

## Ruby master - Feature #16341

### Proposal: Set#to\_proc and Hash#to\_proc

11/11/2019 03:02 PM - Nondv (Dmitry Non)

<b>Status:</b> Open	
<b>Priority:</b> Normal	
<b>Assignee:</b>	
<b>Target version:</b>	
<b>Description</b>	
<pre>class Set   def to_proc     -&gt; (x) { include?(x) } # or method(:include?).to_proc   end end</pre>	
<b>Usage:</b>	
<pre>require 'set'  banned_numbers = Set[0, 5, 7, 9] (1..10).reject(&amp;banned_numbers) # ==&gt; [1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10]</pre>	
<b>UPD</b>	
also for hash:	
<pre>class Hash   def to_proc     -&gt;(key) { self[key] }   end end  dogs = ['Lucky', 'Tramp', 'Lady'] favourite_food = { 'Lucky' =&gt; 'salmon', 'Tramp' =&gt; 'pasta', 'Lady' =&gt; 'pasta' }  food_to_order = dogs.map(&amp;favourite_food)</pre>	

### History

#### #1 - 11/11/2019 03:05 PM - Nondv (Dmitry Non)

- Backport deleted (2.5: UNKNOWN, 2.6: UNKNOWN)

- Tracker changed from Bug to Feature

#### #2 - 11/11/2019 03:08 PM - zverok (Victor Shepelev)

Since 2.5, Set implements #===, so you can just:

```
(1..10).grep_v(banned_numbers)
# => [1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10]
```

which is pretty clear and probably more effective than proc conversion.

#### #3 - 11/11/2019 03:18 PM - Nondv (Dmitry Non)

Well, to\_proc allows to send objects as blocks which can be quite useful not just in case of select/reject. Also, probably, those two are used more often than grep/grep\_v.

Another example from the top of my head is count:

```
dogs = Set[:labrador, :husky, :bullterrier, :corgi]
pets = [:parrot, :labrador, :goldfish, :husky, :labrador, :turtle]
pets.count(&:dogs) # ==> 3
```

#### #4 - 11/11/2019 03:26 PM - zverok (Victor Shepelev)

Fair enough. ...well, you still can

```
pets.count (&dogs.include?)
```

until the core team haven't reverted it :))))

(Which, for me, is more clear than value-objects-suddenly-becoming-procs, but apparently it is only me)

#### #5 - 11/11/2019 03:37 PM - Nondv (Dmitry Non)

Well, to be fair, this change is just nice-to-have sugar. I don't expect it to become a thing.

I guess for now the best way to do that is:

```
pets.count { |x| dogs.include?(x) }  
# or  
pets.count (&dogs.method(:include?))
```

They both are "more clear than value-object-suddenly-becoming-procs". But having implicit conversion would be just a nice feature to make code more compact and expressive (MHO).

Clojure treats sets as functions, btw:

```
(def dogs #{:labrador :husky :bullterrier :corgi})  
  
(count (filter dogs [:parrot :labrador :goldfish :husky :labrador :turtle]))
```

#### #6 - 11/11/2019 11:43 PM - shevegen (Robert A. Heiler)

this change is just nice-to-have sugar. I don't expect it to become a thing.

The ruby core team often points out that having good use cases may help a proposal; and of course avoiding other problems such as backwards-incompatibility or such.

Your initial comment is quite sparse, so zverok sort of got you to explain more lateron. ;)

I am not really using ruby in a functional-centric manner nor do I know clojure (aside from superficial glances), but to me personally I am not completely sure if the use case has been explained. Unless it was only syntactic sugar of course.

#### #7 - 11/12/2019 06:58 PM - Nondv (Dmitry Non)

This *is* a syntactic sugar. Using `& + to_proc` in this case is the same (not technically, but algorithmically, I guess) as providing an explicit block `something.some_method { |x| some_set.include?(x) }`

I don't find it crucial in any way and, to be honest, I don't really use sets that much (I prefer using hashes directly). But this feature could make some code a tiny bit easier to read from English language perspective (I *think*)

#### #8 - 11/12/2019 07:05 PM - Nondv (Dmitry Non)

Speaking of hashes, they could implement implicit proc conversion as well:

```
class Hash  
  def to_proc  
    ->(key) { self[key] }  
  end  
end  
  
dogs = ['Lucky', 'Tramp', 'Lady']  
favourite_food = { 'Lucky' => 'salmon', 'Tramp' => 'pasta', 'Lady' => 'pasta' }  
  
food_to_order = dogs.map(&favourite_food)
```

#### #9 - 11/12/2019 07:09 PM - Nondv (Dmitry Non)

The main problem is that implicit conversion can be confusing, especially, if it's not obvious what the resulting proc is going to do.

However, I think that hashes are being used *mainly* for making key-value pairs and accessing them and sets are being used for checking if something is included.

So usage of `:[]` and `:include?` seems appropriate and relatively straight-forward to me.

Of course, depending on the context. With `map/reduce/count` it does make sense indeed but maybe there're cases when it can make things hard to understand

**#10 - 11/12/2019 07:10 PM - Nondv (Dmitry Non)**

- *Subject changed from Proposal: Set#to\_proc to Proposal: Set#to\_proc and Hash#to\_proc*

**#11 - 11/12/2019 07:11 PM - Nondv (Dmitry Non)**

- *Description updated*

**#12 - 11/12/2019 07:44 PM - shan (Shannon Skipper)**

Nondv (Dmitry Non) wrote:

Speaking of hashes, they could implement implicit proc conversion as well:

```
class Hash
  def to_proc
    ->(key) { self[key] }
  end
end

dogs = ['Lucky', 'Tramp', 'Lady']
favourite_food = { 'Lucky' => 'salmon', 'Tramp' => 'pasta', 'Lady' => 'pasta' }

food_to_order = dogs.map(&favourite_food)
```

This already works! `Hash#to_proc` was added in Ruby 2.3. [ruby-core:11653](https://bugs.ruby-lang.org/issues/11653)

I like the idea of `Set#to_proc`.

**#13 - 11/12/2019 08:12 PM - Nondv (Dmitry Non)**

shan (Shannon Skipper) wrote:

This already works!

I can't believe I'm so oblivious :D