

## Ruby master - Feature #11530

### unicode planes

09/15/2015 10:16 PM - eike.rb (Eike Dierks)

<b>Status:</b>	Feedback
<b>Priority:</b>	Normal
<b>Assignee:</b>	
<b>Target version:</b>	
<b>Description</b>	
Back then, there was ASCII, 7bit.	
We are somehow still stuck to this.	
All the parsing still is stuck in that old 7bit world. While there are so many nice symbols in unicode that we could put to use to make our code shine.	
ruby2 does allow for the use of unicode characters throughout, but it does not yet differentiate the use of the unicode planes.	
I'd like to suggest that some planes of the unicode space should be reserved from the use as indentifiers.	
I'd like to suggest that all characters from the plane of mathematical operators should be reserved, and should not be parsed as indentifiers.	
This might also apply to the uppercase greek letters, which are commonly used in mathematical formulae.	
This would be no problem, just a function: $\Sigma(\text{from:0, to:k})\{ i  i^2\}$	
I'd like to suggest to reserve the binary operators for future use: let me give an example: $a \cap b$ # intersect $a \cup b$ # union	

### History

#### #1 - 09/16/2015 02:06 AM - nobu (Nobuyoshi Nakada)

- Description updated

- Status changed from Open to Feedback

Eike Dierks wrote:

This might also apply to the uppercase greek letters,  
which are commonly used in mathematical formulae.

This would be no problem, just a function:  
 $\Sigma(\text{from:0, to:k})\{|i| i^2\}$

I can't get your point why it is no problem.

And Unicode defines mathematical symbols separately from Greek letters.  
e.g., U+2211;N-ARY SUMMATION,  $\Sigma$

#### #2 - 09/21/2015 05:46 AM - duerst (Martin Dürst)

Eike Dierks wrote:

Back then, there was ASCII, 7bit.

ruby2 does allow for the use of unicode characters throughout,

but it does not yet differentiate the use of the unicode planes.

I'd like to suggest that some planes of the unicode space should be reserved from the use as identifiers.

There are exactly 17 planes in Unicode (the BMP and 16 planes that need surrogate pairs in UTF-16/4 bytes in UTF-8), see [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Plane\\_%28Unicode%29](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Plane_%28Unicode%29). The majority of these planes is still completely empty.

What you seem to mean are not planes. In some cases, it may be blocks (see [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unicode\\_block](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unicode_block)), but in other cases, one would have to decide character-by-character.

The main reason this hasn't been done (yet?) is that while such symbols may be great to look at (if they are supported in the relevant fonts), they aren't easy to input for most programmers.