

Ruby trunk - Feature #5044

#zip with block return mapped results

07/18/2011 12:35 PM - trans (Thomas Sawyer)

Status: Rejected	
Priority: Normal	
Assignee: matz (Yukihiro Matsumoto)	
Target version:	
Description	
Is there any reason that #zip doesn't return results like map? [1,2,3].zip([1,2,3]){ a,b a + b } #=> [2,4,6] Currently, it just returns nil, which seems rather contrary to the return result of the non-block form.	
Related issues:	
Related to Ruby trunk - Feature #4539: Array#zip_with	Assigned

History

#1 - 07/18/2011 10:29 PM - Eregon (Benoit Daloze)

Hi,

Please have a look at <http://redmine.ruby-lang.org/issues/4539> (or [ruby-core:35613]).

The reason is explained by Yusuke in [ruby-core:35682]:

2011/4/5 Benoit Daloze eregon@gmail.com:

An unconditional nil is anyway not useful here, the only concern I see might be the cost of creating this Array.

It is actually a problem.
I have used Array#zip with block for iteration many times.

```
big_ary1.zip(big_ary2) do |x, y|
  p [x, y]
end
```

The change requires some people (including me) to *rewrite* such a code as follows:

```
big_ary1.size.times do |i|
  x, y = big_ary1[i], big_ary2[i]
  ...
end
```

So I like zip_with, if it is really needed.

That issue kind of got lost, it is probably a good idea to continue it.

For your example, we could have [1,2,3].zip_with([1,2,3], :+)

#2 - 03/25/2012 05:02 PM - akr (Akira Tanaka)

Currently it can be implemented as follows.

```
% ruby -e 'p [1,2,3].zip([1,2,3]).map {|a,b| a + b }'
[2, 4, 6]
% ruby -e 'p [1,2,3].lazy.zip([1,2,3]).map {|a,b| a + b }.to_a'
[2, 4, 6]
```

#3 - 03/25/2012 05:03 PM - mame (Yusuke Endoh)

- Status changed from Open to Assigned

- Assignee set to matz (Yukihiko Matsumoto)

#4 - 11/20/2012 09:46 PM - mame (Yusuke Endoh)

- Target version set to 2.6

#5 - 12/25/2017 06:15 PM - naruse (Yui NARUSE)

- Target version deleted (2.6)

#6 - 02/20/2018 08:47 AM - matz (Yukihiko Matsumoto)

- Status changed from Assigned to Rejected

We cannot change the behavior. The change would increase the memory consumption (and decrease the performance).

Matz.