# 第32章 新增预处理器 功能和宏

《现代C++语言核心特性解析》 谢丙堃

# 特殊运算符\_\_has\_include

• 判断某个头文件是否能够被包含进来

```
#if __has_include(<optional>)
# include <optional>
# define have_optional 1
#elif __has_include(<experimental/optional>)
# include <experimental/optional>
# define have_optional 1
# define experimental_optional 1
#else
# define have_optional 0
#endif
```

### 特性测试宏

• 属性测试运算符

```
std::cout << __has_cpp_attribute(deprecated);</pre>
```

# 特性测试宏

### • 语言功能特性测试宏

宏	值
cpp_aggregate_bases	201603L
cpp_aggregate_nsdmi	201304L
cpp_aggregate_paren_init	201902L
cpp_alias_templates	200704L
cpp_aligned_new	201606L
cpp_attributes	200809L
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cpp_unicode_characters	200704L
cpp_unicode_literals	200710L
cpp_user_defined_literals	200809L
cpp_using_enum	201907L
cpp_variable_templates	201304L
cpp_variadic_templates	200704L
cpp_variadic_using	201611L

## 特性测试宏

### • 标准库功能特性测试宏

宏	值	头文件
cpp_lib_addressof_constexpr	201603L	<memory></memory>
cpp_lib_allocator_traits_is_always_equal	201411L	<pre><memory> <scoped_allocator> <string> &lt; deque&gt; <forward_list> <list> <vector> <ma p=""> <set> <unordered_map> <unordered_set></unordered_set></unordered_map></set></ma></vector></list></forward_list></string></scoped_allocator></memory></pre>
cpp_lib_any	201606L	<any></any>
cpp_lib_apply	201603L	<tuple></tuple>
•••	• • •	•••
cpp_lib_uncaught_exceptions	201411L	<exception></exception>
cpp_lib_unordered_map_try_emplace	201411L	<unordered_map></unordered_map>
cpp_lib_unwrap_ref	201811L	<functional></functional>
cpp_lib_variant	201606L	<variant></variant>
cpp_lib_void_t	201411L	<type_traits></type_traits>

### 新增宏\_\_VA\_OPT\_\_

• 可变参数宏的问题

```
#define LOG(msg, ...) printf("[" __FILE__ ":%d] " msg, __LINE__, __VA_ARGS__)
LOG("Hello 2020");
// 展开后
printf("[" __FILE__ ":%d] " "Hello 2020", __LINE__, );
```

• 可变参数不为空时才展开

```
#define LOG(msg, ...) printf("[" __FILE__ ":%d] " msg, __LINE__ __VA_OPT__(,) __VA_ARGS__)
```

# 感谢您的观看 欢迎关注