Ruby trunk - Feature #10505

[PATCH 2/n] [illegible] ./Object#eql? with block. (ja/en)

11/13/2014 12:31 AM - gogotanaka (Kazuki Tanaka)

Status:	Open	
Priority:	Normal	
Assignee:		
Target version:		

Description

English follows japanese

[illegible]

[illegible].

```
a % 2 == b % 2
```

```
a.abs == b.abs
```

```
"RUBY".downcase == "Ruby".downcase
```

[illegible].

[illegible].
[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]#eql?[illegible].

```
# 2[illegible]
a.eql?(b) { |n| n % 2 }
```

```
# [illegible].
"RUBY".eql?("Ruby", &:downcase)
```

[illegible]

- block[illegible]#===[illegible].

```
1.eql?(1.0, &:itself)
# => true
```

```
1.eql?(1.0)
# => false
```

- [illegible]#eql?[illegible]

[illegible]Numeric#eql?[illegible]
[illegible].

[illegible].

Motivation

We often encounter a situation where we need to compare both operands after certain function apply for these.

```
a % 2 == b % 2
```

```
a.abs == b.abs
```

```
"RUBY".downcase == "Ruby".downcase
```

I am not willing to write same function both operands.
This is main motivation.

Proposal

Now if the optional block is given, compare between results of running block for both operands.

```
# check wether `a` and `b` are congruent modulo 2 or not
a.eql?(b) { |n| n % 2 }

"RUBY".eql?("Ruby", &:downcase)
```

I've found similar issue here

For now, I've implemented for Numeric#eql?
If it looks like good for you, I'm gonna implement for other Classes

Concern

- We'll compare by using #=== after passed to block. so it may look like weird.

```
1.eql?(1.0, &:itself)
# => true

1.eql?(1.0)
# => false
```

Thanks, gogo.

History

#1 - 11/13/2014 02:21 AM - sorah (Sorah Fukumori)

This syntax helps writability but hard to read. We'll have to know that eql? takes an block and behaves like so...

IMO, I don't like such shorthand supports *only* writability.

#2 - 11/13/2014 03:04 AM - gogotanaka (Kazuki Tanaka)

@Shota Fukumori san

Thank you for your comment :)

I got your point, as you said a % 2 == b % 2 is tottaly obvious for anybody,
On the other hand, a.eql?(b) { |n| n % 2 } looks little bit strange.
(note: I belive a.eql?(b) { |n| n % 2 } is more readable if we've known eql? takes an block and behaves like so)

Shota Fukumori wrote:

> IMO, I don't like such shorthand supports *only* writability.

For this point, my motivation is come by *not only* writability, but also some point I'm gonna explain below.
As I said, it can be helpful for readable

```
obj1.eql?(obj2) { |o| func(o.method1.method2) }
```

is more readable than

```
func(obj1.method1.method2) == func(obj2.method1.method2)
```

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

And in this case, we can make every piece of knowledge a single.(you may call it DRY)
It can be helpful for our maintaining.

IMO, even if it will be helpful for only writability, there is possible we think it.
Because I believe Ruby place much value on flexible.

#3 - 11/13/2014 03:16 AM - sorah (Sorah Fukumori)

At least for me, later one: func(obj1.method1.method2) == func(obj2.method1.method2) is better.

#4 - 11/13/2014 03:35 AM - gogotanaka (Kazuki Tanaka)

@Shota Fukumori san
ok. I know you prefer later one.
And there are some people(included me) who prefer former one.

I never mention that which is minority or majority, but we can think about supporting both.
As far as I know, Ruby have done it so far.

#5 - 11/13/2014 08:16 AM - nobu (Nobuyoshi Nakada)

You can write:

```
["RUBY", "Ruby"].map(&:downcase).inject(:==)
```

#6 - 11/13/2014 08:27 AM - recursive-madman (Recursive Madman)

Nobuyoshi Nakada wrote:

> You can write:
>
> ```
> ["RUBY", "Ruby"].map(&:downcase).inject(:==)
> ```

In my opinion this is not a nice use of inject, since it won't work for arrays with > 2 elements.

#7 - 11/13/2014 08:34 AM - sorah (Sorah Fukumori)

%w(RUBY Ruby).map(&:downcase).uniq.size == 1 covers multiple elements, but note that the original proposal doesn't cover such situation.

#8 - 11/13/2014 12:04 PM - mame (Yusuke Endoh)

I think this is actually a duplicate of #10426 except the method name.
Why did you create another ticket instead of adding a comment to that ticket?

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Yusuke Endoh mame@ruby-lang.org

#9 - 11/13/2014 05:52 PM - gogotanaka (Kazuki Tanaka)

@Nobuyoshi Nakada san, @ Recursive Madman san, @Shota Fukumori san.
I'm honored to get such nice comments, thank so much.

OK, I'm not sure I'll use ["RUBY", "Ruby"].map(&:downcase).inject(:==) or %w(RUBY Ruby).map(&:downcase).uniq.size == 1,
but I found there is no affirmative reason we support *Object#eql? with block*
I've agreed with you so far.

@ Yusuke Endoh san
I'm sure you know what I mean ;)

Thanks guys.

Files

Update_Numeric#eql_.patch	1.23 KB	11/13/2014	gogotanaka (Kazuki Tanaka)
Add_tests_for_Numeric#eql_.patch	748 Bytes	11/13/2014	gogotanaka (Kazuki Tanaka)