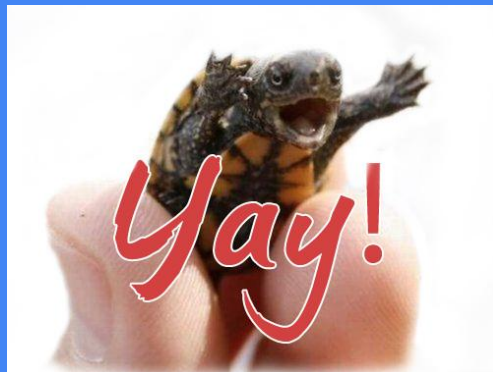


A Type, by Any Other Name

Jon Cohen

Hi there! I'm Jon!



Agenda

Renaming Types

Motivation

Examples

Conclusion

Renaming Types

Before

```
// common.h
class Old {};

void f(Old) {}

// user.h
void g() {
    Old foo;
    f(foo);
}
```

After

```
// common.h
class New {};

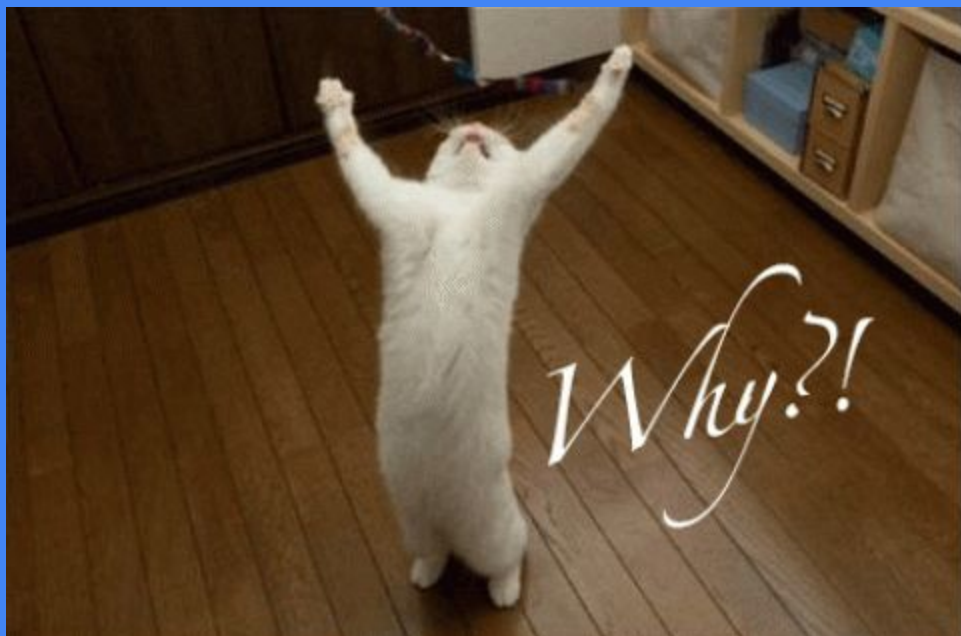
void f(New) {}

// user.h
void g() {
    New foo;
    f(foo);
}
```

Motivation

Why Rename a Type?

- To upgrade it
- To move it
- To fix dependency issues
- To allow non-atomic codebase refactoring



Why Non-Atomic Refactoring?

- Changes may be too large to merge
- Changes may involve excessive coordination
- Large changes introduce extra complexity
- Changes may affect disparate repos



Renaming Types - New Type

```
class Old {};
```

```
class New {};
```

```
// Migrate users
```

- Great in many cases
- Requires migrating entire call chains
- Rewrites are expensive / risky

```
class Old {};
```

```
class New {  
    New(const Old&);  
    operator Old();  
};
```

- Problematic if Old or New are expensive to copy
- Not exact equivalence

```
class Old {};
```

```
class New {  
    New(const Old&);  
    operator Old();  
};
```

```
void f(const std::vector<Old>&) {}
```

```
void g(const std::vector<New>& v) {  
    f(v);  
}
```

- Problematic if Old or New are expensive to copy
- Not exact equivalence

```
class New {};
```

```
using Old = New;
```

- Aliases are literally the same type.

```
class New {};
```

```
using Old = New;
```

```
void f(const std::vector<Old>&) {}
```

```
void g(const std::vector<New>& v) {  
    f(v);  
}
```

- Aliases are literally the same type.


```
T& tref = t      : T tcopy = t ::  
using alias = T : conversion
```

Examples

Just Kidding...

Take a Deep Breath...

ADL



```
namespace n {  
class Class {};  
void TakesClass(Class) {}  
}
```

```
namespace n {  
class Class {};  
void TakesClass(Class) {}  
}
```

```
void f() {  
    n::Class c;  
    // calls n::TakesClass;  
    TakesClass(c);  
}
```



```
namespace n {  
class Class {};  
void swap(Class&, Class&) {}  
}
```

```
namespace n {  
class Class {};  
void swap(Class&, Class&) {}  
}
```

```
template <typename T>  
void Swap(T& a, T& b) {  
    using std::swap;  
    swap(a, b);  
}
```

- Swap<int> calls std::swap
- Swap<n::Class> calls n::swap

ADL couples types and functions



Examples

Example - Changing Name

Before

```
// common.h
class Old {};

void f(Old) {}

// user.h
void g() {
    Old foo;
    f(foo);
}
```

After

```
// common.h
class New {};
using Old = New;

void f(New) {}

// user.h
void g() {
    Old foo;
    f(foo);
}
```

Example - Changing a Namespace

Before

```
// common.h
```

```
namespace old {  
class Class {};  
void f(Class) {}  
}
```

```
// user.h
```

```
void g() {  
    old::Class foo;  
    old::f(foo);  
}
```

Example - Changing a Namespace

Before

```
// common.h
namespace old {
class Class {};
void f(Class) {}
}

// user.h
void g() {
    old::Class foo;
    old::f(foo);
}
```

After

```
// common.h
namespace abs1 {
    class Class {}
    void f(Class) {}
}

namespace old {
    using abs1::Class;
    using abs1::f;
}
```


Example - Changing a Namespace

Before

```
// common.h
namespace old {
class Class {};
void f(Class) {}
}

// user.h
void g() {
    old::Class foo;
    f(foo);
}
```

After

```
// common.h
namespace abs1 {
    class Class {}
    void f(Class) {}
}

namespace old {
    using abs1::Class;
    using abs1::f;
}
```

Example - Changing a Namespace

Before

```
// common.h
namespace old {
class Class {};
void f(Class) {}
}

// user.h
void g() {
    old::Class foo;
    f(foo);
}
```

After

```
// common.h
namespace abs1 {
    class Class {}
}

namespace old {
    using abs1::Class;
    void f(Class) {}
}
```

Example - Changing a Namespace

Before


```
// common.h
namespace old {
class Class {};
void f(Class) {}
}
```

```
// user.h
void g() {
    old::Class foo;
    f(foo);
}
```

After

```
// common.h
namespace absl {
    class Class {}
}
```

```
namespace old {
    using absl::Class;
    void f(Class) {}
}
```



error: no matching function
call to 'f'

How to Make a Puppy Sad

- Call code you don't own via ADL
- Use the global namespace



Example - Changing Name and Namespace

Before

```
// common.h
namespace old {
class Old {};
void f(Old) {}
}
```

```
// user.h
void g() {
    old::Old foo;
    old::f(foo);
}
```

After

```
// common.h
namespace abs1 {
    class New {}
    void f(New) {}
}
```

```
namespace old {
    using Old = abs1::New;
    using abs1::f;
}
```

Example - Changing Name and Namespace

Before

```
// common.h
namespace old {
class Old {};
void f(Old) {}
}
```

```
// user.h
namespace old {
class Old;
}
```

After

```
// common.h
namespace abs1 {
class New {}
void f(New) {}
}
```

```
namespace old {
using Old = abs1::New;
using abs1::f;
}
```

Example - Changing Name and Namespace

Before

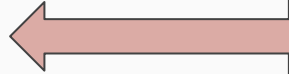
```
// common.h
namespace old {
class Old {};
void f(Old) {}
}
```

```
// user.h
namespace old {
class Old;
}
```

After

```
// common.h
namespace abs1 {
class New {}
void f(New) {}
}
```

```
namespace old {
using Old = abs1::New;
abs1::f;
}
```



error: definition of type 'Old'
conflicts with type alias of
the same name

How to Make a Panda Sad

- Call code you don't own via ADL
- Use the global namespace



How to Make a Panda Sad

- Call code you don't own via ADL
- Use the global namespace
- Forward-declare a type you don't own

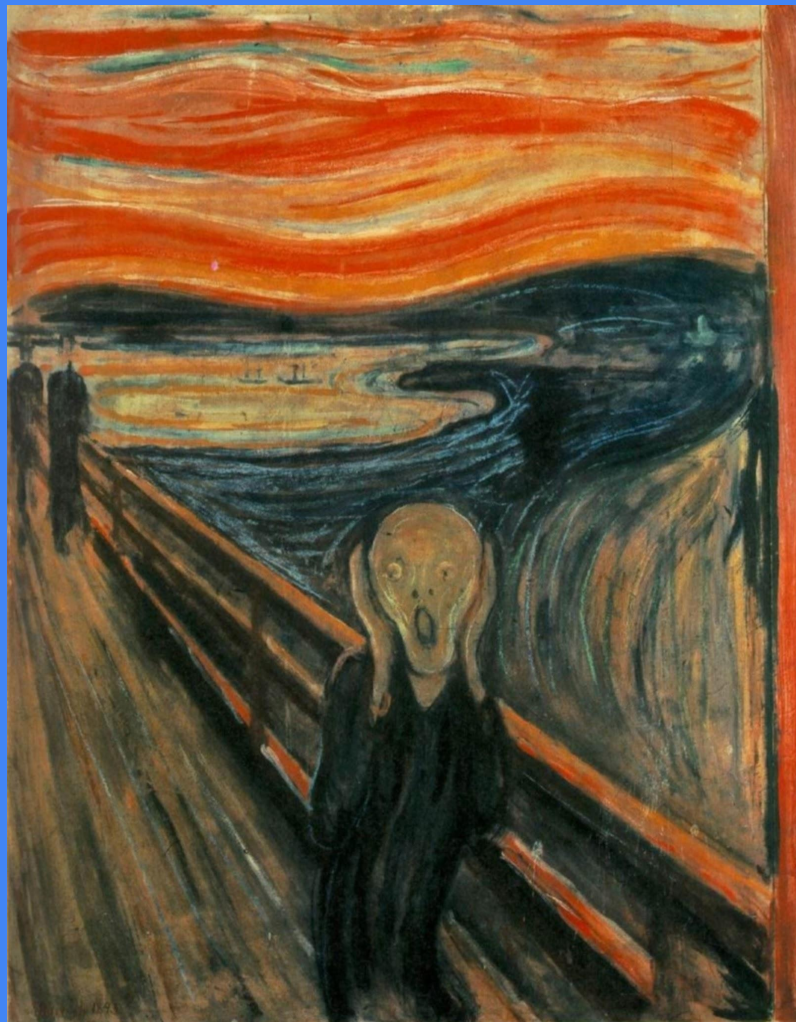


How to Make a Panda Sad

- Call code you don't own via ADL
- Use the global namespace
- Forward-declare a type you don't own
- Open a namespace you don't own



What about templates?



```
template <typename T>  
class New {};
```

```
template <typename T>  
using Old = New<T>;
```

```
template <typename T>  
class New {};
```

```
template <typename T>  
using Old = New<T>;
```

```
namespace n {  
using ::New;  
}
```

```
template <typename T>  
class New {};
```

```
template <typename T>  
using Old = New<T>;
```

```
namespace n {  
using ::New;  
}
```

```
template <typename T>  
using Metafunction = New<const T>;
```

Example - Renaming a Template

Before

```
// common.h
namespace old {
template <typename T>
internal::Ret<T> f();
}

// user.h
struct S {
    template <typename T>
    friend old::internal::Ret<T>
    old::f();
};
```

After

```
// common.h
namespace absl {
template <typename T>
internal::Ret<T> f;
}

namespace old {
using absl::f;
}
```


Example - Renaming a Template

Before

```
// common.h
namespace old {
template <typename T>
internal::Ret<T> f();
}

// error: no member named
// 'internal' in namespace 'old';
struct old {
template <typename T>
friend old::internal::Ret<T>
old::f();
};
```

After

```
// common.h
namespace absl {
template <typename T>
internal::Ret<T> f;
}

namespace old {
using absl::f;
}
```

How to Make an Owl Sad

- Call code you don't own via ADL
- Use the global namespace
- Forward-declare a type you don't own
- Open a namespace you don't own



How to Make an Owl Sad

- Call code you don't own via ADL
- Use the global namespace
- Forward-declare a type you don't own
- Open a namespace you don't own
- Name an internal type you don't own

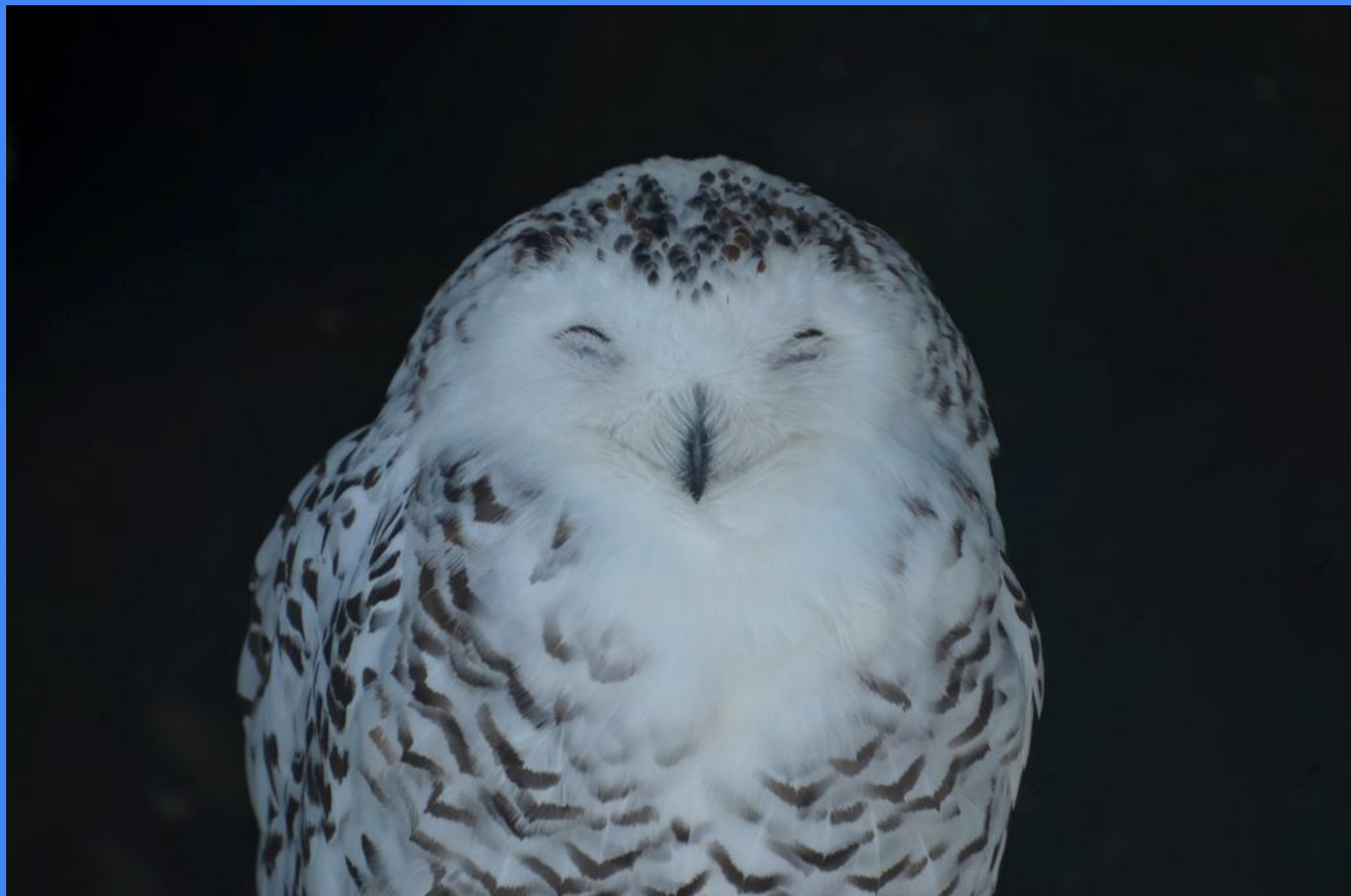


How to Make an Owl Sad

- Call code you don't own via ADL
- Use the global namespace
- Forward-declare a type you don't own
- Open a namespace you don't own
- Name an internal type you don't own
- Specify deducible type parameters



Don't Rely on
Implementation
Details of Code
You Don't Own



Dependent Types

```
template<typename T>  
using Dependent = typename std::remove_const<T>::type;
```



```
template<typename T>  
using Dependent = typename std::remove_const<T>::type;
```

```
template <typename T>  
using AlsoDependent = std::remove_const_t<T>;
```

Template parameters of
dependent types can't be
deduced

Merging Two Types

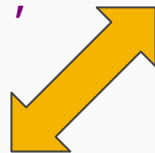
Why Merge Types?

- Many similar hand-rolled types with different interfaces
- Facilitate type migration
- Abstract away semantic differences

Merging Template Interface Types

```
template <typename T>
class ArraySlice {
    // ...
    template <typename C>
    ArraySlice(const C&);
    // ...
    const T& operator[](int);
};
```

```
template <typename T>
class MutableArraySlice {
    // ...
    template <typename C>
    MutableArraySlice(C*);
    // ...
    T& operator[](int);
};
```



Span<T>

Merging Template Interface Types

```
template <typename T>  
using Span = std::conditional_t<  
    std::is_const_v<T>, ArraySlice<T>, MutableArraySlice<T>>;
```

Merging Template Interface Types

```
template <typename T>
using Span = std::conditional_t<
    std::is_const_v<T>, ArraySlice<T>, MutableArraySlice<T>>;

// user.h
template <typename T>
void TakesSpan(Span<T>) {}

void f (Span<int> s) {
    TakesSpan(s);
}
```

Merging Template Interface Types

```
template <typename T>
using Span = std::conditional_t<
    std::is_const_v<T>, ArraySlice<T>, MutableArraySlice<T>>;
```

```
// user.h
```

```
template <typename T>
void TakesSpan(Span<T>) {}
```

note: candidate template ignored:
couldn't infer template argument
'T'

```
void f (Span<int> s) {
    TakesSpan(s);
}
```

error: no matching function
call to 'TakesSpan'

Merging Template Interface Types

```
template <typename T>
class Span {
    using Impl = std::conditional_t<
        std::is_const_v<T>,
        ArraySliceImpl<T>, MutableArraySliceImpl<T>>;
};

using ArraySlice = Span<const T>;
using MutableArraySlice = Span<T>;
```

Aliases are a tool for
gradual, non-atomic
refactoring

Thank You!