

Ruby master - Feature #8707

Hash#reverse_each

07/30/2013 10:58 PM - Glass_saga (Masaki Matsushita)

Status:	Feedback										
Priority:	Normal										
Assignee:	matz (Yukihiro Matsumoto)										
Target version:											
Description											
Currently, {}.reverse_each calls Enumerable#reverse_each. It will make array and its size can be large. I made Hash#reverse_each to avoid array creation and performance improvement.											
benchmark:											
require "benchmark"											
Size = 10000 HASH = Hash[*Array.new(Size) { i [i, true] }.flatten]											
Benchmark.bmbm do x x.report("Hash#reverse_each") do 300.times do HASH.reverse_each {[a, b]} end end end											
result:											
trunk(r42256): Rehearsal ----- Hash#reverse_each 1.210000 0.000000 1.210000 (1.207964) ----- total: 1.210000sec											
<table><thead><tr><th></th><th>user</th><th>system</th><th>total</th><th>real</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Hash#reverse_each</td><td>0.950000</td><td>0.000000</td><td>0.950000 (0.951069)</td><td></td></tr></tbody></table>			user	system	total	real	Hash#reverse_each	0.950000	0.000000	0.950000 (0.951069)	
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Hash#reverse_each	0.950000	0.000000	0.950000 (0.951069)								
proposal: Rehearsal ----- Hash#reverse_each 0.600000 0.000000 0.600000 (0.600242) ----- total: 0.600000sec											
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History

#1 - 07/31/2013 12:48 PM - matz (Yukihiro Matsumoto)

- Status changed from Open to Feedback

Do we really need it? What is use-cases?

Matz.

#2 - 07/31/2013 02:29 PM - Anonymous

Matz: This is quite a significant performance improvement and therefore I think it is worthwhile.

On 30/07/2013, at 20:48, "matz (Yukihiro Matsumoto)" matz@ruby-lang.org wrote:

Issue [#8707](#) has been updated by matz (Yukihiro Matsumoto).

Status changed from Open to Feedback

Do we really need it? What is use-cases?

Matz.

Feature [#8707](#): Hash#reverse_each
<https://bugs.ruby-lang.org/issues/8707#change-40769>

Author: Glass_saga (Masaki Matsushita)
Status: Feedback
Priority: Normal
Assignee:
Category: core
Target version: current: 2.1.0

Currently, {}.reverse_each calls Enumerable#reverse_each.
It will make array and its size can be large.
I made Hash#reverse_each to avoid array creation and performance improvement.

benchmark:

```
require "benchmark"
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Size = 10000  
HASH = Hash[*Array.new(Size) {|i| [i, true] }.flatten]
```

```
Benchmark.bmbm do |x|  
  x.report("Hash#reverse_each") do  
    300.times do  
      HASH.reverse_each {[a, b]}  
    end  
  end  
end
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result:

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Rehearsal -----  
Hash#reverse_each 1.210000 0.000000 1.210000 ( 1.207964)  
----- total: 1.210000sec
```

	user	system	total	real
Hash#reverse_each	0.950000	0.000000	0.950000	(0.951069)

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Hash#reverse_each 0.600000 0.000000 0.600000 ( 0.600242)  
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```

	user	system	total	real
Hash#reverse_each	0.450000	0.000000	0.450000	(0.459006)

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<http://bugs.ruby-lang.org/>

#3 - 07/31/2013 04:23 PM - duerst (Martin Dürst)

Hello Charlie,

On 2013/07/31 14:24, Charlie Somerville wrote:

Matz: This is quite a significant performance improvement and therefore I think it is worthwhile.

Only if the new method is actually used in practice.
That's why Matz is asking for use cases.

Regards, Martin.

On 30/07/2013, at 20:48, "matz (Yukihiko Matsumoto)"matz@ruby-lang.org wrote:

Issue [#8707](#) has been updated by matz (Yukihiko Matsumoto).

Status changed from Open to Feedback

Do we really need it? What is use-cases?

Matz.

Feature [#8707](#): Hash#reverse_each
<https://bugs.ruby-lang.org/issues/8707#change-40769>

Author: Glass_saga (Masaki Matsushita)
Status: Feedback
Priority: Normal
Assignee:
Category: core
Target version: current: 2.1.0

Currently, {}.reverse_each calls Enumerable#reverse_each.
It will make array and its size can be large.
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benchmark:

```
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```
Size = 10000  
HASH = Hash[*Array.new(Size) {|i| [i, true] }.flatten]
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Benchmark.bmbm do |x|  
  x.report("Hash#reverse_each") do  
    300.times do  
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        end  
      end  
    end  
  end  
end
```

result:

```
trunk(r42256):  
Rehearsal -----  
Hash#reverse_each  1.210000  0.000000  1.210000 ( 1.207964)  
----- total: 1.210000sec
```

	user	system	total	real
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Hash#reverse_each	0.950000	0.000000	0.950000	(0.951069)
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proposal:

```
Rehearsal -----  
Hash#reverse_each  0.600000  0.000000  0.600000 ( 0.600242)  
----- total: 0.600000sec
```

	user	system	total	real
--	------	--------	-------	------

Hash#reverse_each	0.450000	0.000000	0.450000	(0.459006)
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<http://bugs.ruby-lang.org/>

#4 - 08/09/2013 07:34 PM - ko1 (Koichi Sasada)

- Assignee set to matz (Yukihiko Matsumoto)

#5 - 08/10/2013 06:19 PM - funny_falcon (Yura Sokolov)

Hash in Ruby1.9+ is hash table + double linked list - this is classic structure for LRU cache.

Simple LRU cache could be build with:

```
class LRU
  def initialize
    @hash = {}
  end

  def []=(k, v)
    @hash.delete k
    @hash[k] = v
  end

  def [](k)
    if v = @hash.delete k
      @hash[k] = v
    end
    v
  end

  def first
    @hash.first
  end

  def shift
    @hash.shift
  end

  # saves tail items until first stale item signaled
  def drop_stale
    save = true
    stale = []
    @hash.reverse_each{|k, v|
      unless save && yield(k, v)
        save = false
        v = @hash.delete k
        stale << [k, v]
      end
    }
    stale
  end
end
```

So that, reverse_each is very critical to be fast at this point

#6 - 01/30/2014 06:17 AM - hsbt (Hiroshi SHIBATA)

- Target version changed from 2.1.0 to 2.2.0

#7 - 04/11/2014 06:24 PM - trans (Thomas Sawyer)

Can #reverse be an Enumerator?

#8 - 01/05/2018 09:00 PM - naruse (Yui NARUSE)

- Target version deleted (2.2.0)

Files

patch.diff	7.55 KB	07/30/2013	Glass_saga (Masaki Matsushita)
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