# Ruby - Feature #4786

# **RCR new Feature: Numeric#grouped**

05/27/2011 07:18 AM - rogerdpack (Roger Pack)

Status:	Rejected	
Priority:	Normal	
Assignee:	mame (Yusuke Endoh)	
Target version:		
Description		
Hello all.		
As discussed in comma separate	http://www.ruby-forum.com/topic/1060694#new ed string values from numeric types.	with apparently no objection, this is a request for an easy way to get
Background: Currently in ruby a = 1_000_000_	you can enter large numbers with digit groupir 000	ıg:
however there is	no convenient way to convert from a number t	back to digit grouping
Suggestion:		
	_000_000.grouped 000,000,000"	
class Numeric def separate(sep self.to_s.reverse end end	D=",") .scan(/(?:\d*.)?\d{1,3}-?/).join(sep).reverse	
Another option w	vould be to support this extended printf syntax:	
	% 12345678 345,678	
Though I'd lean t	toward the former.	
Feedback?		
Thanks.		
-roger-		
History		
	3:23 AM - nobu (Nobuyoshi Nakada)	
Hi,		
At Fri. 27 May 201	1.07-00-07	

At Fri, 27 May 2011 07:22:37 +0900, Roger Pack wrote in [ruby-core:36494]:

Background: Currently in ruby you can enter large numbers with digit grouping: a = 1\_000\_000\_000

however there is no convenient way to convert from a number back to digit grouping

Suggestion:

1\_000\_000\_000.grouped => "1,000,000,000" If you use round-tripping as the base, the separater should be "\_" by default.

class Numeric def separate(sep=",") self.e end end

It makes 12323.separate("xy") "12yx323", which does not seem nice.

And not all locales use 3-digits separation.

def separate(n, sep="\_") to\_s.gsub(/\G(?<!\d)(?<=\d{#{n}})(?=\d)(?=\d{#{n}}+\b)/, sep) end

Nobu Nakada

#### #2 - 05/27/2011 08:46 AM - shyouhei (Shyouhei Urabe)

-1.

As nobu said numbering system depends on locales. So far ruby has been strictly avoiding locale-dependent features. It is too careless to introduce such feature.

### #3 - 05/27/2011 08:50 AM - shyouhei (Shyouhei Urabe)

P.S. POSIX does specify printf("%'d"), but this does not define how the numbers are grouped, because of course, by theory they cannot.

#### #4 - 05/27/2011 08:53 AM - nobu (Nobuyoshi Nakada)

Hi,

At Fri, 27 May 2011 08:17:52 +0900, Nobuyoshi Nakada wrote in [ruby-core:36495]:

And not all locales use 3-digits separation.

According to

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indian\_numbering\_system, it's more complicated than I've thought.

Therefore I'm against it now.

Nobu Nakada

#### #5 - 05/27/2011 04:22 PM - naruse (Yui NARUSE)

Ruby doesn't include Locale depended features on current policy. So it should be done by ICU or ActiveSupport or something.

### #6 - 03/25/2012 03:59 PM - mame (Yusuke Endoh)

- Status changed from Open to Assigned

- Assignee set to mame (Yusuke Endoh)

#### #7 - 03/25/2012 04:03 PM - duerst (Martin Dürst)

- Status changed from Assigned to Rejected

naruse (Yui NARUSE) wrote:

Ruby doesn't include Locale depended features on current policy. So it should be done by ICU or ActiveSupport or something.

We have looked at this issue today at our Ruby developer meeting in Akihabara, and we agree with Yui. We have therefore rejected this issue.

## #8 - 01/16/2013 05:53 AM - Anonymous

On 5/26/11, Shyouhei Urabe <u>shyouhei@ruby-lang.org</u> wrote:

Issue #4786 has been updated by Shyouhei Urabe.

-1.

As nobu said numbering system depends on locales. So far ruby has been strictly avoiding locale-dependent features. It is too careless to introduce such feature.

I'd be down with some local independent implementation, like java's new DecimalFormat( "#,###,###0.00" ); basically. Cheers! roger