

Библиотека Boost

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Boost

- Коллекция библиотек, расширяющих функциональность C++.
- Свободно распространяются по лицензии Boost Software License вместе с исходным кодом и документацией на www.boost.org.
- Лицензия позволяет использовать boost в коммерческих проектах.
- Библиотеки из boost являются кандидатами на включение в стандарт C++.
- Некоторые библиотеки boost были включены в стандарты C++ 2011/14 года (`std::function`, `std::thread`, ...).
- При включении библиотеки в boost она проходит несколько этапов рецензирования.
- Библиотеки boost позволяют обеспечить переносимость.
- В текущей версии в boost более сотни библиотек.

Категории библиотек Boost

- String and text processing
- Containers,
- Iterators
- Algorithms
- Function objects and higher-order programming
- Generic Programming
- Template Metaprogramming
- Concurrent Programming
- Math and numerics
- Correctness and testing
- Data structures
- Domain Specific
- System
- Input/Output
- Memory
- Image processing
- Inter-language support
- Language Features Emulation
- Parsing
- Patterns and Idioms
- Programming Interfaces
- State Machines
- Broken compiler workarounds
- Preprocessor Metaprogramming

any

```
#include <boost/any.hpp>

using boost::any_cast;
typedef std::list<boost::any> many;

void append_int(many & values, int value) {
    boost::any to_append = value;
    values.push_back(to_append);
}
void append_string(many & values, const std::string & value) {
    values.push_back(value);
}
void append_char_ptr(many & values, const char * value) {
    values.push_back(value);
}
void append_any(many & values, const boost::any & value) {
    values.push_back(value);
}
void append_nothing(many & values) {
    values.push_back(boost::any());
}
bool is_string(const boost::any & operand) {
    return any_cast<std::string>(&operand);
}
```

assign

```
#include <boost/assign/list_inserter.hpp> // for 'insert()'
#include <boost/assert.hpp>
using namespace std;
using namespace boost::assign;

int main() {
    vector<int> v;
    v += 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9;

    map<string,int> months;
    insert( months )
        ( "january",    31 )( "february", 28 )
        ( "march",      31 )( "april",     30 )
        ( "may",         31 )( "june",      30 )
        ( "july",        31 )( "august",    31 )
        ( "september",   30 )( "october",   31 )
        ( "november",    30 )( "december",  31 );

    typedef pair< string,string > str_pair;
    deque<str_pair> deq;
    push_front( deq )( "foo", "bar" )( "boo", "far" );
}
```

function

```
boost::function<float (int x, int y)> f;

struct int_div {
    float operator()(int x, int y) const { return ((float)x)/y; };
};

f = int_div();

std::cout << f(5, 3) << std::endl;

boost::function<void (int values[], int n, int& sum, float& avg)>
    sum_avg;

void do_sum_avg(int values[], int n, int& sum, float& avg) {}

sum_avg = &do_sum_avg;

struct X { int foo(int); };

boost::function<int (X*, int)> f;
f = &X::foo;

X x;
f(&x, 5);
```

bind

```
struct image;

struct animation {
    void advance(int ms);
    bool inactive() const;
    void render(image & target) const;
};

std::vector<animation> anims;

template<class C, class P> void erase_if(C & c, P pred) {
    c.erase(std::remove_if(c.begin(), c.end(), pred), c.end());
}

void update(int ms) {
    std::for_each(anims.begin(), anims.end(),
        boost::bind(&animation::advance, _1, ms));
    erase_if(anims, boost::mem_fn(&animation::inactive));
}

void render(image & target) {
    std::for_each(anims.begin(), anims.end(),
        boost::bind(&animation::render, _1, boost::ref(target)));
}
```

bind and function

```
struct button
{
    boost::function<void()> onClick;
};

struct player
{
    void play();
    void stop();
};

button playButton, stopButton;
player thePlayer;

void connect()
{
    playButton.onClick = boost::bind(&player::play, &thePlayer);
    stopButton.onClick = boost::bind(&player::stop, &thePlayer);
}
```


lexical_cast

```
#include <boost/lexical_cast.hpp>
#include <vector>

using boost::lexical_cast;
using boost::bad_lexical_cast;

int main(int /*argc*/, char * argv[]) {
    std::vector<short> args;
    while (*++argv) {
        try {
            args.push_back(lexical_cast<short>(*argv));
        }
        catch(const bad_lexical_cast &) {
            args.push_back(0);
        }
    }
}

void log_message(const std::string &);

void log_errno(int yoko) {
    log_message("Error " + lexical_cast<std::string>(yoko)
               + ": " + strerror(yoko));
}
```

optional

```
optional<char> get_async_input() {  
    if ( !queue.empty() )  
        return optional<char>(queue.top());  
    else return optional<char>(); // uninitialized  
}  
  
void receive_async_message() {  
    optional<char> rcv ;  
    // The safe boolean conversion from 'rcv' is used here.  
    while ( (rcv = get_async_input()) && !timeout() )  
        output(*rcv);  
}  
////////////////////////////////////  
optional<string> name ;  
if ( database.open() )  
    name.reset ( database.lookup(employer_name) ) ;  
else  
    if ( can_ask_user )  
        name.reset ( user.ask(employer_name) ) ;  
  
if ( name )  
    print(*name);  
else  
    print("employer's name not found!");
```

static_assert

```
#include <climits>
#include <limits>
#include <cwchar>
#include <iterator>
#include <boost/static_assert.hpp>
#include <boost/type_traits.hpp>

BOOST_STATIC_ASSERT(std::numeric_limits<int>::digits >= 32);
BOOST_STATIC_ASSERT(WCHAR_MIN >= 0);

template <class RandomAccessIterator >
RandomAccessIterator foo(RandomAccessIterator from,
                        RandomAccessIterator to) {
    // this template can only be used with random access iterators...
    typedef typename std::iterator_traits<
        RandomAccessIterator >::iterator_category cat;
    BOOST_STATIC_ASSERT(
        (boost::is_convertible<
            cat,
            const std::random_access_iterator_tag&>::value));
    //
    // detail goes here...
    return from;
}
```

String Algo

```
#include <boost/algorithm/string.hpp>
using namespace std;
using namespace boost;

string str1(" hello world! ");
to_upper(str1); // str1 == "HELLO WORLD! "
trim(str1);     // str1 == "HELLO WORLD!"

string str2=
    to_lower_copy(
        ireplace_first_copy(
            str1,"hello","goodbye")); // str2 == "goodbye world!"

string str3("hello abc-*ABC-*aBc goodbye");
typedef vector< iterator_range<string::iterator> > find_vector_type;

find_vector_type FindVec; // #1: Search for separators
ifind_all( FindVec, str3, "abc" ); // { [abc],[ABC],[aBc] }

typedef vector< string > split_vector_type;

split_vector_type SplitVec; // #2: Search for tokens
split( SplitVec, str3, is_any_of("-*"), token_compress_on );
// { "hello abc","ABC","aBc goodbye" }
```

variant

```
#include "boost/variant.hpp"
#include <iostream>

struct my_visitor : public boost::static_visitor<int>
{
    int operator()(int i) const
    {
        return i;
    }

    int operator()(const std::string & str) const
    {
        return str.length();
    }
};

int main() {
    boost::variant< int, std::string > u("hello world");
    std::cout << u; // output: hello world

    int result = boost::apply_visitor( my_visitor(), u );
    std::cout << result;
    // output: 11 (i.e., length of "hello world")
}
```

filesystem

```
int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    path p (argv[1]); // p reads clearer than argv[1] in the following code

    if (exists(p))      // does p actually exist?
    {
        if (is_regular_file(p))      // is p a regular file?
            cout << p << " size is " << file_size(p) << '\n';

        else if (is_directory(p))    // is p a directory?
            cout << p << "is a directory\n";

        else
            cout << p <<
                "exists, but is neither a regular file nor a directory\n";
    }
    else
        cout << p << "does not exist\n";

    return 0;
}
```

ASIO

```
using boost::asio::ip::tcp; using boost::asio;
std::string make_daytime_string() {
    using namespace std; // For time_t, time and ctime;
    time_t now = time(0);
    return ctime(&now);
}
int main() {
    try {
        io_service io_service;
        tcp::acceptor acceptor(io_service, tcp::endpoint(tcp::v4(), 13));

        for (;;) {
            tcp::socket socket(io_service);
            acceptor.accept(socket);

            std::string message = make_daytime_string();

            boost::system::error_code ignored_error;
            asio::write(socket, asio::buffer(message), ignored_error);
        }
    } catch (std::exception& e) { std::cerr << e.what() << std::endl; }
}
```

ASIO

```
using boost::asio::ip::tcp;
int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    try {
        boost::asio::io_service io_service;

        tcp::resolver resolver(io_service);
        tcp::resolver::query query(argv[1], "daytime");
        tcp::resolver::iterator endpoint_iterator = resolver.resolve(query);

        tcp::socket socket(io_service);
        boost::asio::connect(socket, endpoint_iterator);

        for (;;) {
            boost::array<char, 128> buf;
            boost::system::error_code error;

            size_t len = socket.read_some(boost::asio::buffer(buf), error);

            if (error == boost::asio::error::eof)
                break; // Connection closed cleanly by peer.
            else if (error)
                throw boost::system::system_error(error); // Some other error.

            std::cout.write(buf.data(), len);
        }
    } catch (std::exception& e) { std::cerr << e.what() << std::endl; }
}
```