

Ruby master - Bug #14266

Set#clone(freeze: false) makes frozen internal hash

01/02/2018 01:24 AM - znz (Kazuhiro NISHIYAMA)

Status: Closed	
Priority: Normal	
Assignee: knu (Akinori MUSHA)	
Target version:	
ruby -v: ruby 2.6.0dev (2018-01-01 trunk 61537) [x86_64-darwin16]	Backport: 2.3: UNKNOWN, 2.4: UNKNOWN, 2.5: UNKNOWN
Description <pre>% irb -r irb/completion --simple-prompt >> require 'set' => true >> set=Set[].freeze.clone(freeze: false) => #<Set: {}> >> set.frozen? => false >> set.instance_variable_get(:@hash).frozen? => true</pre> <p>In Set#initialize_clone, clone hash without freeze keyword argument. But I think there is no easy way how to know freeze keyword argument value in initialize_clone.</p> <pre># Clone internal hash. def initialize_clone(orig) super @hash = orig.instance_variable_get(:@hash).clone end</pre>	
Related issues: Related to Ruby master - Feature #16129: Call initialize_clone with freeze: f... Closed	

Associated revisions

Revision 04eb7c7e - 01/04/2020 04:13 AM - jeremyevans (Jeremy Evans)

Call initialize_clone with freeze: false if clone called with freeze: false

This makes it possible to initialize_clone to correctly not freeze internal state if the freeze: false keyword is passed to clone.

If clone is called with freeze: true or no keyword, do not pass a second argument to initialize_clone to keep backwards compatibility.

This makes it so that external libraries that override initialize_clone but do not support the freeze keyword will fail with ArgumentError if passing freeze: false to clone. I think that is better than the current behavior, which succeeds but results in an unfrozen object with frozen internals.

Fix related issues in set and delegate in stdlib.

Fixes [Bug #14266]

History

#1 - 01/04/2018 03:52 AM - jeremyevans0 (Jeremy Evans)

I see two possible ways to fix this:

1) Switch to overriding clone instead of initialize_clone in such cases.

2) Make clone(freeze: false) call initialize_clone(freeze: false), but have clone otherwise call initialize_clone without a keyword argument. Make Object#initialize_clone accept and ignore the freeze keyword. This way, if you override initialize_clone and don't have it accept the freeze keyword, clone(freeze: false) will raise an ArgumentError. That's probably better than returning a unfrozen object with frozen instance variables.

#2 - 01/06/2018 05:29 AM - znz (Kazuhiro NISHIYAMA)

- Assignee set to *knu* (*Akinori MUSHA*)

(ref [Fix Set#clone to clone internal hash.](#))

#3 - 08/26/2019 04:23 AM - jeremyevans0 (Jeremy Evans)

- Related to Feature #16129: Call `initialize_clone` with `freeze: false` if clone called with `freeze: false` added

#4 - 01/04/2020 04:13 AM - jeremyevans (Jeremy Evans)

- Status changed from *Open* to *Closed*

Applied in changeset [git|04eb7c7e462d1fcbab9efc7022c1b43636ab878a.](#)

Call `initialize_clone` with `freeze: false` if clone called with `freeze: false`

This makes it possible to `initialize_clone` to correctly not freeze internal state if the `freeze: false` keyword is passed to `clone`.

If `clone` is called with `freeze: true` or no keyword, do not pass a second argument to `initialize_clone` to keep backwards compatibility.

This makes it so that external libraries that override `initialize_clone` but do not support the `freeze` keyword will fail with `ArgumentError` if passing `freeze: false` to `clone`. I think that is better than the current behavior, which succeeds but results in an unfrozen object with frozen internals.

Fix related issues in `set` and `delegate` in `stdlib`.

Fixes [Bug [#14266](#)]