

## Here We Go Round the Ruby Toolchains

ITOYANAGI Sakura RubyWorld Conference 2019

#### Greeting



Hello, everyone.

#### Let me introduce myself

#### I'm

- a Ruby committer
- the current RDoc maintainer
- a member of Ruby core team

#### **Community: Asakusa.rb**





Asakusa.rb every Ruby Tuesday





Space Pirates, LLC.



Our business: We steal money via bank from venture companies that commission software development to us.

This company is founded by my friend 2 years ago. Only 5 employees.

...But it supported me as a semi-full time OSS engineer as a Ruby committer.



I stealed many money via bank from the company, and developed Ruby, and won Ruby Prize.





My company is in a crisis situation in terms of management. I'm looking for a job of new technical advisor or developer via Space Pirates, LLC.

My job is a...

Product designer.

- •What vision do you want to provide for users?
- •When the service will you release?
- How does the value of your service realize?
- •blah blah blah

The most important thing of product design is...

User First.

We solve problems by developing software tools.

All tools are for users.



Users can see new features, but they don't always understand the motivations.

The same often applies to developers.



This pattern repeats over and over again in many software projects.

I approach software systems as a product designer.

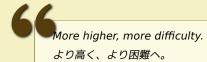


I'm an alpinist who climbs using the alpine style.



The "alpine style" means to climb to the summits of high mountains, and it started in Europe.





[cited from `Albert F. Mummy(1855 - 1895)']



At that time, there are so many unexplored summits in the world.



Alpinism began because it provides great adventures into the unknown.



What is the adventure?



All human beings live in structure societies.



And societies expect common sense behaviour.

You should eat meals 3 times a day. (But early people didn't do like that)



You should wake up at the same time everyday.

(But early people didn't do like that)



You should work for only one company for a long time.

(But only Japanse do like that)



The "rules" of common sense are for maintaining stable societies.



Stable societies are built by "systems" which support humans.

- systems to keep your health
- systems to keep your house
- systems to keep your personal relationships



But, adventure is not.



The current Mt. Everest tour mountaineering has become routine. The act was repeated over and over again, and the way it was standardized lost the unknown elements. It was absorbed within the framework of our common sense, and became so mundane that even a TV comedian challenged it. The mountain no longer presents any real adventure.

現在のエベレストツアー登山に見られるのはマニュアル化が進んだ非 冒険的な姿である。何度も何度も行為がくりかえされ、やり方が定型 化したことで未知の要素が失われ、登山と無縁のタレントが挑戦して もとくに違和感をおぼえないほどわれわれの常識の枠内に吸収されて しまった山、それはよくいえばかつての本物の冒険の残映のようなも のだ。



The world's highest peak was a symbol of the unknown. It stood outside the systems of society, but was somehow absorbed.

ついこの前までシステムの外側にそびえ立っていたはずの、あの未知 の象徴たる世界の最高峰は、いつの間にやらわれわれのシステムの内 側に吸収されてしまっ(た)

[cited from `『新・冒険論』角幡唯介']



Original adventure (de-system, outside system) is an act of jumping into an unknown and chaotic area, where nobody can tell whether there is any answer in the first place.

本来の冒険 = 脱システムは、そうしたことを超越した、どのような成果が得られるのか分からない、という以前にそもそも何か答えがあるのかどうかすら分からない、そうした未知で混沌とした領域に飛び出す行為である。

[cited from `『新・冒険論』角幡唯介']



The "de-system" is not "anti-system".

"Anti-system" is a part of "system" like anti-social things is a part of social problems.



Original adventure (de-system, outside system) is an act of jumping into an unknown and chaotic area...

本来の冒険=脱システムは、(略)未知で混沌とした領域に飛び出す 行為である。

[cited from `『新・冒険論』角幡唯介] フラ



Therefore, adventure is, by definition, breaking away from existing systems.

It is work of pioneers.

By the way, I climbed...



In Malaysia, an unknown route (because I can't read Malay), by stream climbing (river climbing), including 100m watarfall in rain forest, in rain season, first ascent, solo.



I tried Pt. Batian of Mt. Kenya(5199m) via the Ice Window route for the first solo ascent, but I failed bacause my crampon broke at about 5000m.



Adventures have insane uncertainties and dangers.



In adventurous acts,

- common sense doesn't apply
- you must push forward in the face of adversity
- you may suffer severe setbacks



#### So

- sad
- tired out
- miserable



I think that adventure is the worst thing.



Now then, the greatest adventure of programming is,



- Top

- In adventurous acts,
  - common sense doesn't apply
  - you must push forward in the face of adversity
  - you may suffer severe setbacks



Most programming languages have a syntax which is very easy to parse by computer.



But Ruby gives preference to code users can read and write, over what computers can parse easily.



So Ruby's parser has insanely complex mechanisms and it's very hard to implement it.



Ruby has very complex corner cases like the natural languages of human beings, and this requires us to carefully consider any changes to the Ruby syntax.



Therefore Ruby's new syntax can break existing code easily.



The criterion of my adventure is to seek the paths of those who have been stopped because it was too dengerous.

自分の冒険の規準は、中途ハンパに勉強した人や、中途ハンパな経験 しか積んでいない人に「危ないから止めたほうがいい」といわれたと きにゴー・サインを出す。

[cited from `『2013年植村直己冒険賞を受賞』田中幹也 http://tanakakanya.com/?p=228']



I think that many people said "This syntax...so...it's...you are crazy" to Matz.



It's a good indicator to explore, because it shows that other people can't see its value, yet...



You should have faith in your own vision, even if other people don't agree. You should implement it yourself.



Next, I'll introduce a familiar and small adventure.

# Ruby Prize 2019



I'm the current maintainer of RDoc which is the standard documentation tool of Ruby.



Too many people asked me "I always use Google to find Ruby's documentation, you too right?".



But all documentation for Ruby and gems are installed by default.



It's like using Google to find and copy emojis even if your smartphone supports emoji input.



So I started to replace the input methods of IRB to provide interactive documentation.



It's a huge problem that involves over 30 years of history in the GNU Readline library.



And, at that time, at RubyKaigi 2017, keiju-san who is Ruby's godfather and the author of IRB published the vision for IRB2



IRB2 has many ambitious features, including multi-line editing. But it was not working well.



I was excited because it was difficult, so I was pulled into the adventure.



Ruby is a very comfortable language for programming...



...and multi-line editing pushes the Ruby user experience to even greater heights.



It also opens up the path for adding interactive documentation to IRB.

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This would be a new vision for RDoc.

This would provide a great new experience to users.



I started my adventure, but the way was hellish...



- The Unicode specification makes handling input complicated.
- Formatting terminal output is made more difficult because of decades of accumulated behaviours and compatibility issues.
- Detecting the complete fragments of Ruby code is non-trivial due to complexily of the Ruby syntax.

- In adventurous acts,
  - common sense doesn't apply
  - you must push forward in the face of adversity
  - you may suffer severe setbacks



Most people said to me, "What are you doing? What is the point?"



Some Ruby committers said to me, "Give it a try, however I think it's impossible".

I understood that this is a great adventure.



This would be well worth trying for me.

No one else will do it except me.



And finally, this adventure is almost finished. It will be released with Ruby 2.7, on Christmas day this year.



But, this is a part of my bigger vision for the design of RDoc.



And the multi-line editor feature is a pioneering work of keiju-san... I just continued from where he stopped.

There are many other things which I want to try.



Severe winter in Canada is no longer recognised as an adventure, because it was accepted by the masses.

大衆に受け入れられてしまったという時点で、厳冬カナダはもはや冒険としては成り立たなくなった。

[cited from `『2013年植村直己冒険賞を受賞』田中幹也 http://tanakakanya.com/?p=228']



From the top of this mountain, I can see new ways to improve Ruby's interactive documentation...



- ...where,
  - common sense doesn't apply
- you must push forward in the face of adversity
- you may suffer severe setbacks