

## Ruby trunk - Misc #12013

### io/wait: allow to wait on readable and writable

01/21/2016 04:53 PM - chucke (Tiago Cardoso)

<b>Status:</b>	Closed
<b>Priority:</b>	Normal
<b>Assignee:</b>	nobu (Nobuyoshi Nakada)
<b>Description</b>	
<p>If I have a socket and I want to wait for both read and write events, IO.select is my only co-pilot:</p> <pre>IO.select([mysock], [mysock])</pre> <p>the beautiful thing about the #wait_readable and #wait_writable methods is that I can have a friendlier way to compose sockets for other event loops which monkey-patching IO.select. One example is celluloid-io, which has its own wrappers around the network sockets classes.</p> <p>But I think there is a limitation when I want to listen for both reads and writes. See both examples below:</p> <pre>IO.select([mysock], [mysock], nil, 30)</pre> <p># as opposed to</p> <pre>require 'io/wait'</pre> <pre>mysock.wait_readable(30) &amp;&amp; mysock.wait_writable(30)</pre> <p>in the second example, I can wait potentially 60 seconds, instead of the 30 from the first example.</p> <p>I'm not sure which API it should be, my main reference is the celluloid io reactor api in this case:</p> <pre>mysock.wait(:r)</pre> <pre>mysock.wait(:w)</pre> <pre>mysock.wait(:rw)</pre> <p>drawback: there is already a wait method, so backwards compatibility would be gone. or would it? Current arity is 0, which means, one could still alias it to #wait_readable if no argument is passed.</p>	

#### Associated revisions

##### Revision b58fac9a - 01/24/2016 07:55 AM - nobu (Nobuyoshi Nakada)

wait\_readable/writable

- ext/io/wait/wait.c (io\_wait\_readwrite): [EXPERIMENTAL] allow to wait for multiple modes, readable and writable, at once. the arguments may change in the future. [Feature #12013]

git-svn-id: svn+ssh://ci.ruby-lang.org/ruby/trunk@53642 b2dd03c8-39d4-4d8f-98ff-823fe69b080e

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### History

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#### #1 - 01/22/2016 05:44 AM - nobu (Nobuyoshi Nakada)

- Description updated
- Status changed from Open to Feedback
- Assignee set to nobu (Nobuyoshi Nakada)

What about:

```
mysock.wait(30, to: [:read, :write])
```

or

```
mysock.wait(30, to: :readwrite)
```

#### #2 - 01/22/2016 09:57 AM - chucked (Tiago Cardoso)

If the option would be for more verbosity, I'd opt for :readable and :writable, but tell me what you think that it's more readable:

```
socket.wait(:readable, writable)
socket.wait(:read, write)
socket.wait(:rw)
```

```
socket.wait(:readable_writable)
socket.wait([:readable, writable]) # allocates one array
```

There are a lot of alternatives, I'd go for less verbosity (:r, :w, :rw), but don't have a strong opinion about the best API.

#### #3 - 01/24/2016 07:54 AM - nobu (Nobuyoshi Nakada)

- Status changed from Feedback to Closed

Applied in changeset r53642.

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wait readable/writable

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#### #4 - 01/24/2016 08:41 AM - normalperson (Eric Wong)

Regarding r53642, how about we limit the symbols to just :r/:w/:rw?

Fewer ways to accomplish the same thing reduces cognitive overhead for code reviewers; and smaller object size helps everyone.

```
--- a/ext/io/wait/wait.c
+++ b/ext/io/wait/wait.c
@@ -172,30 +172,12 @@ wait_mode_sym(VALUE mode)
     if (mode == ID2SYM(rb_intern("r"))) {
         return RB_WAITFD_IN;
     }
-   if (mode == ID2SYM(rb_intern("read"))) {
-       return RB_WAITFD_IN;
-   }
-   if (mode == ID2SYM(rb_intern("readable"))) {
-       return RB_WAITFD_IN;
-   }
-   if (mode == ID2SYM(rb_intern("w"))) {
-       return RB_WAITFD_OUT;
-   }
-   if (mode == ID2SYM(rb_intern("write"))) {
-       return RB_WAITFD_OUT;
-   }
-   if (mode == ID2SYM(rb_intern("writable"))) {
```

```
- return RB_WAITFD_OUT;
- }
- if (mode == ID2SYM(rb_intern("rw"))) {
return RB_WAITFD_IN|RB_WAITFD_OUT;
- }
- if (mode == ID2SYM(rb_intern("read_write"))) {
- return RB_WAITFD_IN|RB_WAITFD_OUT;
- }
- if (mode == ID2SYM(rb_intern("readable_writable"))) {
- return RB_WAITFD_IN|RB_WAITFD_OUT;
- }
- }
- rb_raise(rb_eArgError, "unsupported mode: %"PRIsVALUE, mode);
- return 0;
- }
```

I even prefer just supporting wait(:rw) since we already have "wait\_readable"/"wait\_writable" methods, but :r and :w may make sense for consistency.

#### #5 - 01/25/2016 11:11 AM - chucked (Tiago Cardoso)

Agreeing with Eric Wong, but apart from that, awesome! Thx Nobu! :)

#### #6 - 01/25/2016 12:58 PM - chucked (Tiago Cardoso)

[nobu \(Nobuyoshi Nakada\)](#), I was thinking whether this shouldn't be extended to the #ready? method. This by default checks whether the descriptor has something to read, but I saw that the source code calls the internal C method rb\_io\_check\_readable. Since there is already a method rb\_io\_check\_writable, wouldn't it make sense to make the #ready method receive an argument? (:r/:w/:rw or :read/:write/:readwrite depending of the final API).

I'd open a new issue if I get your approval.