Ruby - Feature #5531

deep_value for dealing with nested hashes

11/01/2011 08:52 AM - weexpectedTHIS (Kyle Peyton)

Status:	Closed
Priority:	Normal
Assignee:	matz (Yukihiro Matsumoto)
Target version:	

Description

This feature request stems from dealing with nested hashes, like the params from a request often dealt with in web frameworks.

Conditional code often needs to be written with multiple logical ANDs in order to achieve what this simple function can:

```
class Hash
def deep_value(*ks)
if ks.size == 1
return self[ks.shift]
else
val = ks.shift
return (self[val].is_a?(Hash) ? self[val].deep_value(*ks) : nil)
end
end

alias dv deep_value
end
```

deep_value (dv) will simply recurse over a hash given a set of indexes and return the value at the end.

Example:

```
foo = {:bar => {:baz => 'blah'}}
foo.dv(:bar, :baz)
-> 'blah'
foo.dv(:cats)
-> nil
```

Related issues:

Has duplicate Ruby - Feature #8246: Hash#traverse	**Closed**	**04/11/2013**

History

#1 - 11/01/2011 09:29 AM - ko1 (Koichi Sasada)

(2011/11/01 8:52), Kyle Peyton wrote:

> Example:
>
> ```
> foo = {:bar => {:baz => 'blah'}}
> foo.dv(:bar, :baz)
> -> 'blah'
> foo.dv(:cats)
> -> nil
> ```

Just idea.
How about to extend Hash#[] for it?

--
// SASADA Koichi at atdot dot net

#2 - 11/01/2011 09:53 AM - rkh (Konstantin Haase)

What's the difference (usability wise) between

`hash[:foo][:bar]`

and

`hash.dv(:foo, :bar)`

Konstantin

On Oct 31, 2011, at 16:52 , Kyle Peyton wrote:

> Issue #5531 has been reported by Kyle Peyton.
>
> ---
>
> Feature #5531: deep_value for dealing with nested hashes
> http://redmine.ruby-lang.org/issues/5531
>
> Author: Kyle Peyton
> Status: Open
> Priority: Normal
> Assignee:
> Category:
> Target version:
>
> This feature request stems from dealing with nested hashes, like the params from a request often dealt with in web frameworks.
>
> Conditional code often needs to be written with multiple logical ANDs in order to achieve what this simple function can:
>
> class Hash
> def deep_value(*ks)
> if ks.size

#3 - 11/01/2011 09:53 AM - rkh (Konstantin Haase)

What's the difference (usability wise) between

`hash[:foo][:bar]`

and

`hash.dv(:foo, :bar)`

Konstantin

On Oct 31, 2011, at 16:52 , Kyle Peyton wrote:

> Issue #5531 has been reported by Kyle Peyton.
>
> ---
>
> Feature #5531: deep_value for dealing with nested hashes
> http://redmine.ruby-lang.org/issues/5531
>
> Author: Kyle Peyton
> Status: Open
> Priority: Normal
> Assignee:
> Category:
> Target version:
>
> This feature request stems from dealing with nested hashes, like the params from a request often dealt with in web frameworks.
>
> Conditional code often needs to be written with multiple logical ANDs in order to achieve what this simple function can:
>
> class Hash
> def deep_value(*ks)
> if ks.size

#4 - 11/01/2011 09:53 AM - rkh (Konstantin Haase)

Never mind, got it.

On Oct 31, 2011, at 17:32 , Haase, Konstantin wrote:

What's the difference (usability wise) between

hash[:foo][:bar]

and

hash.dv(:foo, :bar)

Konstantin

On Oct 31, 2011, at 16:52 , Kyle Peyton wrote:

> Issue #5531 has been reported by Kyle Peyton.
>
> ---
>
> Feature #5531: deep_value for dealing with nested hashes
> http://redmine.ruby-lang.org/issues/5531
>
> Author: Kyle Peyton
> Status: Open
> Priority: Normal
> Assignee:
> Category:
> Target version:
>
> This feature request stems from dealing with nested hashes, like the params from a request often dealt with in web frameworks.
>
> Conditional code often needs to be written with multiple logical ANDs in order to achieve what this simple function can:
>
> class Hash
> def deep_value(*ks)
> if ks.size

#5 - 11/01/2011 08:23 PM - Eregon (Benoit Daloze)

On 1 November 2011 01:26, SASADA Koichi ko1@atdot.net wrote:

> (2011/11/01 8:52), Kyle Peyton wrote:
>
> > Example:
> >
> > foo = {:bar => {:baz => 'blah'}}
> > foo.dv(:bar, :baz)
> > -> 'blah'
> > foo.dv(:cats)
> > -> nil
>
> Just idea.
> How about to extend Hash#[] for it?
>
> --
> // SASADA Koichi at atdot dot net

That would be nice.

#6 - 11/01/2011 08:34 PM - alexeymuranov (Alexey Muranov)

Konstantin Haase wrote:

> Never mind, got it.
>
> On Oct 31, 2011, at 17:32 , Haase, Konstantin wrote:
>
> > What's the difference (usability wise) between
> >
> > hash[:foo][:bar]
> >
> > and

hash.dv(:foo, :bar)

Konstantin

I'll answer anyway if someone else didn't get it :).
{ :foo => 1 }[2][3] raises NoMethodError, and { :foo => 1 }.dv(2,3) or { :foo => 1 }[2,3] should return nil.

Update: also it is possible to keep the list of all arguments in a single variable and call { :foo => 1 }.dv(*args)

#7 - 11/01/2011 09:45 PM - alexeymuranov (Alexey Muranov)

I can think of the following questions/objections to the suggested method definition:

1. is { 1 => 2}.dv(1,1) # => nil the desired result?
2. this method examines the (super)class name of an object, rather than the behavior of an object, so does not allow to mix nested hashes and arrays,
3. this method calls itself recursively, while a loop would suffice.

The following is not a serious suggestion, but seriously, how about:

```
class Object
def deep_value(*keys)
obj = self
obj = obj[keys.shift] while !keys.empty? && obj.respond_to?(:[])
return obj
end
end
```

(For this to work well it will be important to call it #deep_value and not to redefine #[].)

Update. Another suggestion, probably a better one (at least simpler):

```
class Object
def deep_value(*keys)
obj = self
obj = obj[keys.shift] until keys.empty? || obj.nil?
return obj
end
end
```

#8 - 11/01/2011 10:33 PM - nobu (Nobuyoshi Nakada)

```
=begin
What about:

class Hash
def
keys.inject(self) {|container, key| container.fetch(key) {return}}
end
end
=end
```

#9 - 11/01/2011 10:42 PM - alexeymuranov (Alexey Muranov)

Nobuyoshi Nakada wrote:

> =begin
> What about:
>
> class Hash
> def
> keys.inject(self) {|container, key| container.fetch(key) {return}}
> end
> end
> =end

Just a small remark about defining this exclusively for Hash: what if some of the values is not a Hash but responds to #fetch? (will not look consistent enough to me).

#10 - 11/06/2011 05:48 PM - trans (Thomas Sawyer)

Probably best to use #[] internally too.

```
class Hash
  def [](*keys)
    keys.inject(self) {|container, key| value = container[key]; value ? value : return value}
  end
end
```

@Alexey you may have a point. But I suspect it would need to be conditioned off of responding to #to_h or #to_hash instead of using is_a?(Hash).

#11 - 11/07/2011 01:23 AM - neleai (Ondrej Bilka)

Do you need hash or something like multidimensional hash class that uses [], each iterates on nested...
On Sun, Nov 06, 2011 at 05:48:52PM +0900, Thomas Sawyer wrote:

> Issue #5531 has been updated by Thomas Sawyer.
>
> Probably best to use #[] internally too.
>
> ```
> class Hash
>   def [](*keys)
>     keys.inject(self) {|container, key| value = container[key]; value ? value : return value}
>   end
> end
> ```
>
> @Alexey you may have a point. But I suspect it would need to be conditioned off of responding to #to_h or #to_hash instead of using is_a?(Hash).
>
> ---
>
> Feature #5531: deep_value for dealing with nested hashes
> http://redmine.ruby-lang.org/issues/5531
>
> Author: Kyle Peyton
> Status: Open
> Priority: Normal
> Assignee:
> Category:
> Target version:
>
> This feature request stems from dealing with nested hashes, like the params from a request often dealt with in web frameworks.
>
> Conditional code often needs to be written with multiple logical ANDs in order to achieve what this simple function can:
>
> class Hash
> def deep_value(*ks)
> if ks.size == 1
> return self[ks.shift]
> else
> val = ks.shift
> return (self[val].is_a?(Hash) ? self[val].deep_value(*ks) : nil)
> end
> end
>
> alias dv deep_value
> end
>
> deep_value (dv) will simply recurse over a hash given a set of indexes and return the value at the end.
>
> Example:
>
> > foo = {:bar => {:baz => 'blah'}}
> > foo.dv(:bar, :baz)
> > -> 'blah'
> > foo.dv(:cats)
> > -> nil
>
> --
> http://redmine.ruby-lang.org

--

network packets travelling uphill (use a carrier pigeon)

#12 - 03/27/2012 10:51 PM - mame (Yusuke Endoh)

- Status changed from Open to Assigned

- Assignee set to matz (Yukihiro Matsumoto)

#13 - 03/30/2012 01:04 AM - weexpectedTHIS (Kyle Peyton)

What's the status of this issue? Good idea? Bad idea?

#14 - 06/27/2012 03:10 AM - weexpectedTHIS (Kyle Peyton)

I'd really like to see this in the next version of Ruby, it's a really common pattern.

#15 - 10/02/2012 07:12 AM - weexpectedTHIS (Kyle Peyton)

I think there is a strong case for this logic built in to ruby.

#16 - 11/24/2012 08:45 AM - mame (Yusuke Endoh)

- Priority changed from Normal to 3

- Target version set to 2.6

matz expressed a negative opinion for similar proposal (in Japanese, #5550)

The original in Japanese:

> Hash□□□□key-value□□□□□□□□□□□value□□□□□Hash□□□□□□□□□□□(□□□□Hash□□□□□□□□□□□□)□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

English translation:

> The essence of Hash is a key-value mapping. I'm negative for adding a method that assumes that the value is a recursive hash, or a method that is useful only for a recursive hash.

--
Yusuke Endoh mame@tsg.ne.jp

#17 - 10/08/2016 02:21 PM - dan.erikson (Dan Erikson)

I believe this has recently been implemented as Hash#dig.

#18 - 10/31/2016 03:48 AM - shyouhei (Shyouhei Urabe)

- Status changed from Assigned to Closed

Dan Erikson wrote:

> I believe this has recently been implemented as Hash#dig.

Indeed. Closing peacefully.