies pat as the default separator pattern \$; used by split.
-e prog	Specifies prog as the program from the command line. Specify multiple -e options for multiline programs.
-h	Displays an overview of command-line options.
-i [ext]	Overwrites the file contents with program output. The original file is saved with the extension ext. If ext isn't specified, the original file is deleted.
-I dir	Adds dir as the directory for loading libraries.
-K [kcode]	Specifies the multibyte character set code <i>eorEforEUC(extendedUnixcode; s or S for SJIS Shift - JIS; u or U for UTF-8; and a, A, n, or N for ASCII)</i> .
-l	Enables automatic line-end processing. Chops a newline from input lines and appends a newline to output lines.
-n	Places code within an input loop <i>asinwhilegets; . . . end</i> .
-O[octal]	Sets default record separator \$/ as an octal. Defaults to \0 if octal not specified.
-p	Places code within an input loop. Writes \$_ for each iteration.
-r lib	Uses <i>require</i> to load lib as a library before executing.
-s	Interprets any arguments between the program name and filename arguments fitting the pattern -xxx as a switch and defines the corresponding variable.
-T [level]	Sets the level for tainting checks <i>1iflevelnotspecified</i> .
-v	Displays version and enables verbose mode
-w	Enables verbose mode. If programfile not specified, reads from STDIN.
-x [dir]	Strips text before <i>#!/ruby</i> line. Changes directory to dir before executing if dir is specified.
-X dir	Changes directory before executing <i>equivalent to -C</i> .
-y	Enables parser debug mode.
--copyright	Displays copyright notice.

--debug	Enables debug mode <i>equivalent to</i> <code>-d</code> .
--help	Displays an overview of command-line options <i>equivalent to</i> <code>-h</code> .
--version	Displays version.
--verbose	Enables verbose mode <i>equivalent to</i> <code>-v</code> . Sets <code>\$VERBOSE</code> to true
--yydebug	Enables parser debug mode <i>equivalent to</i> <code>-y</code> .

Single character command-line options can be combined. The following two lines express the same meaning:

```
$ruby -ne 'print if /Ruby/' /usr/share/bin
```

```
$ruby -n -e 'print if /Ruby/' /usr/share/bin
```

Loading [Mathjax]/jax/output/HTML-CSS/fonts/TeX/fontdata.js