## Ruby - Feature #17165

# Add `filter` and `flatten` keywords to `Enumerable#map`

09/12/2020 02:46 PM - sawa (Tsuyoshi Sawada)

Status:	Open	
Priority:	Normal	
Assignee:		
Target version	n:	
Description		
I had a use cas	se to do map on an enumerable,	ith 1-level flattening, while skipping nil values.
	venient Enumerable#flat_map an ad to chose to do either of the fol	Enumerable#filter_map methods, but the problem is that they cannot be used at the wing:
<pre>array .filter_map bar = baz next unle bar.map{. end .flatten(1)</pre>	(foo) ess bar }	
array .flat_map d bar = baz next unle bar.map{. end .compact	(foo) ess bar	
array .flat_map d bar = baz next [] u bar.map{. end	(foo) mless bar	
	f the above may not look so bad, come to your mind.	ut it requires an extra consideration, and is a bit hacky. When you are in a hurry, it
		p should not be independent operations, but are rather some different modes of the to be mutually exclusive of one another, and a use case that I mentioned above
I propose to ad	ld filter and flatten as optional ke	word arguments to Enumerable#map.

```
array
.map(filter: true, flatten: 1) do |foo|
  bar = baz(foo)
  next unless bar
  bar.map{...}
end
```

In fact, even when the two parameters are not used together, I believe it would be easier to the brain and I would feel much more comfortable to pass filter: true or flatten: 1 to map when necessary rather than having to deicide whether to use map or flat\_map or use map or filter\_map.

Furthermore, this would make it possible to do flattening of an arbitrary depth (as specified by the parameter) during map.

### History

#1 - 09/13/2020 09:38 AM - Eregon (Benoit Daloze)

#### What's the problem with the obvious:

```
array.map { |foo|
baz(foo)
}.select { |bar|
condition(bar)
}.flat_map { |bar|
bar.map{...}
}
```

I think it's so much more readable. And I don't think the extra allocations matter much.

IMHO Enumerable#map should map elements, and nothing else. That's also seem to have been the opinion of many others.

### #2 - 09/13/2020 09:41 AM - Eregon (Benoit Daloze)

And I'd argue if one wants to do everything in one block, just enjoy the freedom of imperative programming:

```
result = []
array.each do |foo|
    if bar = baz(foo)
        result.concat bar.map{...}
    end
end
```