# Ticket #5033 (new Bugs)

,	SON Parser cannot handle		Cast modified 5 months ag
Reported by:	Lorin Liu <liu.lorin@></liu.lorin@>	Owned by:	comedbee
Milestone:	To Be Determined	Component:	property_tree
Version:	Boost 1.45.0	Severity:	Problem
Keywords:		Cc:	

### Description

Please refer to the following code fragment.

```
// This is a json utf-8 string {"value": "天津"}
const char json[] = {0x7B, 0x22, 0x76, 0x61, 0x6C, 0x75, 0x65, 0x22, 0x
0x22, 0xE5, 0xA4, 0xA9, 0xE6, 0xB4, 0xA5, 0x22, 0x
boost::property_tree::ptree pt;
boost::format fmter("%1% : %2% \n");
std::stringstream strm;
std::string value;

strm << json;

read_json(strm, pt);

value = pt.get<std::string>("value");

// Print the individual char one by one.
// However the wrong result appears. All chars printed to console are 0
// And the expected result should be the chars of 0xE5, 0xA4, 0xA9, 0xE
BOOST_FOREACH(char c, value)
    std::cout << (fmter % (int) (unsigned char) c % c) << std::end1;</pre>
```

After my investigation, this might be a bug in boost/property\_tree/detail/json\_parser\_read.hpp.

My patch for this issue is as follows.

#### **Attachments**

■ property.tree.read.UTF-8.patch (951 bytes) - added by *Ilya Bobyr <ilya.bobyr@...>* 5 months ago.

Property Tree JSON reader fix for UTF-8 encoded string

## **Change History**

1 von 2 24.02.2013 12:30

### Changed 18 months ago by Tommy

comment:1

I can confirm this bug. As in the previous code snippets, a\_unicode::operator() will be called with 0xE5. Because std::numeric\_limits<char>::max is 127, so std::min(0xE5, 127)==127 will be append to the result string.

Hope this bug can be fixed in the next release.

Changed 15 months ago by rshhh <ryushiro.sugehara@...>

comment:2 follow-up: ↓ 3

I think the approach taken in the patch is not correct.

Since a single byte of UTF-8 string could take a value larger than the maximum that **signed char** could take(0x7F), I think that certain characters may overflow a **Ch** (or just **char**) object.

I'm guessing that the issue I just wrote is exactly the reason why the original code is taking std::min() approach, am I correct? So if my opinion is right, I think we should store the UTF-8 character in a **unsigned char** sequence...

Changed 15 months ago by Tommy

comment:3 in reply to: ↑ 2

### Replying to rshhh < ryushiro.sugehara@...>:

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I think the problem is : a\_unicode SHOULD handle a unicode char, which can't fit in a Ch (or just char). Should mbrtowc()/wcrtomb() be used to convert between unicode(wchar\_t) and Ch?

Changed 10 months ago by Jan Ciger <jan.ciger@...>

comment:4

Just got bitten by the same bug. What is the recommended fix for this?

Changed 5 months ago by Ilya Bobyr <ilya.bobyr@...>

■ attachment property.tree.read.UTF-8.patch added

Property Tree JSON reader fix for UTF-8 encoded string

Changed 5 months ago by Ilya Bobyr <ilya.bobyr@...>

comment:5

While it is true, that char can not handle whole Unicode, it can still handle values larger than 0x7F if you view it as an unsigned integer. There was a fix for JSON writer in version 1.45 that makes it unconditionally view character type as unsigned thus allowing it to save UTF-8 encoded strings even if char is signed. Here is a similar patch for the JSON reader. While it still has std::min() in there it uses maximum value for unsigned char when clamping a character value been read.

This way JSON writer and JSON reader are doing the same kind of transformation to the characters and UTF-8 encoded strings can go through a full save/load cycle.

2 von 2 24.02.2013 12:30