让我展示一下date:：performance有多快。为此，我们将切换到ruby1.8，安装日期性能gem，并测量创建大量日期对象的程序的执行时间（不使用gc，将其分解）。

$ rbenv shell 1.8.7-p375

$ gem install date-performance

Fetching: date-performance-0.4.8.gem (100%)

Building native extensions. This could take a while...

Successfully installed date-performance-0.4.8

1 gem installed

让我们看看标准库中的日期是如何执行的。

chp2/date\_without\_date\_performance.rb

require 'date'

require 'benchmark'

GC.disable

memory\_before = `ps -o rss= -p #{Process.pid}`.to\_i/1024

time = Benchmark.realtime do

100000.times do

Date.new(2014,5,1)

end

end

memory\_after = `ps -o rss= -p #{Process.pid}`.to\_i/1024

puts "time: #{time}, memory: #{"%d MB" % (memory\_after - memory\_before)}"

$ ruby date\_without\_date\_performance.rb

time: 2.19644594192505, memory: 262 MB

我们需要2.2秒来创建100000个日期。现在让我们将其与Date::Performance进行比较。

chp2/date\_with\_date\_performance.rb

require 'benchmark'

require 'rubygems'

require 'date/performance'

GC.disable

memory\_before = `ps -o rss= -p #{Process.pid}`.to\_i/1024

time = Benchmark.realtime do

100000.times do

Date.new(2014,5,1)

end

end