

Monadic Operations in C++23



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About Me



Senior Software Engineer @ Andritz Hydro



Multi-platform
desktop systems (Qt)

Requirement refinement
Code design
Mentoring junior colleagues



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Co-Funder of
C++ User Group Vienna

Handling Potential Failure

```
bool getIntCellValueNegative
(CDb db, Key key, CLocation location, bool& result)
{
    CElement element;
    if ( ! getElement(db, key, element))           { return false; }

    CTable table;
    if ( ! getTable(element, table))               { return false; }

    CCell cell;
    if ( ! getCell(table, location, cell))         { return false; }

    int value;
    if ( ! getNumericCellValue(cell, value))      { return false; }

    result = (value < 0);
    return true;
}
```

Handling Potential Failure

```
bool getIntCellValueNegative
(CDb db, Key key, CLocation location, bool& result)
{
    CElement element;
    if ( ! getElement(db, key, element))           { return false; }

    CTable table;
    if ( ! getTable(element, table))               { return false; }

    CCell cell;
    if ( ! getCell(table, location, cell))         { return false; }

    int value;
    if ( ! getNumericCellValue(cell, value))      { return false; }

    result = (value < 0);
    return true;
}
```

...With Exceptions

```
throw out_of_range("row out of bounds");
```

```
bool isIntCellValueNegative(CDb db, Key key, CLocation location)
{
    auto table = getTable(getElement(db, key));
    auto cell = getCell(table, cellLocation);
    return (getNumericCellValue(cell) < 0);
}
```

Call stack		
getCell	test.cpp	25
isIntCellValueNegative	test.cpp	60
tryCall<int> (__cdecl&...	test.cpp	38
testTable	test.cpp	107
main	test.cpp	9
...		

```
catch (const invalid_argument& e)
{ //...
}
catch (const out_of_range& e)
{ //...
}
catch (...) //...
```

But I Can't or Won't use Exceptions!

```
bool getIntCellValueNegative
(CDb db, Key key, CLocation location, bool& result)
{
    CElement element;
    if ( ! getElement(db, key, element))           { return false; }

    CTable table;
    if ( ! getTable(element, table))               { return false; }

    CCell cell;
    if ( ! getCell(table, location, cell))         { return false; }

    int value;
    if ( ! getNumericCellValue(cell, value))      { return false; }

    result = (value < 0);
    return true;
}
```

Does an Error Flag Help?

```
class CMyClass
{
    //...
    bool m_bError{false};
};

bool CMyClass::getIntCellValueNegative
(CDb db, Key key, CLocation location, bool& result)
{
    auto table = getTable(getElement(db, key))
    auto cell = getCell(table, location)
    auto value = getNumericCellValue(cell)
    if (m_bError)
    {
        return false;
    }
    result = (value < 0);
    return true;
}
```


Does an Error Flag Help?

```
class CMyClass
{
    //...
    bool m_bError{false};
};
```

```
bool CMyClass::getIntCellValueNegative
(CDb db, Key key, CLocation location, bool& result)
{
    auto table = getTable(getElement(db, key))
    auto cell = getCell(table, location)
    auto value = getNumericCellValue(cell)
    if (m_bError)
    {
        return false;
    }
    result = (value < 0);
    return true;
}
```

```
CTable CMyClass::getTable
{
    if (m_bError)
    {
        return{};
    }
    //...
```


Does an Error Flag Help?



```
class CMyClass
{
    //...
    bool m_bError{false};
};

bool CMyClass::getIntCellValueNegative
(CDb db, Key key, CLocation location, bool& result)
{
    auto table = getTable(getElement(db, key))
    auto cell = getCell(table, location)
    auto value = getNumericCellValue(cell)
    if (m_bError)
    {
        return false;
    }
    result = (value < 0);
    return true;
}
```

Diagram illustrating the use of an error flag `m_bError` in the `getIntCellValueNegative` method. The flag is initialized to `false`. The method calls `getTable`, `getCell`, and `getNumericCellValue`. If `m_bError` is `true` (indicated by an arrow from the `if` condition to the flag's initialization), the method returns `false` immediately. Otherwise, it proceeds to set `result` and return `true`.

Fixing the Return Type with...

```
bool getIntCellValueNegative
(CDb db, Key key, CLocation location, bool& result)
{
    CElement element;
    if ( ! getElement(db, key, element))        { return false; }

    CTable table;
    if ( ! getTable(element, table))            { return false; }

    CCell cell;
    if ( ! getCell(table, location, cell))      { return false; }

    int value;
    if ( ! getNumericCellValue(cell, value))   { return false; }

    result = (value < 0);
    return true;
}
```

Fixing the Return Type with std::optional

```
optional<bool> isIntCellValueNegative
(CDb db, Key key, CLocation location)
{
    auto oElement = getElement(db, key);
    if ( ! oElement.has_value()) { return {}; }

    auto oTable = getTable(oElement.value());
    if ( ! oTable.has_value()) { return {}; }

    auto oCell = getCell(oTable.value(), location);
    if ( ! oCell.has_value()) { return {}; }

    auto oValue = getNumericCellValue(oCell.value());
    if ( ! oValue.has_value()) { return {}; }

    return (oValue.value() < 0);
}
```

C++23: Begone, Boilerplate!

```
optional<bool> isIntCellValueNegative(CDb db, Key key, CLocation location)
{
    return getElement(db, key)
        .and_then(getTable)
        .and_then([location](CTable table)
            { return getCell(table, location); })
        .and_then(getNumericCellValue)
        .transform(isNegative);
}
```

Goals



Understand what
functors and monads do

Goals



Understand what
functors and monads do



Use monadic operations
from std without much trouble

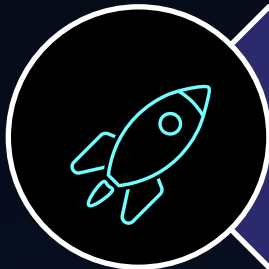
Goals



Understand what
functors and monads do



Use monadic operations
from std without much trouble



Know where and how
to explore further

Slideware Alert

```
// Please use code from GitHub  
// or Compiler Explorer links  
// (@ end of presentation)
```




```
string s;           // Standard library symbols are lime  
foo();             // Callables are orange  
template<class TValue> // Template types are purple  
class CUser;        // User-defined types are blue
```

```
// Slides have been cleaned of dinosaurs  
// but may contain traces of unicorn
```



Functors

MAP, WRAP, TRANSFORM



Is this a Functor?

```
class CNegator
{
public:
    int operator()(const int value) const
    {
        return -value;
    }
};

// ...

CNegator negator;
auto x = negator(5); // -5
```

A Simple Sequence

```
double calcArea(double radius);  
string formatArea(double area);
```

```
string foo1(double radius)  
{  
    return formatArea(calcArea(radius));  
}
```

A Simple Sequence

```
double calcArea(double radius);  
string formatArea(double area);  
  
string foo1(double radius)  
{  
    return formatArea(calcArea(radius));  
}
```

Adding a Version with a std::vector of Input Values

```
double calcArea(double radius);
string formatArea(double area);

string foo1(double radius)
{
    return formatArea(calcArea(radius));
}

vector<string> fooVec(vector<double> vecRadii)
{
    vector<string> vecOutput;
    for(const double& radius : vecRadii)
    {
        vecOutput.push_back(formatArea(calcArea(radius)));
    }
    return vecOutput;
}
```

Adding a Version with a std::vector of Input Values

```
double calcArea(double radius);
string formatArea(double area);

string foo1(double radius)
{
    return formatArea(calcArea(radius));
}

vector<string> fooVec(vector<double> vecRadii)
{
    vector<string> vecOutput;
    for(const double& radius : vecRadii)
    {
        vecOutput.push_back(formatArea(calcArea(radius)));
    }
    return vecOutput;
}
```


Adding a Version with a std::vector of Input Values

```
double calcArea(double radius);
string formatArea(double area);

string foo1(double radius)
{
    return formatArea(calcArea(radius));
}

vector<string> fooVec(vector<double> vecRadii)
{
    vector<string> vecOutput;
    for(const double& radius : vecRadii)
    {
        vecOutput.push_back(formatArea(calcArea(radius)));
    }
    return vecOutput;
}
```

Adding a Version with a std::vector of Input Values

```
string foo1(double radius)
{
    return formatArea(calcArea(radius));
}
```

```
vector<string> fooVec(vector<double>
{
    vector<string> vecOutput;
    for(const double& radius : vecRadii)
    {
        vecOutput.push_back(formatArea(calcArea(radius)));
    }
    return vecOutput;
}
```

Handles vector part

Handles element part

Violation of Single Responsibility!
Vector-related code will be duplicated

A Minimal Functor

```
double calcArea(double radius);  
string formatArea(double area);
```

```
vector<string> fooVec(vector<double> vecRadii)  
{  
    auto calcVecArea = liftVec<double>(calcArea);  
    auto formatVecOutput = liftVec<double>(formatArea);  
    return formatVecOutput(calcVecArea(vecRadii));  
}
```

A Minimal Functor

```
double calcArea(double radius);  
string formatArea(double area);
```

```
vector<string> fooVec(vector<double> vecRadii)  
{  
    auto calcVecArea = liftVec<double>(calcArea);  
    auto formatVecOutput = liftVec<double>(formatArea);  
    return formatVecOutput(calcVecArea(vecRadii));  
}
```

New function
created by lifting
our old one

A Minimal Functor

```
double calcArea(double radius);  
string formatArea(double area);
```

We pass a callable here

```
vector<string> fooVec(vector<double> vecRadii)  
{  
    auto calcVecArea = liftVec<double>(calcArea);  
    auto formatVecOutput = liftVec<double>(formatArea);  
    return formatVecOutput(calcVecArea(vecRadii));  
}
```

New function
created by lifting
our old one

A Minimal Functor

```
double calcArea(double radius);  
string formatArea(double area);
```

```
vector<string> fooVec(vector<double> vecRadii)  
{  
    auto calcVecArea = liftVec<double>(calcArea);  
    auto formatVecOutput = liftVec<double>(formatArea);  
    return formatVecOutput(calcVecArea(vecRadii));  
}
```

double functionIn(double)

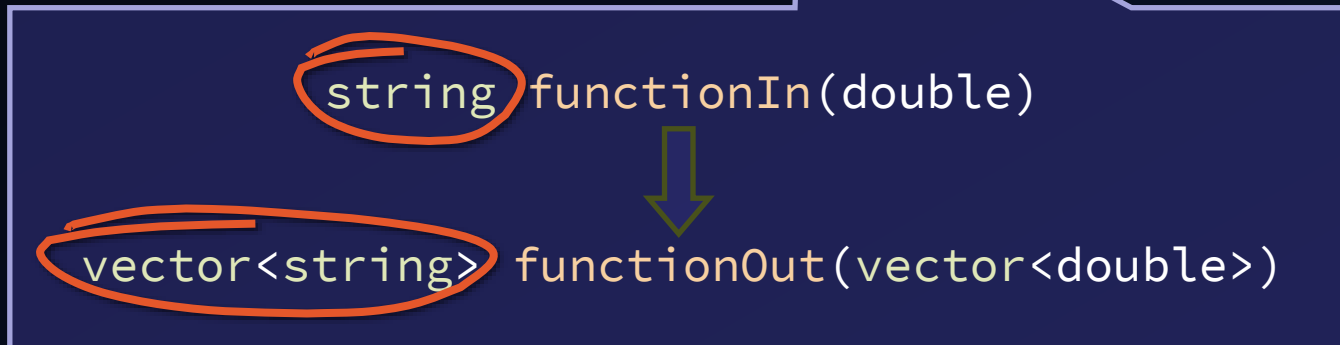


vector<double> functionOut(vector<double>)

A Minimal Functor

```
double calcArea(double radius);  
string formatArea(double area);
```

```
vector<string> fooVec(vector<double> vecRadii)  
{  
    auto calcVecArea = liftVec<double>(calcArea);  
    auto formatVecOutput = liftVec<double>(formatArea);  
    return formatVecOutput(calcVecArea(vecRadii));  
}
```



A Minimal Functor

```
double calcArea(double radius);  
string formatArea(double area);
```

```
vector<string> fooVec(vector<double> vecRadii)  
{  
    auto calcVecArea = liftVec<double>(calcArea);  
    auto formatVecOutput = liftVec<double>(formatArea);  
    return formatVecOutput(calcVecArea(vecRadii));  
}
```

'Vector' part is added by liftVec
and implemented once
We only define the sequence of calls

An Object-based Functor

```
double calcArea(double radius);  
string formatArea(double area);
```

```
vector<string> fooVec(vector<double> vecRadii)  
{  
    return CFuncVec{vecRadii}.transform(calcArea)  
                           .transform(formatArea)  
                           .result();  
}
```

An Object-based Functor

```
double calcArea(double radius);  
string formatArea(double area);
```

```
vector<string> fooVec(vector<double> vecRadii)  
{  
    return CFunctorVec{vecRadii}.transform(calcArea)  
                               .transform(formatArea)  
                               .result();  
}
```



We pass a callable here

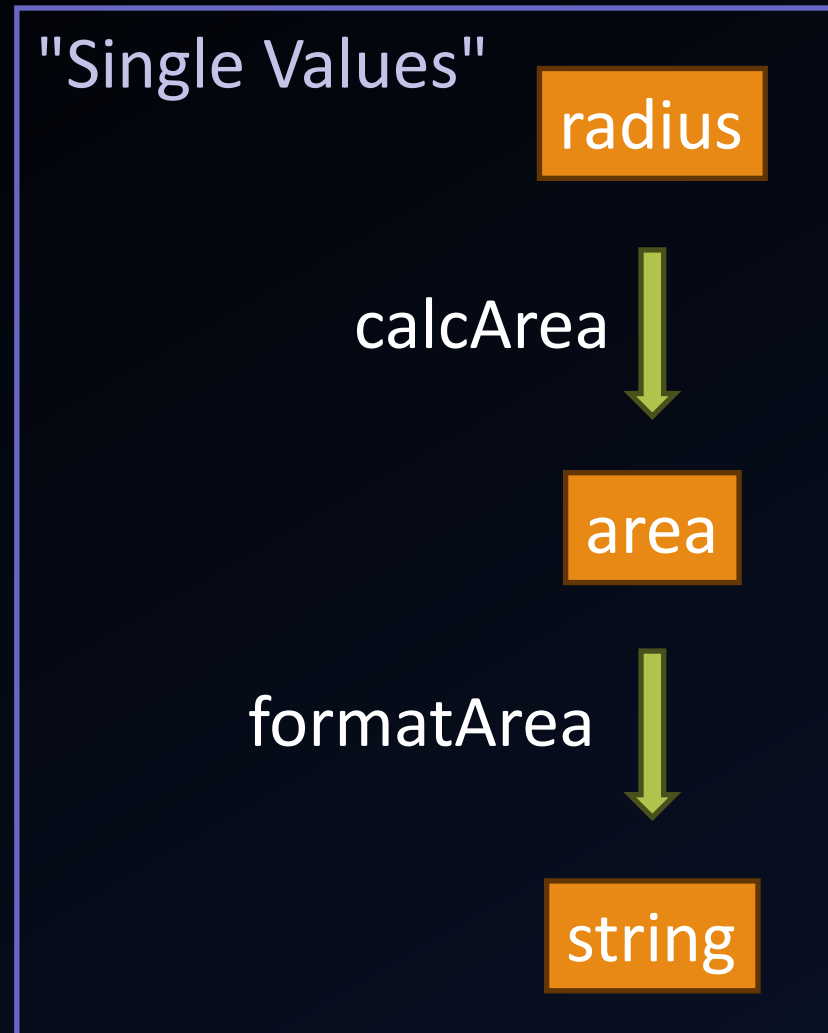
An Object-based Functor

```
double calcArea(double radius);  
string formatArea(double area);
```

```
vector<string> fooVec(vector<double> vecRadii)  
{  
    return CFuncVec{vecRadii}.transform(calcArea)  
                        .transform(formatArea)  
                        .result();  
}
```

The 'Vector' part happens in CFuncVec
and is implemented once
I only define the sequence of calls

Functor, Step by Step



Functor, Step by Step

"Single Values"

radius

calcArea



area

formatArea



string

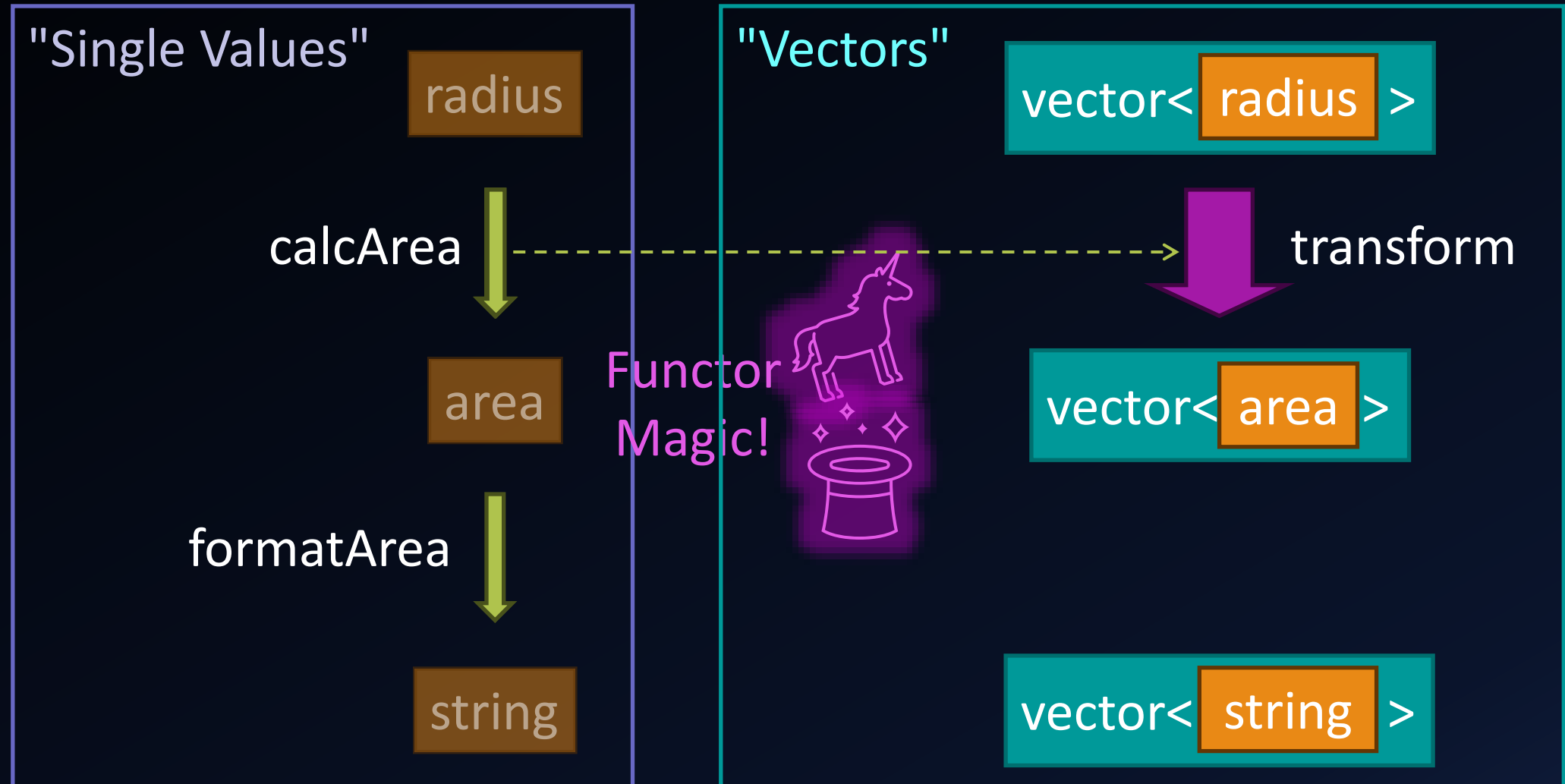
"Vectors"

vector< radius >

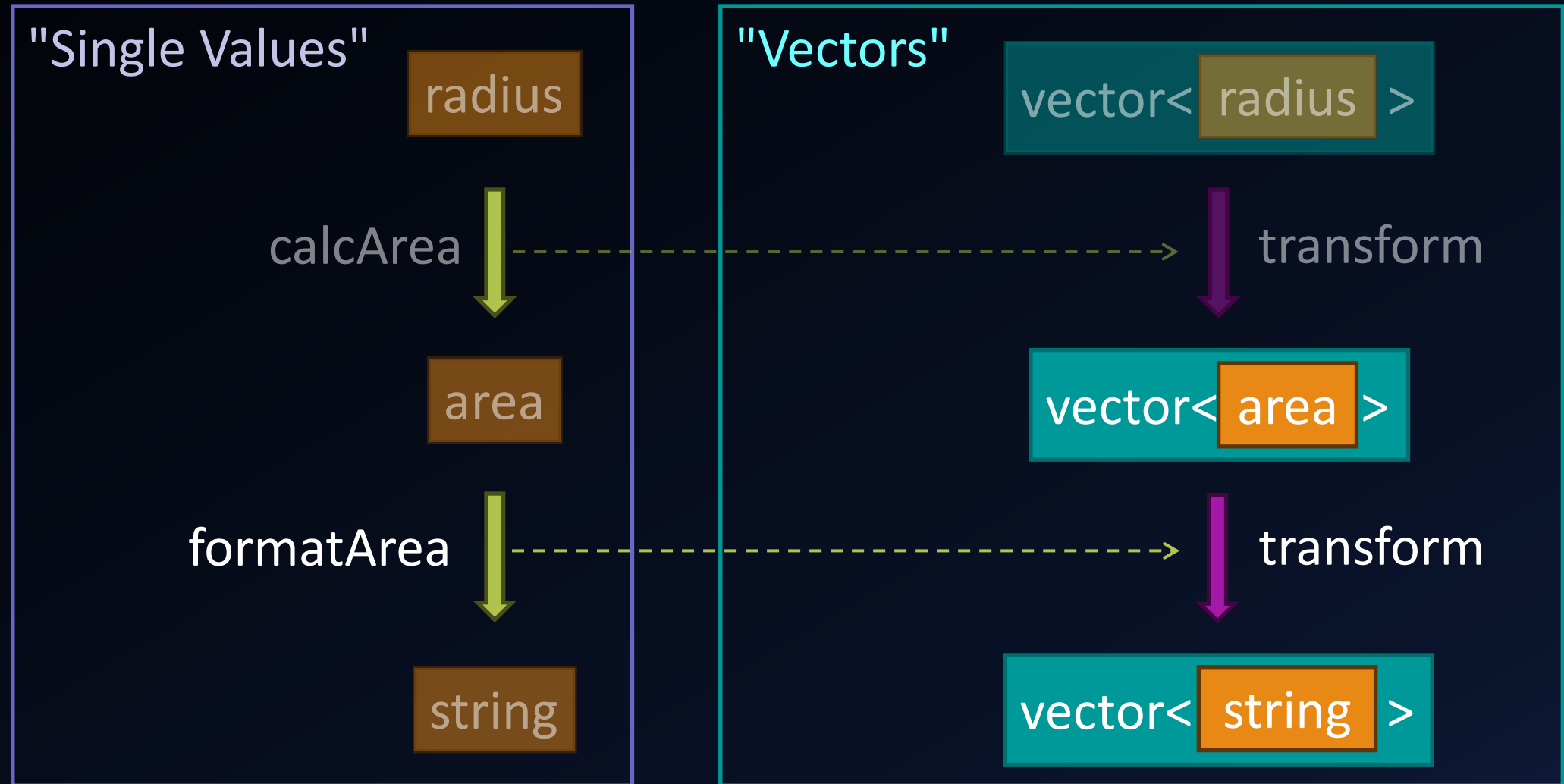
vector< area >

vector< string >

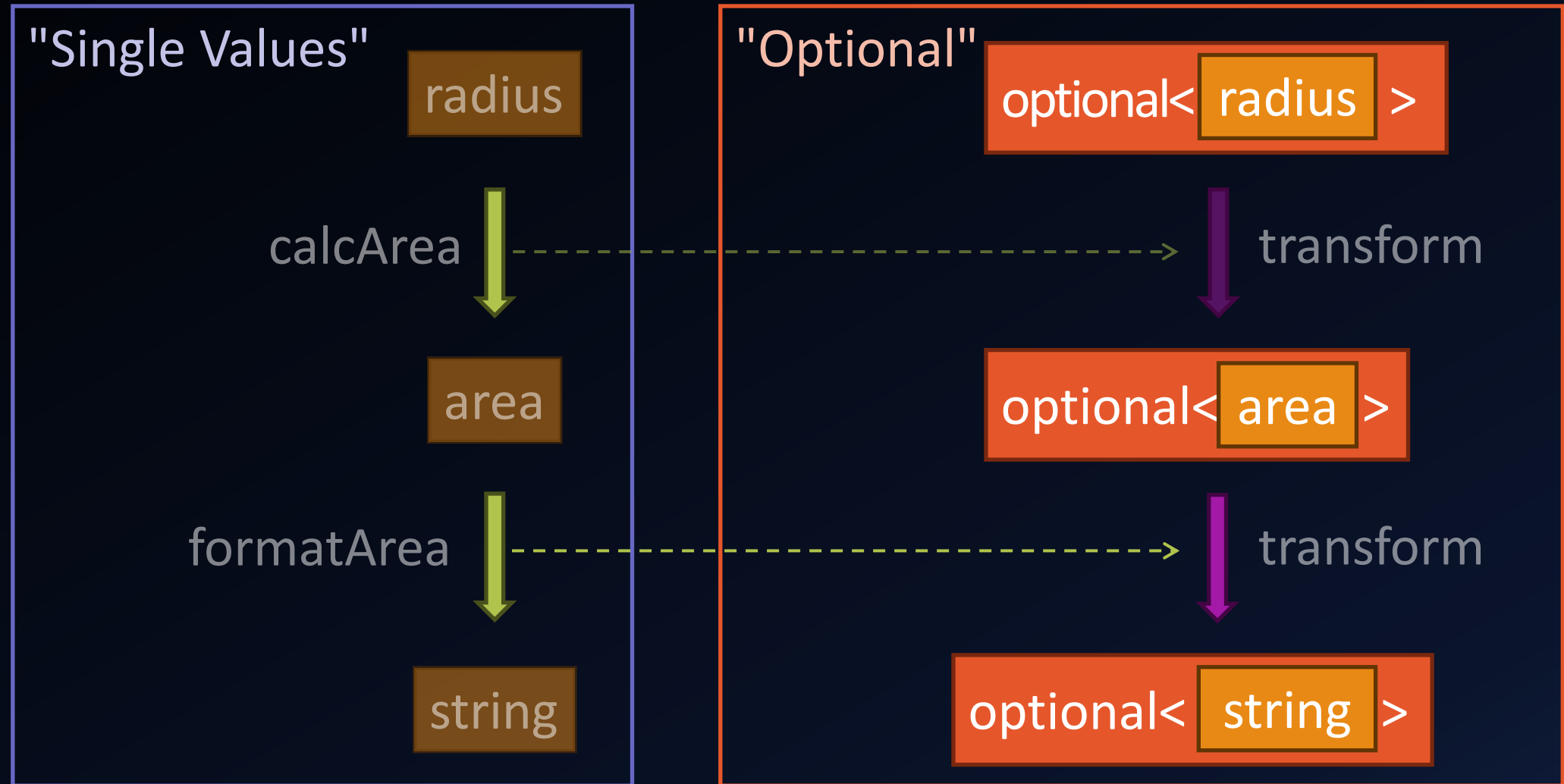
Functor, Step by Step



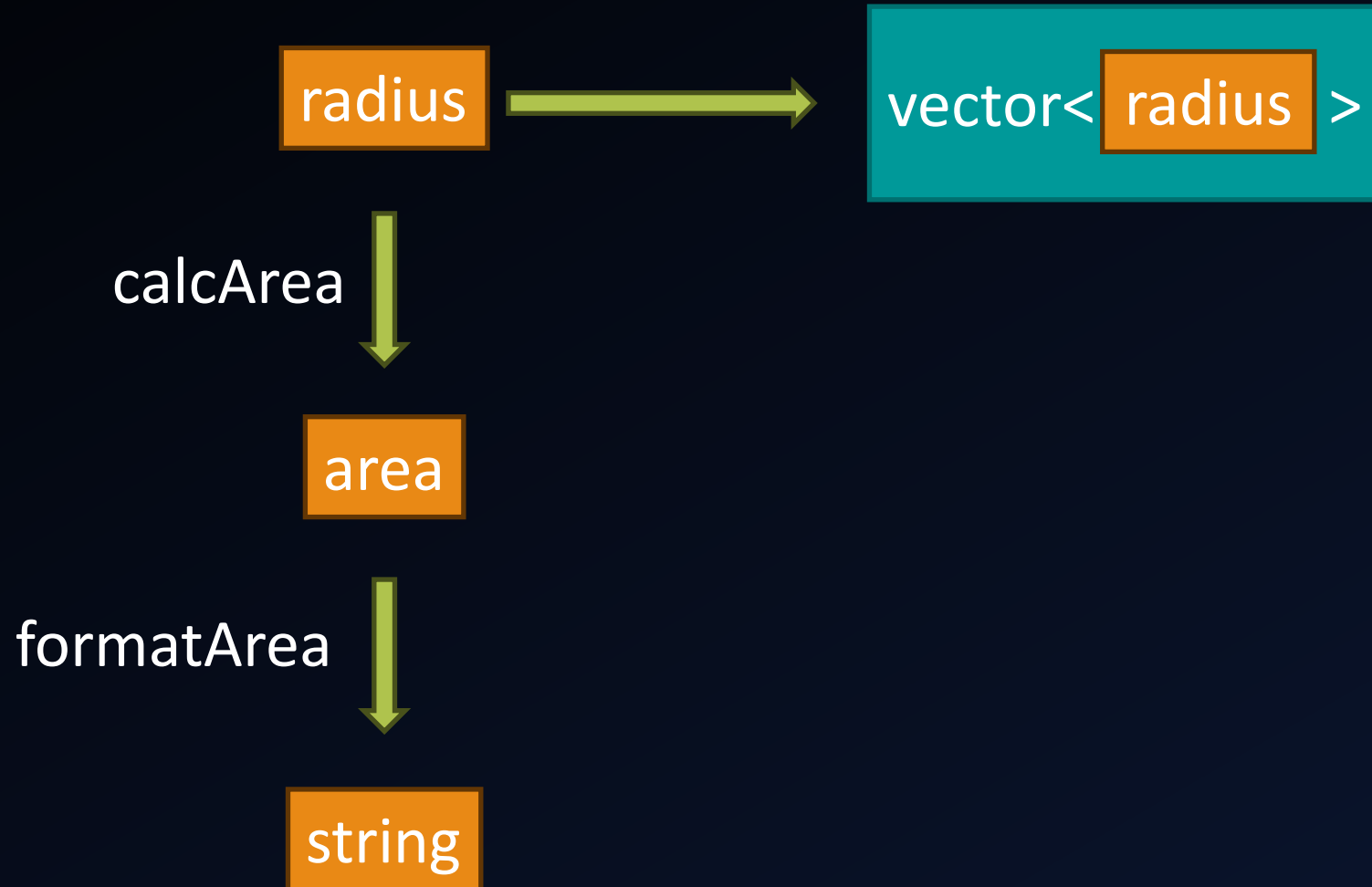
Functor, Step by Step



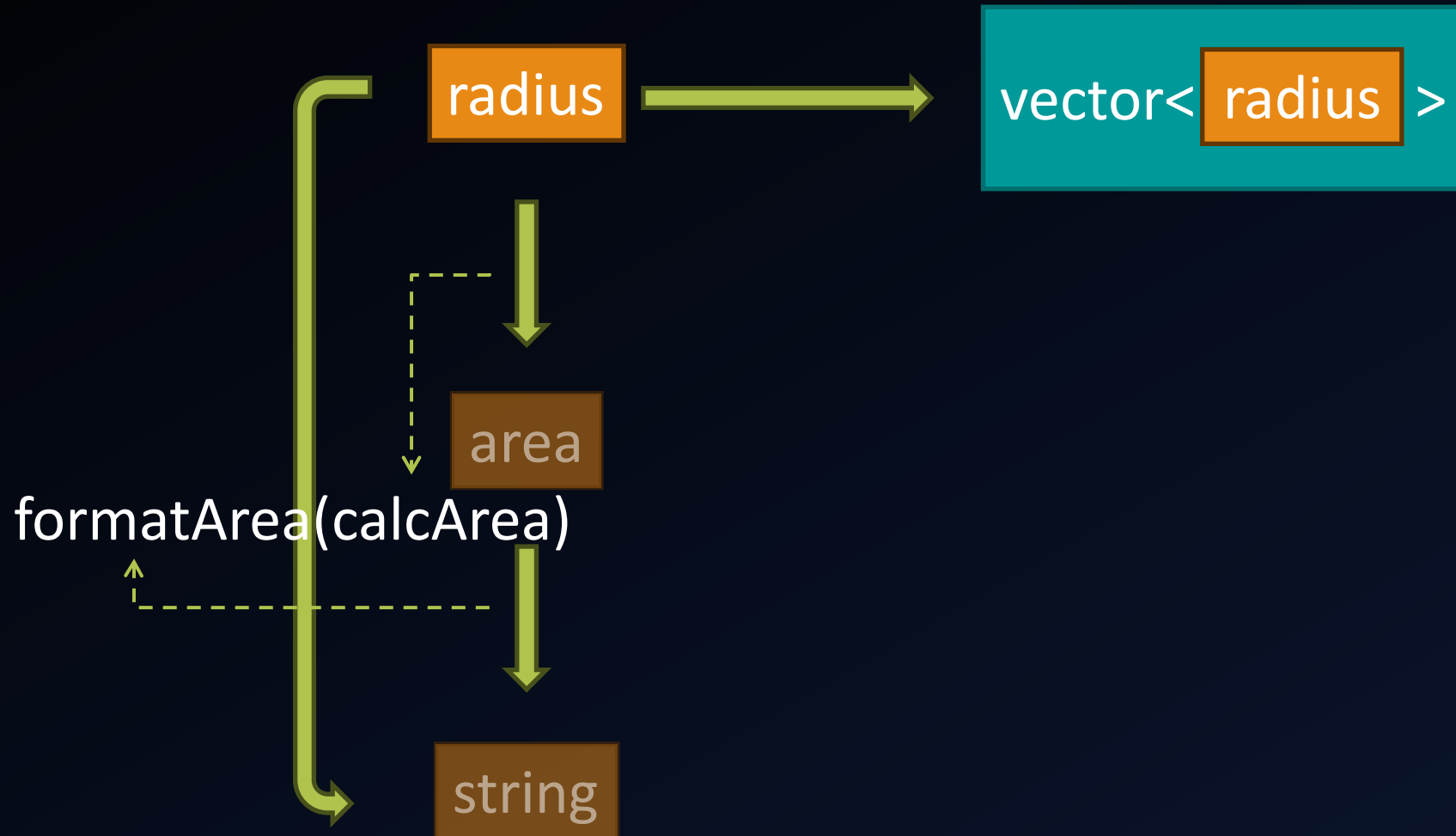
Functor, Step by Step



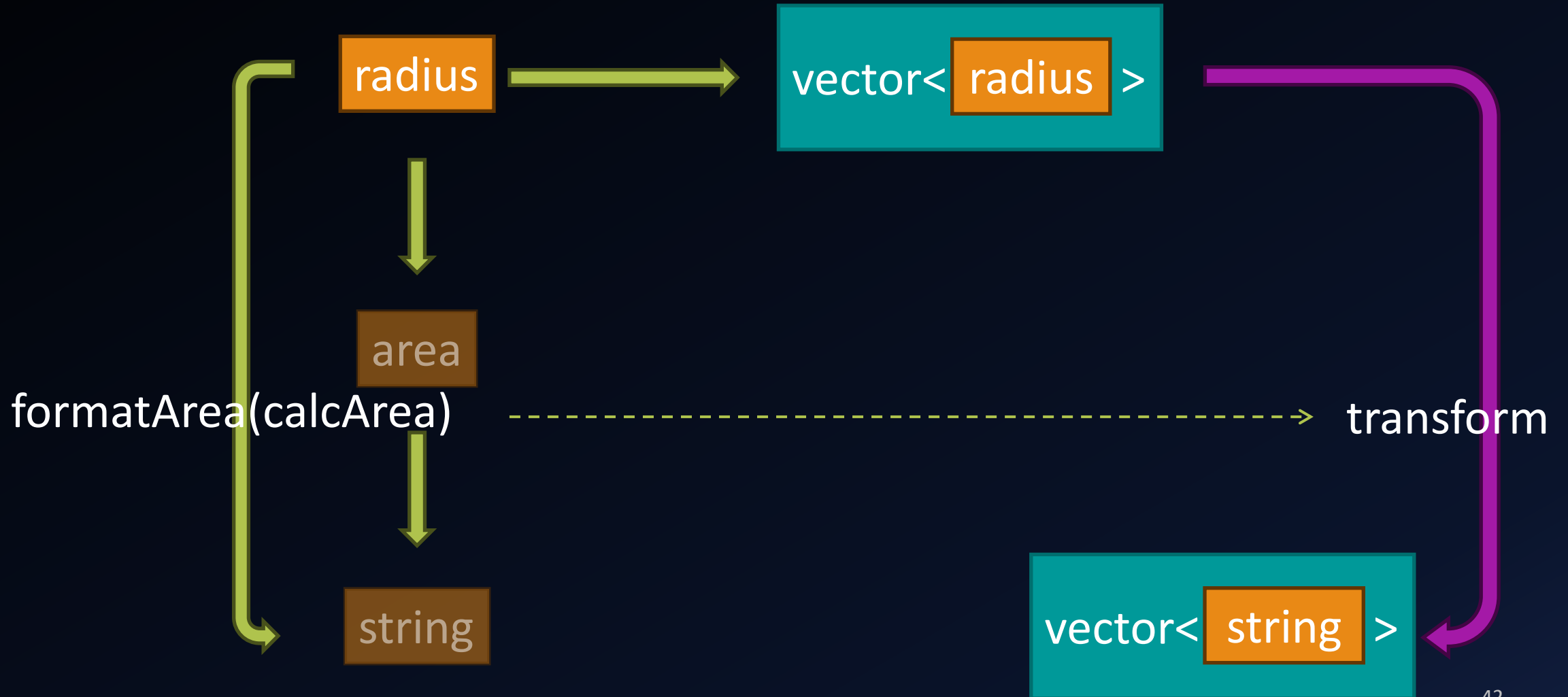
Two Rules for Functors



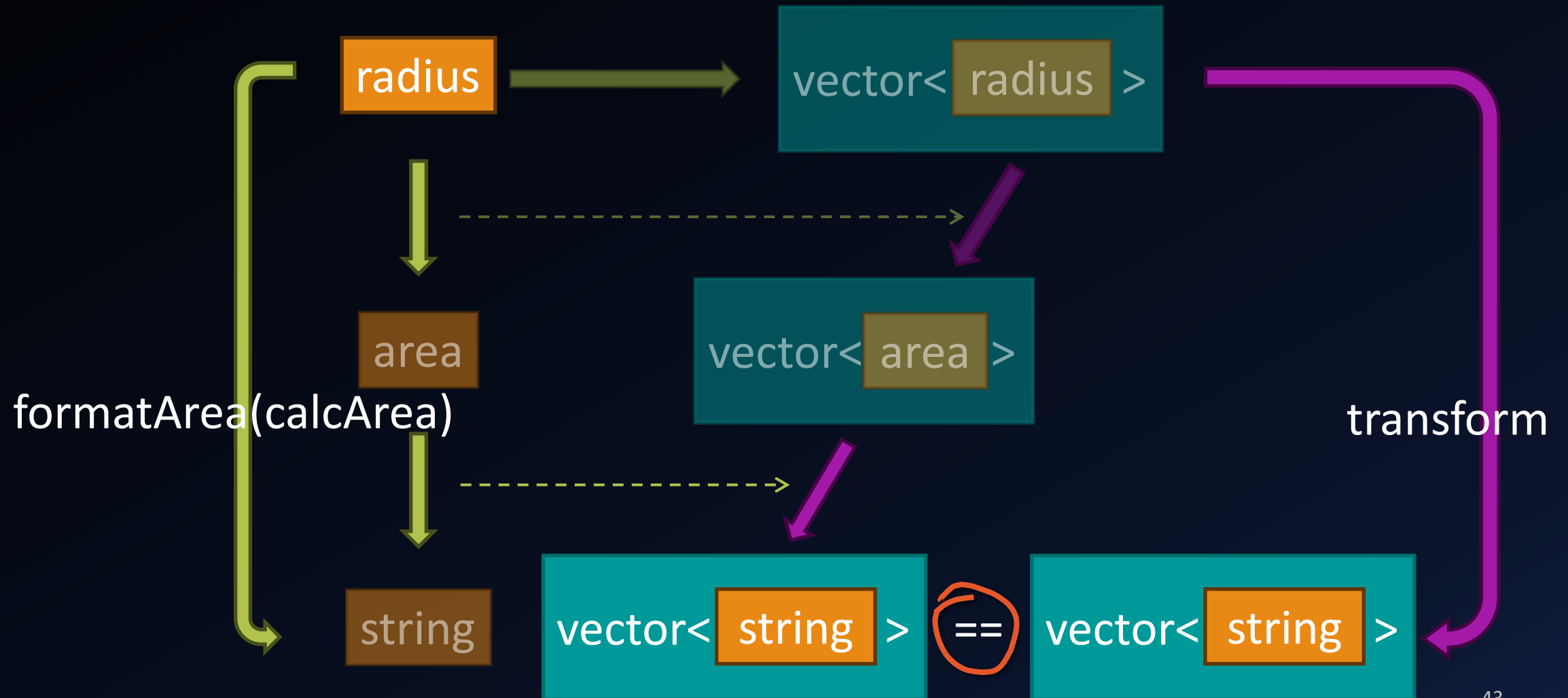
Rule #1: Composition Reflects in the Functor



Rule #1: Composition Reflects in the Functor



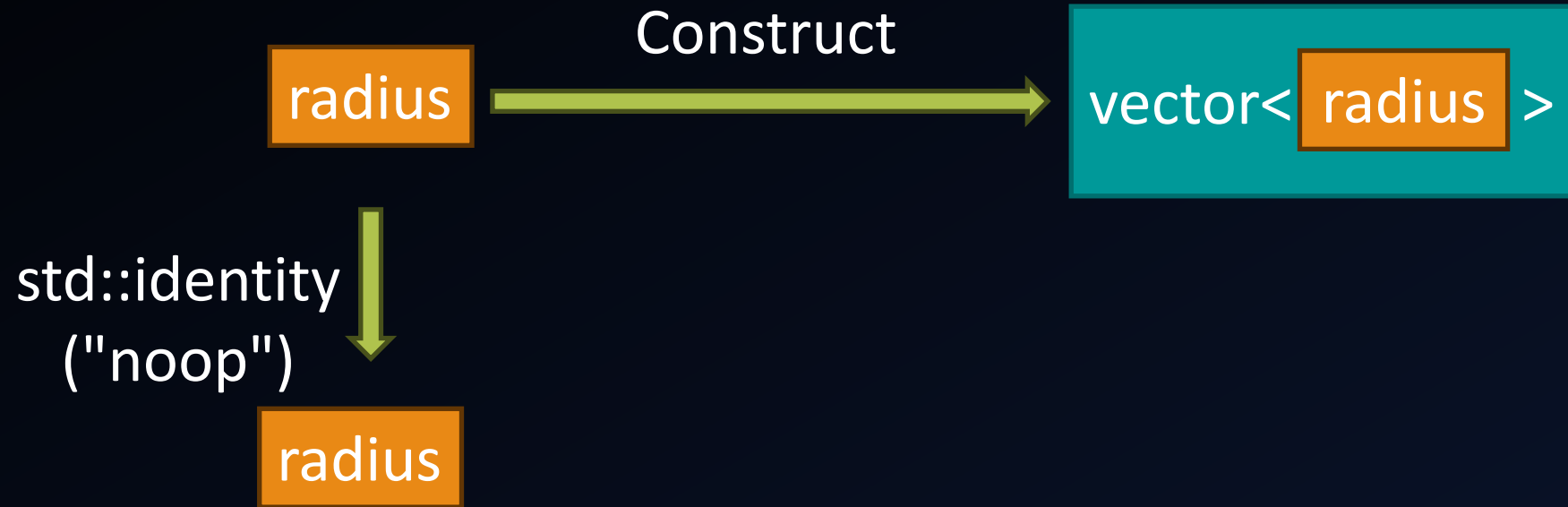
Rule #1: Composition Reflects in the Functor



Rule #2: Identity is Preserved

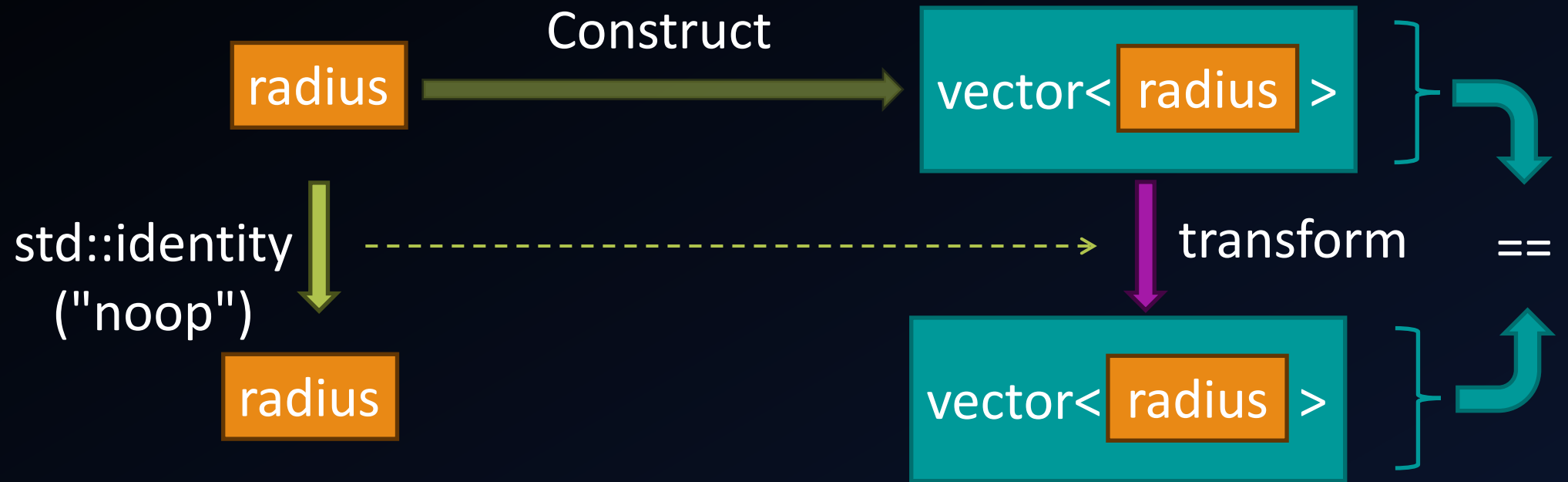


Rule #2: Identity is Preserved



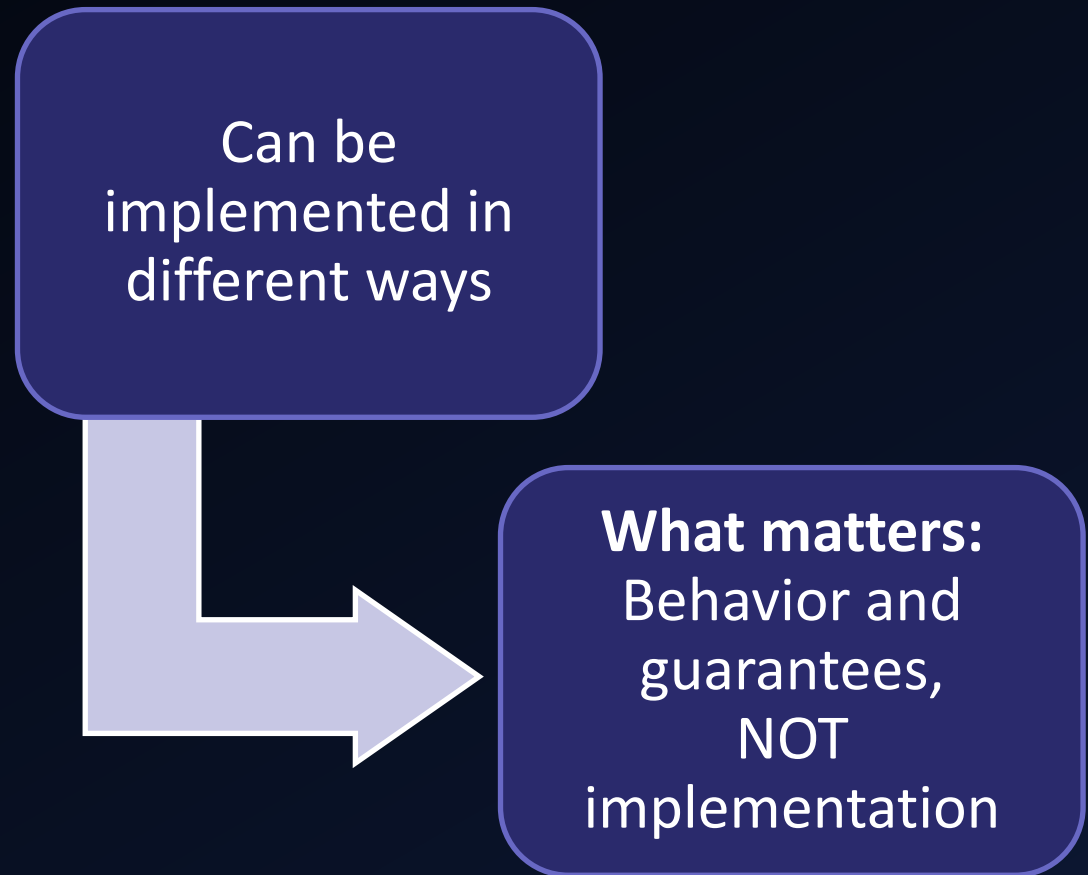
(std::identity simply returns the input parameter)

Rule #2: Identity is Preserved



(std::identity simply returns the input parameter)

A functor
provides a
mapping
that preserves
composition
and
identity



A Functor with a Twist

STD::RANGES::VIEWS

A Look Back at our Classic Vector Example

```
double calcArea(double radius);
string formatArea(double area);

string foo1(double radius)
{
    return formatArea(calcArea(radius));
}

vector<string> fooVec(vector<double> vecRadii)
{
    vector<string> vecOutput;
    for(const double& radius : vecRadii)
    {
        vecOutput.push_back(formatArea(calcArea(radius)));
    }
    return vecOutput;
}
```

Using std::views::transform

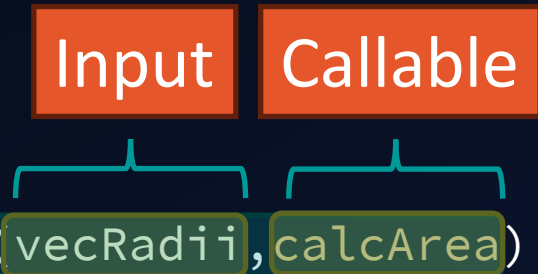
```
vector<string> fooVec(vector<double> vecRadii)
{
    vector<string> vecOutput;
    for(const double& radius : vecRadii)
    {
        vecOutput.push_back(formatArea(calcArea(radius)));
    }
    return vecOutput;
}
```

```
vector<string> fooView(vector<double> vecRadii)
{
    auto output = views::transform(views::transform(vecRadii, calcArea),
                                   formatArea);
    // {"2.25", "4", "6.25"}
    // ...
}
```

It's a Functor!

```
vector<string> fooVec(vector<double> vecRadii)
{
    vector<string> vecOutput;
    for(const double& radius : vecRadii)
    {
        vecOutput.push_back(formatArea(calcArea(radius)));
    }
    return vecOutput;
}
```

```
vector<string> fooView(vector<double> vecRadii)
{
    auto output = views::transform(views::transform(vecRadii, calcArea),
                                   formatArea);
    // {"2.25", "4", "6.25"}
    // ...
}
```



The diagram illustrates the components of the lambda expression `views::transform(vecRadii, calcArea)` used in the `fooView` function. Two orange boxes labeled "Input" and "Callable" are positioned above the expression. A bracket connects the "Input" box to the `vecRadii` argument. Another bracket connects the "Callable" box to the `calcArea` argument. The entire lambda expression `views::transform(vecRadii, calcArea)` is highlighted with a green background.

It's a Functor!

```
vector<string> fooVec(vector<double> vecRadii)
{
    vector<string> vecOutput;
    for(const double& radius : vecRadii)
    {
        vecOutput.push_back(formatArea(calcArea(radius)));
    }
    return vecOutput;
}
```

```
vector<string> fooView(vector<double> vecRadii)
{
    auto output = views::transform(views::transform(vecRadii, calcArea),
                                   formatArea);
    // {"2.25", "4", "6.25"}
    // ...
}
```

Input

Callable

It's a Functor!

```
vector<string> fooVec(vector<double> vecRadii)
{
    vector<string> vecOutput;
    for(const double& radius : vecRadii)
    {
        vecOutput.push_back(formatArea(calcArea(radius)));
    }
    return vecOutput;
}
```

```
vector<string> fooView(vector<double> vecRadii)
{
    auto output = views::transform(views::transform(vecRadii, calcArea),
                                   formatArea);
    // {"2.25", "4", "6.25"}
    // ...
}
```


The Pipe to the Rescue

```
vector<string> fooView(vector<double> vecRadii)
{
    auto output = views::transform(views::transform(vecRadii, calcArea),
                                    formatArea);
    // {"2.25", "4", "6.25"}
    // ...
}
```

```
vector<string> fooPipe(vector<double> vecRadii)
{
    auto output = vecRadii
                  | views::transform(calcArea)
                  | views::transform(formatArea);
    // {"2.25", "4", "6.25"}
    // ...
}
```

The Pipe to the Rescue

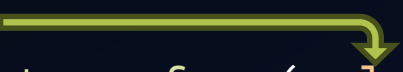
```
vector<string> fooView(vector<double> vecRadii)
{
    auto output = views::transform(views::transform(vecRadii, calcArea),
                                    formatArea);
    // {"2.25", "4", "6.25"}
    // ...
}
```

```
vector<string> fooPipe(vector<double> vecRadii)
{
    auto output = vecRadii
                  | views::transform(calcArea)
                  | views::transform(formatArea);
    // {"2.25", "4", "6.25"}
    // ...
}
```

The Pipe to the Rescue

```
vector<string> fooView(vector<double> vecRadii)
{
    auto output = views::transform(views::transform(vecRadii, calcArea),
                                    formatArea);
    // {"2.25", "4", "6.25"}
    // ...
}
```

```
vector<string> fooPipe(vector<double> vecRadii)
{
    auto output = vecRadii
                  | views::transform(calcArea)
                  | views::transform(formatArea);
    // {"2.25", "4", "6.25"}
    // ...
}
```



The Pipe to the Rescue

```
vector<string> fooView(vector<double> vecRadii)
{
    auto output = views::transform(views::transform(vecRadii, calcArea),
                                    formatArea);
    // {"2.25", "4", "6.25"}
    // ...
}
```

```
vector<string> fooPipe(vector<double> vecRadii)
{
    auto output = vecRadii
        | views::transform(calcArea)
        | views::transform(formatArea);
    // {"2.25", "4", "6.25"}
    // ...
}
```

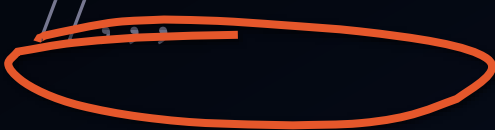
The Pipe to the Rescue

```
vector<string> fooView(vector<double> vecRadii)
{
    auto output = views::transform(views::transform(vecRadii, calcArea),
                                    formatArea);
    // {"2.25", "4", "6.25"}
    // ...
}
```

```
vector<string> fooPipe(vector<double> vecRadii)
{
    auto output = vecRadii
                  | views::transform(calcArea)
                  | views::transform(formatArea);
    // {"2.25", "4", "6.25"}
    // ...
}
```

What do we Return?

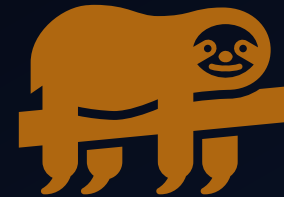
```
vector<string> fooView(vector<double> vecRadii)
{
    auto output = views::transform(views::transform(vecRadii, calcArea),
                                    formatArea);
    // {"2.25", "4", "6.25"}
    // ...
}
```



```
vector<string> fooPipe(vector<double> vecRadii)
{
    auto output = vecRadii
                  | views::transform(calcArea)
                  | views::transform(formatArea);
    // {"2.25", "4", "6.25"}
    // return...?
}
```

What Type is 'output'?

```
vector<string> fooPipe(vector<double> vecRadii)
{
    auto output = vecRadii
        | views::transform(calcArea)
        | views::transform(formatArea);
    // {"2.25", "4", "6.25"}
    // ...
}
```



'output' is not the result data
'output' is a view
(with building instructions)

views
do not own
the source data

What Type is 'output'?

```
class std::ranges::transform_view
  <class std::ranges::transform_view
    <class std::ranges::ref_view
      <class std::vector
        <double, class std::allocator<double>>
        >, double (__cdecl*)(double)
      >,
    class std::basic_string
      <char, struct std::char_traits<char>,
        class std::allocator<char>
      > (__cdecl*)(double)
    >
```

auto



Returning the View

```
inline auto fooPipe(vector<double> vecRadii)
{
    auto output = vecRadii
        | views::transform(calcArea)
        | views::transform(formatArea);
    // {"2.25", "4", "6.25"}
    return output;
}
```

Not a template function!
inline manually!

Returning a Container

```
vector<string> fooPipe(vector<double> vecRadii)
{
    auto output = vecRadii
        | views::transform(calcArea)
        | views::transform(formatArea);
    // {"2.25", "4", "6.25"}
    return ranges::to<vector<string>>(output);
}
```



Views...

...are building
instructions,
not results

...typically do
not own
the source data

...are used
with 'auto'

...evaluate lazily

It's a Trap!

```
struct CEntry {  
    int m_X{};  
    int m_Y{};  
    string m_Text{};  
};  
  
CEntry getNearestEntry(const int x) {...}  
  
auto v = vector{1,3,7};  
  
auto strings = v  
    | views::transform(getNearestEntry)  
    | views::transform(&CEntry::m_Text);  
  
printOutput(strings);
```

It's a Trap!

```
struct CEntry {  
    int m_X{};  
    int m_Y{};  
    string m_Text{};  
};
```

```
CEntry getNearestEntry(const int x) {...}
```

```
auto v = vector{1,3,7};
```

```
auto strings = v  
    | views::transform(getNearestEntry)  
    | views::transform(&CEntry::m_Text);
```

```
printOutput(strings);
```

It's a Trap!

```
struct CEntry {  
    int m_X{};  
    int m_Y{};  
    string m_Text{};  
};
```

```
CEntry getNearestEntry(const int x) {...}
```

```
auto v = vector{1,3,7};
```

```
auto strings = v  
    | views::transform(getNearestEntry)  
    | views::transform(&CEntry::m_Text);
```

```
printOutput(strings);
```

It's a Trap!

```
struct CEntry {  
    int m_X{};  
    int m_Y{};  
    string m_Text{};  
};
```

```
CEntry getNearestEntry(const int x) {...}
```

```
auto v = vector{1,3,7};
```

```
auto strings = v  
| views::transform(getNearestEntry)  
| views::transform(&CEntry::m_Text);
```

```
printOutput(strings);
```



It's a Trap!

```
struct CEntry {  
    int m_X{};  
    int m_Y{};  
    string m_Text{};  
};  
  
CEntry getNearestEntry(const int x) {...}  
  
auto v = vector{1,3,7};  
  
auto strings = v  
    | views::transform(getNearestEntry)  
    | views::transform(&CEntry::m_Text);  
  
printOutput(strings);
```


It's a Trap!

```
struct CEntry {  
    int m_X{};  
    int m_Y{};  
    string m_Text{};  
};  
  
CEntry getNearestEntry(const int x) {...}  
  
auto v = vector{1,3,7};  
  
auto strings = v  
    | views::transform(getNearestEntry)  
    | views::transform(&CEntry::m_Text);  
  
printOutput(strings);
```

```
string& foo(CEntry entry)  
{  
    return entry.m_Text;  
}
```



Callables

FEED YOUR FUNCTOR



Callables: Free functions

```
double calcArea      (double radius);
```

```
auto vecInput = vector{1.5,2.0,2.5};  
auto viewOutput = vecInput  
| views::transform(calcArea)  
  
| //...
```

Callables: (Class) Static Functions

```
class CConv
{
public:
    static double calcAreaStatic(double radius);
    //...
};
//...

auto vecInput = vector{1.5,2.0,2.5};
auto viewOutput = vecInput
    | views::transform(CConv::calcAreaStatic)

    | //...
```

Callables: Inline Lambda

```
auto vecInput = vector{1.5,2.0,2.5};  
auto viewOutput = vecInput  
| views::transform([](double radius)  
| { return pow(radius, 2.0) * numbers::pi; })  
| //...
```

Callables: Pick Overload with Inline Lambda

```
double  calcArea(const double radius);  
int      calcArea(const int value);  
  
auto vecInput = vector{1.5,2.0,2.5};  
auto viewOutput = vecInput  
    | views::transform([](double radius)  
    | { return calcArea(radius); })  
    | //...
```

Callables: Inject Parameters via Inline Lambda

```
const double power = 3.0;
auto vecInput = vector{1.5, 2.0, 2.5};
auto viewOutput = vecInput
    | views::transform([power](double value)
        { return pow(value, power); })
    | //...
```

Callable: Pass Object, Call Certain Member Function

```
struct CValue
{
    double getValue() const;
    //...
};

auto vecInput = vector{CValue{1.5},CValue{2.0}};
auto viewOutput = vecInput
    | views::transform([](CValue obj)
        { return obj.getValue(); })
    | //...
```


Callables: Pass Value, Call Member of Certain Object

```
class CConv
{
public:
    double calcAreaMember(const double value);
};
//...

CConv conv;
auto vecInput = vector{1.5,2.0,2.5};
auto viewOutput = vecInput
    | views::transform([&conv](double value)
        { return conv.calcAreaMember(value); })
    | //...
```

Callables: Named Lambda

```
auto calcAreaLambda = [](double value)
{
    return pow(value, 2.0);
};
```

```
auto vecInput = vector{1.5, 2.0, 2.5};
auto viewOutput = vecInput
    | views::transform(calcAreaLambda)
    | //...
```

Callables: Function Object

```
struct CCalcArea
{
    double operator()(double radius) const;
};

CCalcArea calcAreaFunctionObject;
auto vecInput = vector{1.5,2.0,2.5};
auto viewOutput = vecInput
    | views::transform(calcAreaFunctionObject)

    | //...
```

Callables: std::function

```
#include <functional>
```

```
function<double(double)> fAnyFuncDb1InDb1Ret {calcArea};
```

```
//...
```

```
// Function could be a passed parameter, adding flexibility
```

```
auto vecInput = vector{1.5,2.0,2.5};
```

```
auto viewOutput = vecInput
```

```
    | views::transform(fAnyFuncDb1InDb1Ret)
```

```
    | //...
```

Callables: Template Parameter

```
template<class TCallable>

void foo(TCallable&& fCallable)
{
    auto vecInput = vector{1.5,2.0,2.5};
    auto viewOutput = vecInput
        | views::transform(forward<TCallable>(fCallable))
        | //...
}
```

Callables: Template Parameter

```
template<class TCallable>
    requires invocable<TCallable,double> &&
           is_same_v<double, invoke_result_t<TCallable,double>>
void foo(TCallable&& fCallable)
{
    auto vecInput = vector{1.5,2.0,2.5};
    auto viewOutput = vecInput
        | views::transform(forward<TCallable>(fCallable))
        | //...
}
```

Callables: Summary

Inline Code /
Pick Overload

```
[](const double& value) { return value * value; }  
[](const double& value) { callFooWithOverloads(value); }
```

Extra
Param

```
[power](const double& value)  
{return std::pow(value, power);}
```

Member of
Passed Value

```
[](const CValue& obj){return obj.getValue();}
```

Pass value
to Member

```
[&conv](const double& value)  
{return conv.calcAreaMember(value);}
```

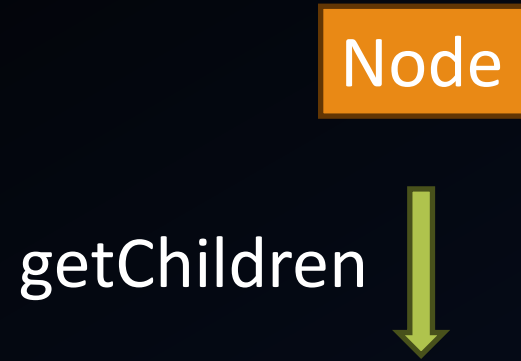
Inject
callable

```
function<double(double)> fCalcArea = calcArea;
```

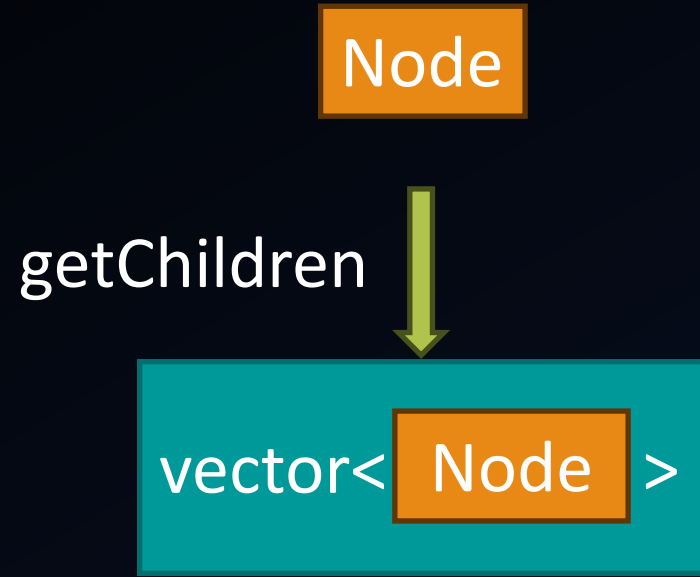
Monads

FUNCTORS+JOIN

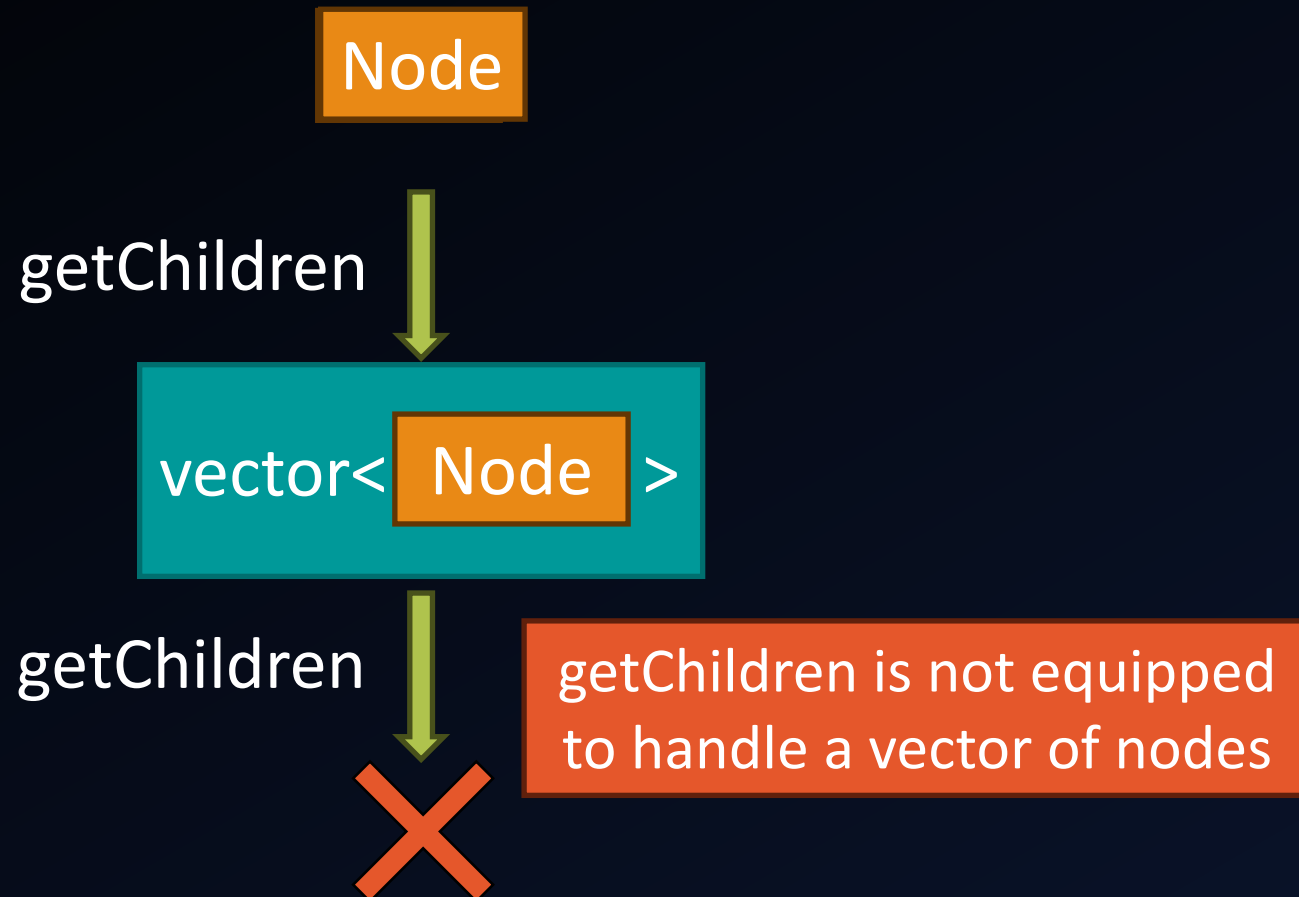
Getting the Children of a Node



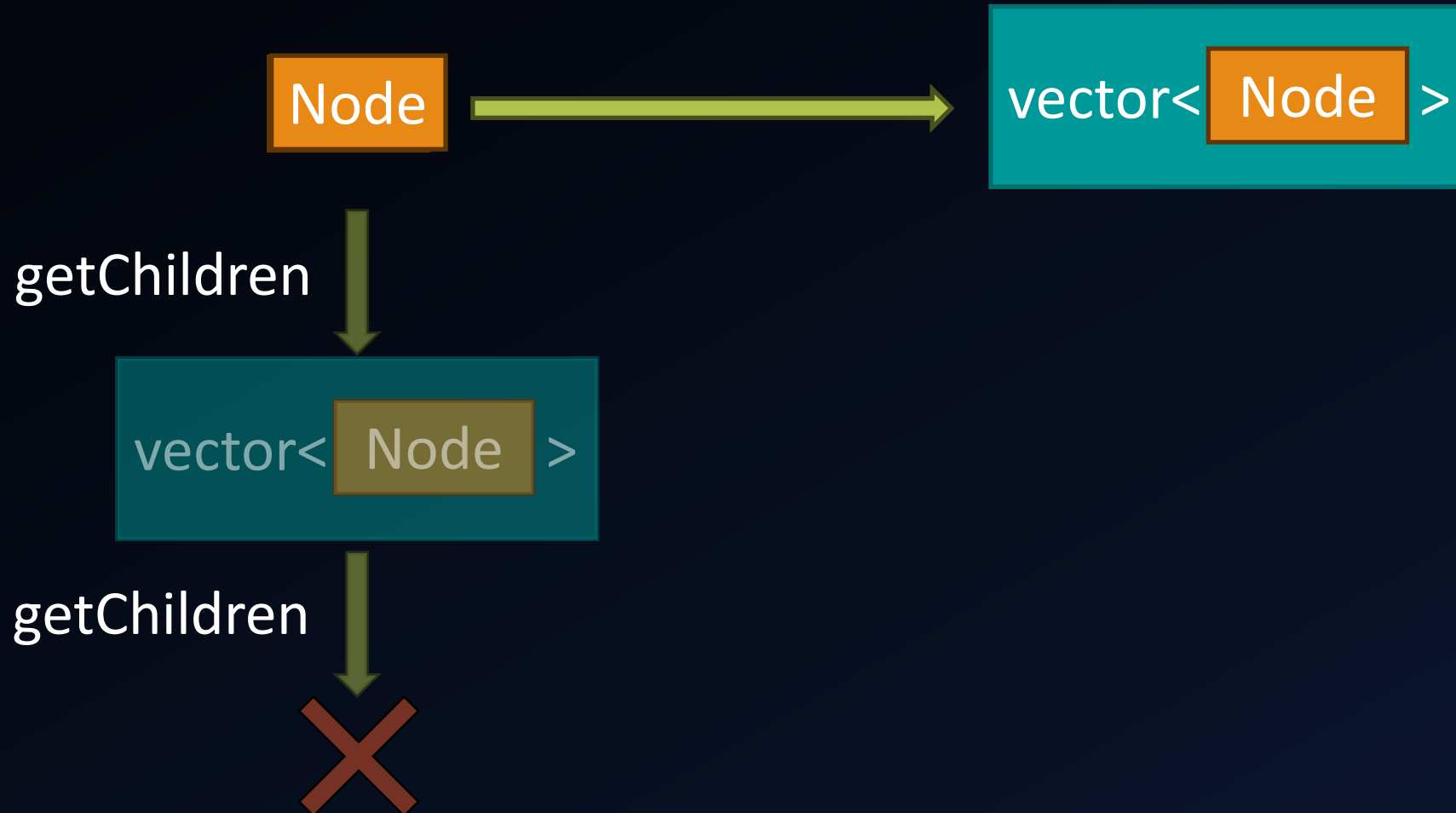
Getting the Children of a Node



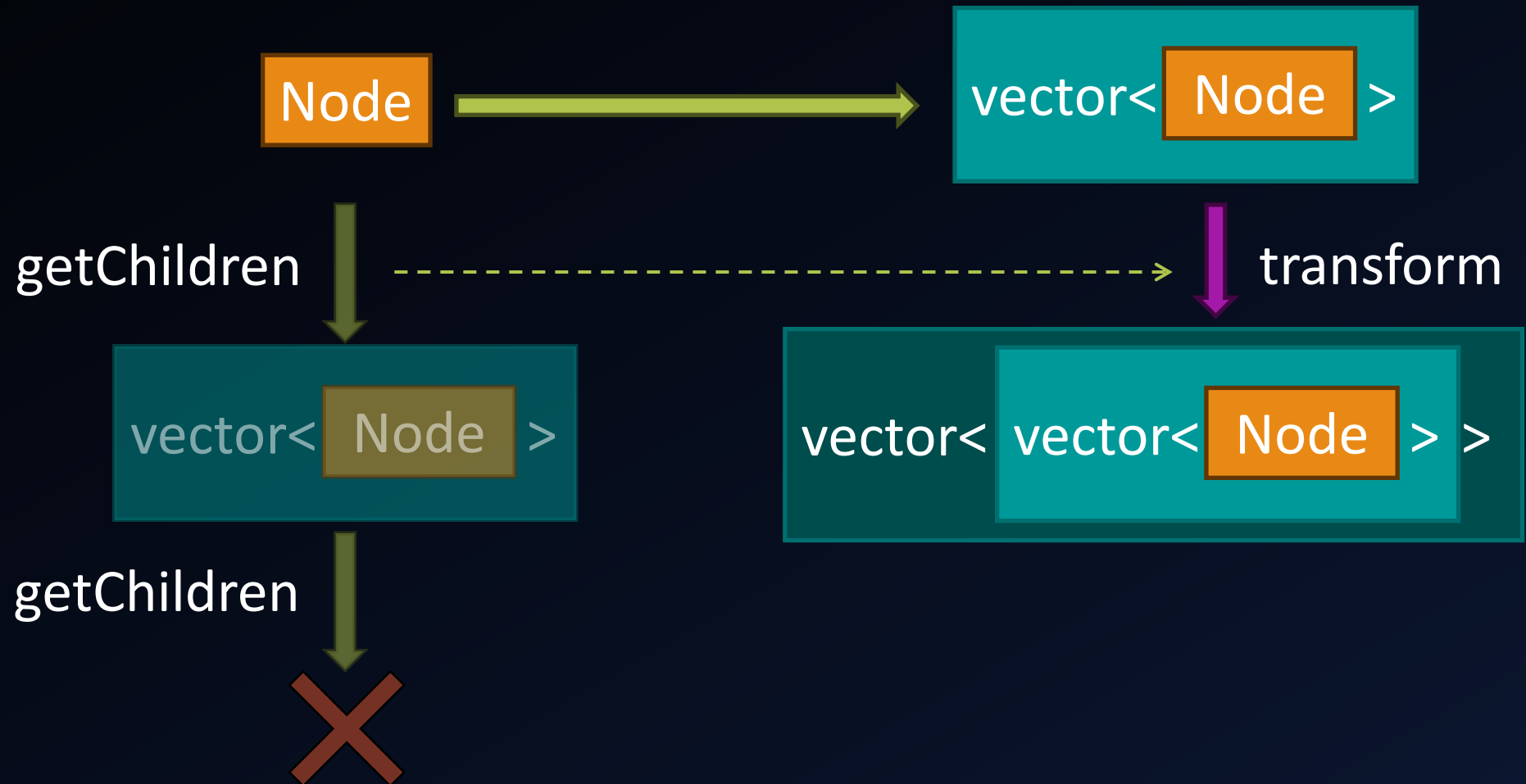
Getting the Children of a Node



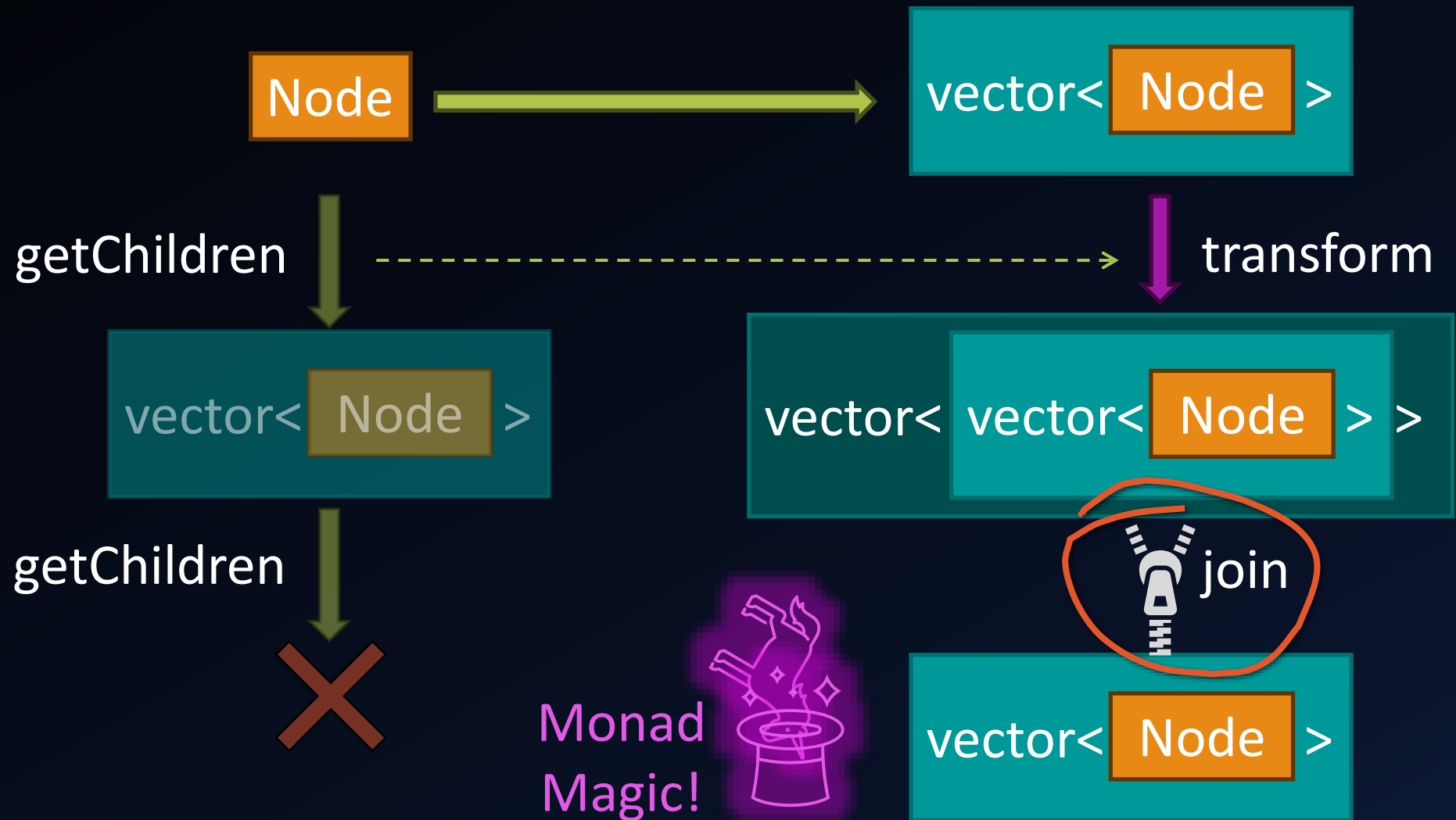
Let's try a Functor Approach



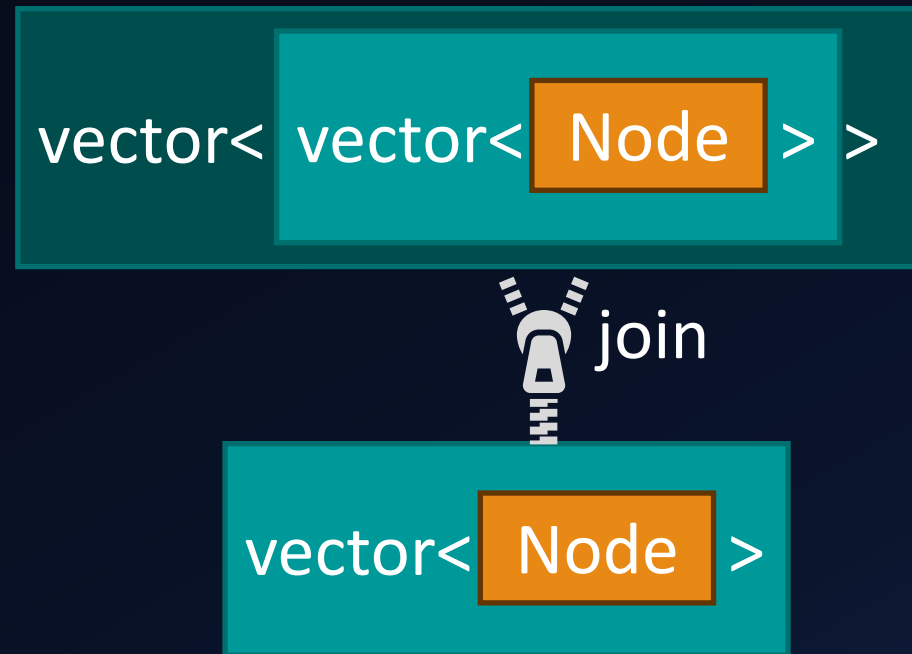
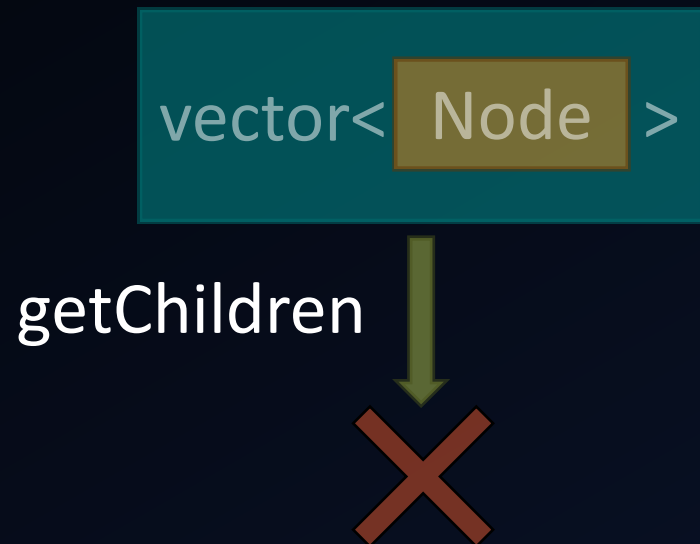
Let's try a Functor Approach



Monad \approx Functor + Join

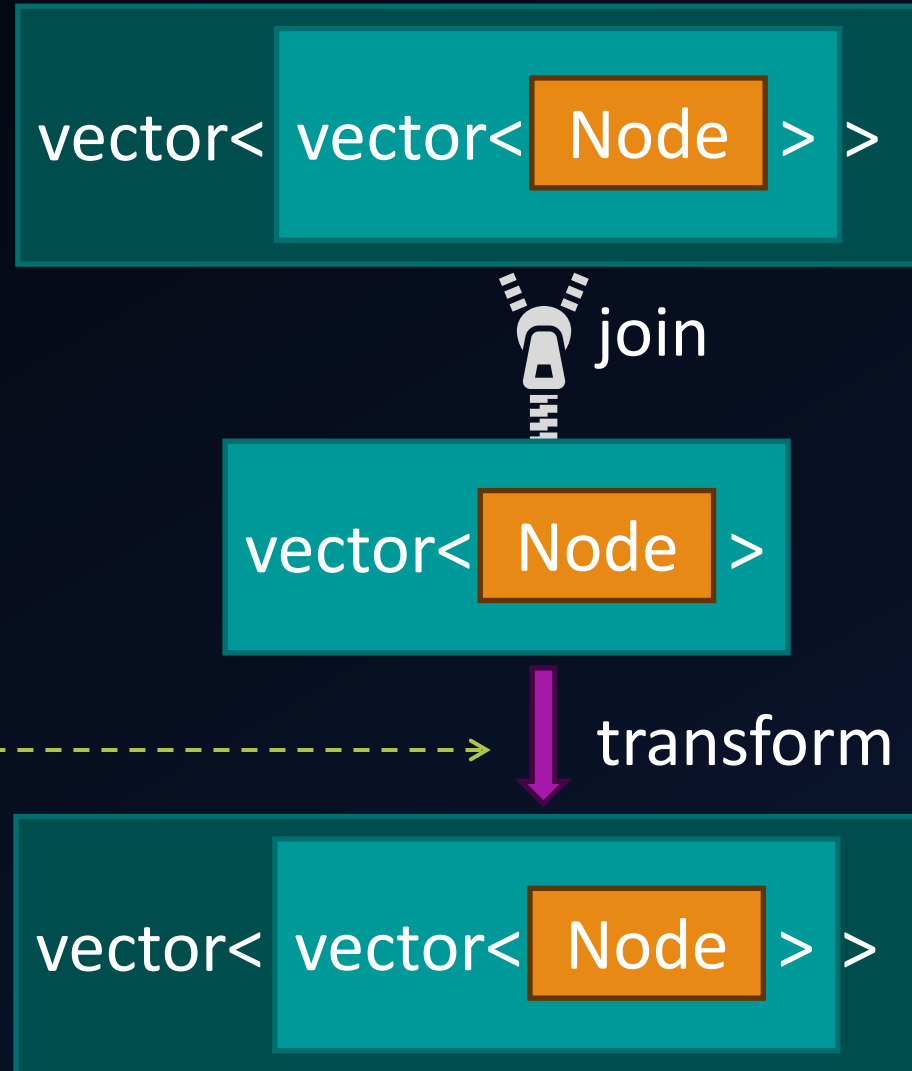


Monad \approx Functor + Join



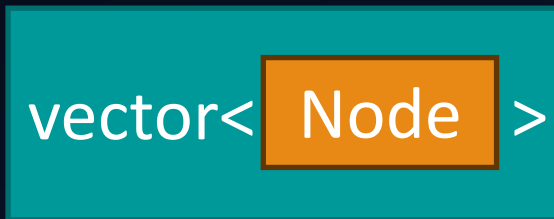
Monad \approx Functor + Join

getChildren



Monad \approx Functor + Join

getChildren

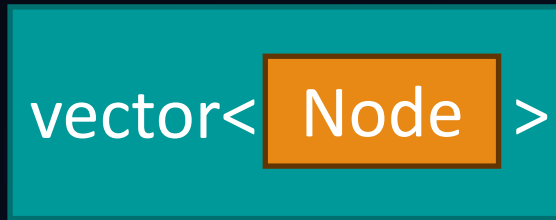


transform



Monad \approx Functor + Join

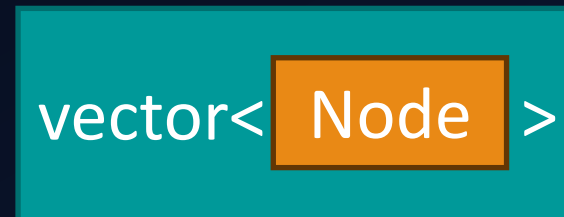
getChildren



transform



join



For our purposes a

monad

is a

functor

with the ability to

unwrap

one level of

nesting



Typically cannot unwrap
the last level of nesting

Rules about composition and
identity still apply

'Transform' and 'Join' are sometimes
combined into one function

A Ranges / Views Monad

LET'S JOIN THEM

Printing Diagnostics: Conversion Functions

```
void printDiagnostic(const CDiagnostic& info);  
  
vector<CDiagnostic> compile(const CFile& input);  
  
vector<CFile> getFilesInProject(const CProject& input);
```

Printing Diagnostics: Conversion Functions

```
void printDiagnostic(const CDiagnostic& info);
```

```
vector<CDiagnostic> compile(const CFile& input);
```

```
vector<CFile> getFilesInProject(const CProject& input);
```

Printing Diagnostics: Conversion Functions

```
void printDiagnostic(const CDiagnostic& info);
```

```
vector<CDiagnostic> compile(const CFile& input);
```

```
vector<CFile> getFilesInProject(const CProject& input);
```

Printing Diagnostics: Classic Loop

```
for(const auto& project : projects)
{
    vector<CFile> files = getFilesInProject(project);

    for(const auto& file : files)
    {
        vector<CDiagnostic> diagnostics = compile(file);
        for(const auto& diagnostic : diagnostics)
        {
            printDiagnostic(diagnostic);
        }
    }
}
```


Printing Diagnostics: Classic Loop

```
for(const auto& project : projects)
{
    vector<CFile> files = getFilesInProject(project);

    for(const auto& file : files)
    {
        vector<CDiagnostic> diagnostics = compile(file);
        for(const auto& diagnostic : diagnostics)
        {
            printDiagnostic(diagnostic);
        }
    }
}
```

Printing Diagnostics: Classic Loop

```
for(const auto& project : projects)
{
    vector<CFile> files = getFilesInProject(project);
    for(const auto& file : files)
    {
        vector<CDiagnostic> diagnostics = compile(file);
        for(const auto& diagnostic : diagnostics)
        {
            printDiagnostic(diagnostic);
        }
    }
}
```

Printing Diagnostics: Classic Loop

```
for(const auto& project : projects)
{
    vector<CFile> files = getFilesInProject(project);

    for(const auto& file : files)
    {
        vector<CDiagnostic> diagnostics = compile(file);
        for(const auto& diagnostic : diagnostics)
        {
            printDiagnostic(diagnostic);
        }
    }
}
```

Printing Diagnostics: Classic Loop

```
for(const auto& project : projects)
{
    vector<CFile> files = getFilesInProject(project);

    for(const auto& file : files)
    {
        vector<CDiagnostic> diagnostics = compile(file);
        for(const auto& diagnostic : diagnostics)
        {
            printDiagnostic(diagnostic);
        }
    }
}
```

Printing Diagnostics: Classic Loop

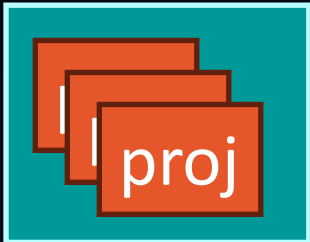
```
for(const auto& project : projects)
{
    vector<CFile> files = getFilesInProject(project);

    for(const auto& file : files)
    {
        vector<CDiagnostic> diagnostics = compile(file);
        for(const auto& diagnostic : diagnostics)
        {
            printDiagnostic(diagnostic);
        }
    }
}
```

Printing Diagnostics: Ranges/View Monad

```
auto diagnostics = projects
  | views::transform(getFilesInProject) | views::join
  | views::transform(compile)          | views::join;

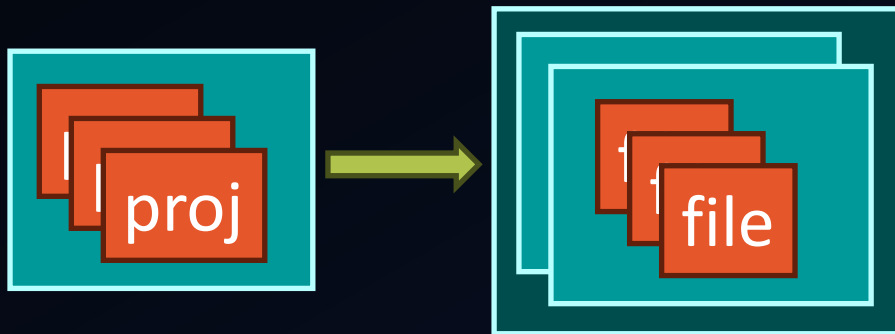
ranges::for_each(diagnostics, printDiagnostic);
```



Printing Diagnostics: Ranges/View Monad

```
auto diagnostics = projects
  | views::transform(getFilesInProject) | views::join
  | views::transform(compile)          | views::join;

ranges::for_each(diagnostics, printDiagnostic);
```



Printing Diagnostics: Ranges/View Monad

```
auto diagnostics = projects
  | views::transform(getFilesInProject) | views::join
  | views::transform(compile)         | views::join;

ranges::for_each(diagnostics, printDiagnostic);
```



Printing Diagnostics: Ranges/View Monad

```
auto diagnostics = projects
  | views::transform(getFilesInProject) | views::join
  | views::transform(compile)          | views::join;

ranges::for_each(diagnostics, printDiagnostic);
```



Printing Diagnostics: Ranges/View Monad

```
auto diagnostics = projects
  | views::transform(getFilesInProject) | views::join
  | views::transform(compile)          | views::join;

ranges::for_each(diagnostics, printDiagnostic);
```



Printing Diagnostics: Ranges/View Monad

```
auto diagnostics = projects
  | views::transform(getFilesInProject) | views::join
  | views::transform(compile)         | views::join;

ranges::for_each(diagnostics, printDiagnostic);
```



Printing Diagnostics: Code Comparison

```
for(const auto& project : projects)
{
    vector<CFile> files = getFilesInProject(project);
    for(const auto& file : files)
    {
        vector<CDiagnostic> diagnostics = compile(file);
        for(const auto& diagnostic : diagnostics)
        {
            printDiagnostic(diagnostic);
        }
    }
}

auto diagnostics = projects
    | views::transform(getFilesInProject) | views::join
    | views::transform(compile)           | views::join;

ranges::for_each(diagnostics, printDiagnostic);
```

Pure Functions

AVOIDING TRAPS

A View of Multiplied Numbers

```
inline auto getMultipliedView(auto&& input, int multiplier)
{
    auto fMultiply = [&](const int number)
    {
        return number * multiplier;
    };

    return views::transform(input, fMultiply);
}

void test()
{
    const auto input = vector{2,4,6};
    auto multipliedView = getMultipliedView(input, 2);
    // Print output
}
```

A View of Multiplied Numbers

```
inline auto getMultipliedView(auto&& input, int multiplier)
{
    auto fMultiply = [&](const int number)
    {
        return number * multiplier;
    };

    return views::transform(input, fMultiply);
}

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```

A View of Multiplied Numbers

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inline auto getMultipliedView(auto&& input, int multiplier)
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}

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{
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}
```


A View of Multiplied Numbers

```
inline auto getMultipliedView(auto&& input, int multiplier)
{
    auto fMultiply = [&](const int number)
    {
        return number * multiplier;
    };

    return views::transform(input, fMultiply);
}

void test()
{
    const auto input = vector{2,4,6};
    auto multipliedView = getMultipliedView(input, 2);
    // Print output
}
```

A View of Multiplied Numbers

```
inline auto getMultipliedView(auto&& input, int multiplier)
{
    auto fMultiply = [&](const int number)
    {
        return number * multiplier;
    };

    return views::transform(input, fMultiply);
}

void test()
{
    const auto input = vector{2,4,6};
    auto multipliedView = getMultipliedView(input, 2);
    // Print output
}
```

A View of Multiplied Numbers

```
inline auto getMultipliedView(auto&& input, int multiplier)
{
    auto fMultiply = [&](const int number)
    {
        return number * multiplier;
    };

    return views::transform(input, fMultiply);
}

void test()
{
    const auto input = vector{2,4,6};
    auto multipliedView = getMultipliedView(input, 2);
    // Print output
}
```

Starting project...
1587538992
-1119889312
467649680

An Unexpected Result

```
inline auto getMultipliedView(auto&& input, int multiplier)
{
    auto fMultiply = [&](const int number)
    {
        return number * multiplier;
    };

    return views::transform(input, fMultiply);
}

void test()
{
    const auto input = vector{2,4,6};
    auto multipliedView = getMultipliedView(input, 2);
    // Print output
}
```

The Functor (or Monad) Controls...

...when
your functions
get called

...how often
your functions
get called

...in what context
your functions
get called

How to Avoid Misuse of Functions?

READ THE FINE PRINT



USE PURE FUNCTIONS



How to Avoid Misuse of Functions?

READ THE FINE PRINT



USE PURE FUNCTIONS

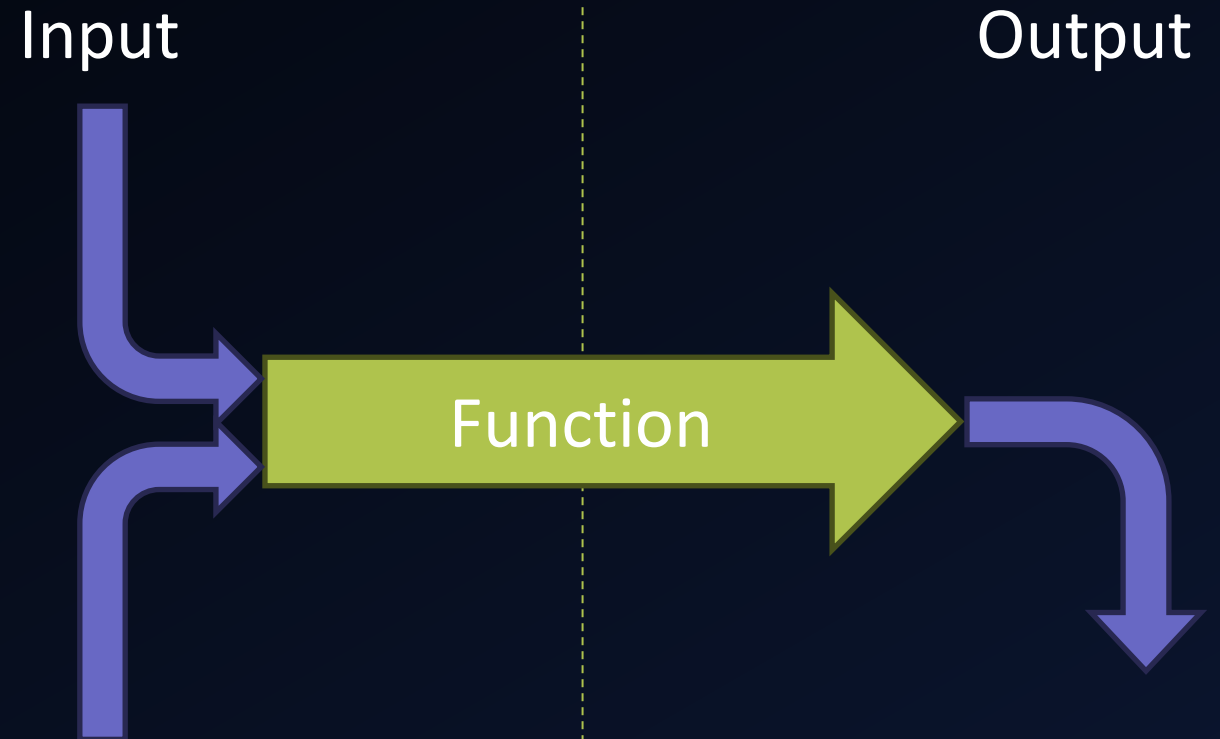
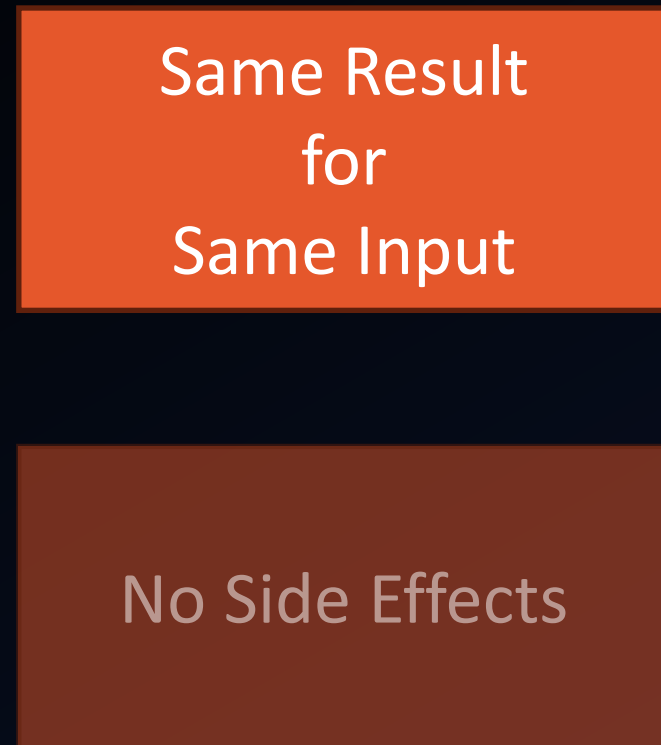


What is a Pure Function?

Same Result
for
Same Input

No Side Effects

What is a Pure Function?



What is a Pure Function?

Same Result
for
Same Input

No Side Effects

Input

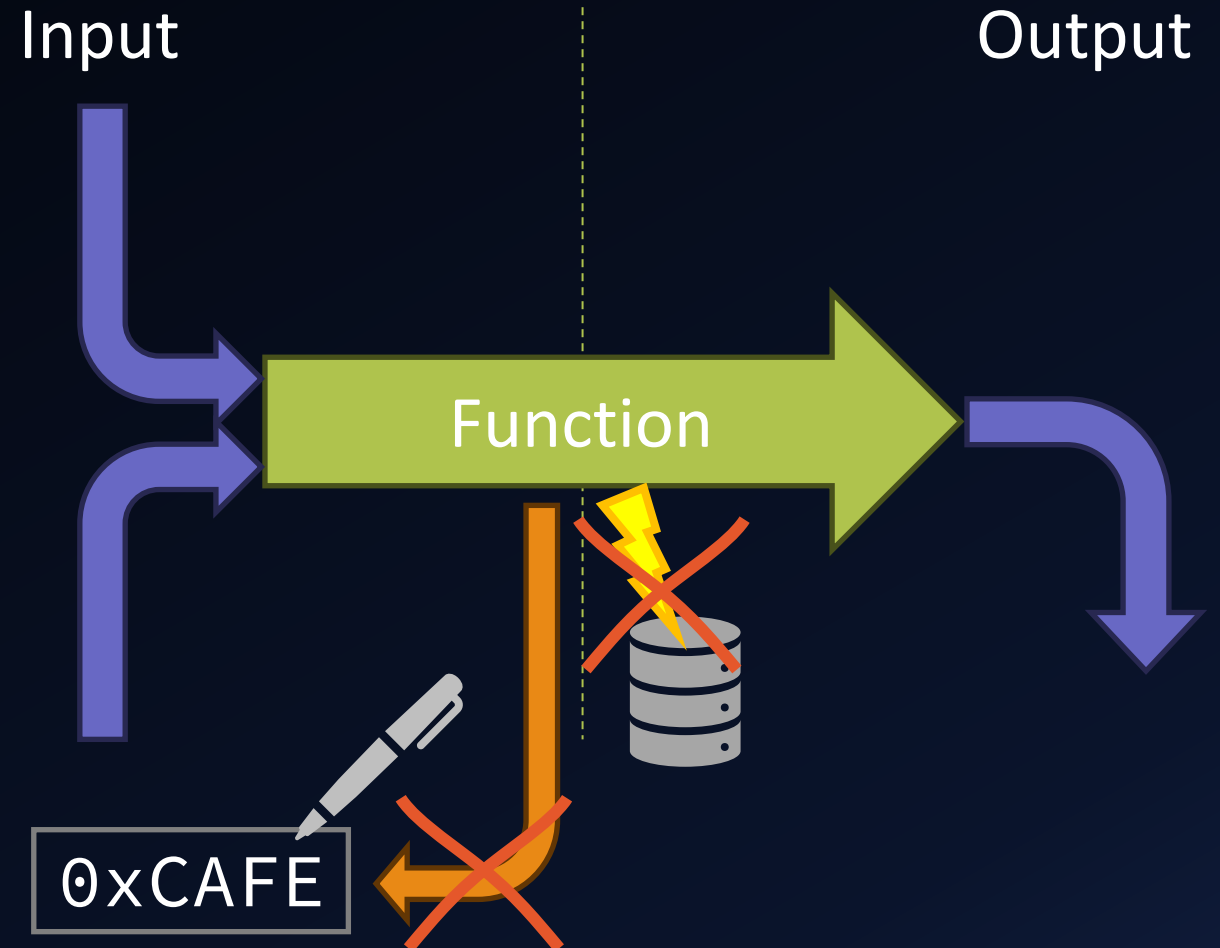
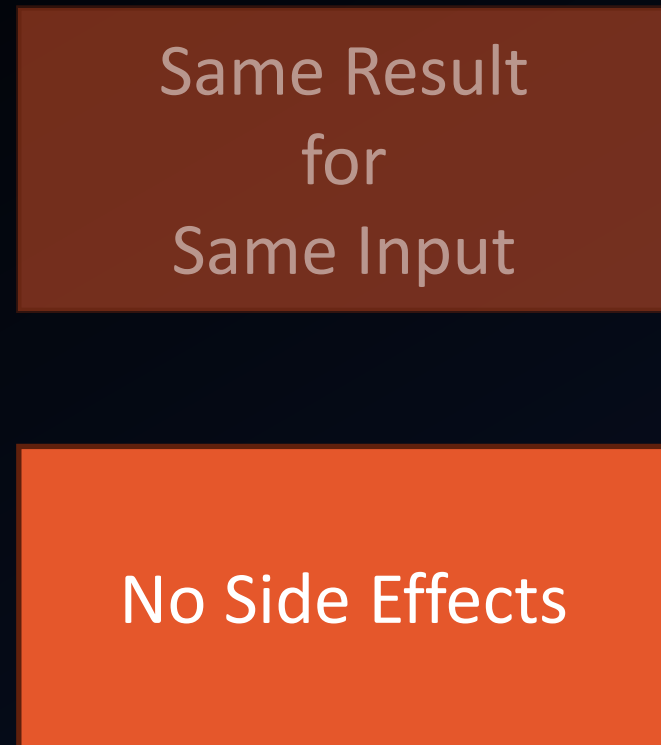
Lookup
Table

Output

Input 1	Input 2	Output
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	2
2	0	2

Function

What is a Pure Function?



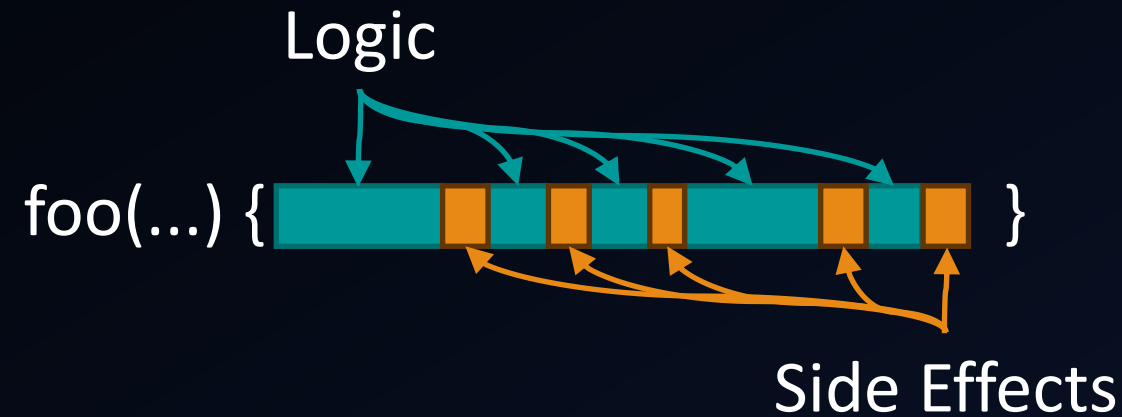
Advantages of Pure Functions

Easy to
reason about

Easy to unit test

Thread-safe

Pure Functions: Useful Beyond Functors and Monads



Quiz Time! – Which Function is Pure?

Function	Pure?	Notes
max(int,int)		

Quiz Time! – Which Function is Pure?

Function	Pure?	Notes
max(int,int)	Yes	
fill		

Quiz Time! – Which Function is Pure?

Function	Pure?	Notes
<code>max(int,int)</code>	Yes	
<code>fill</code>	No	Side effects: Operates on passed iterators
<code>chrono::system_clock::now</code>		

Quiz Time! – Which Function is Pure?

Function	Pure?	Notes
<code>max(int,int)</code>	Yes	
<code>fill</code>	No	Side effects: Operates on passed iterators
<code>chrono::system_clock::now</code>	No	Different results: External input
<code>std::sin(double)</code>		

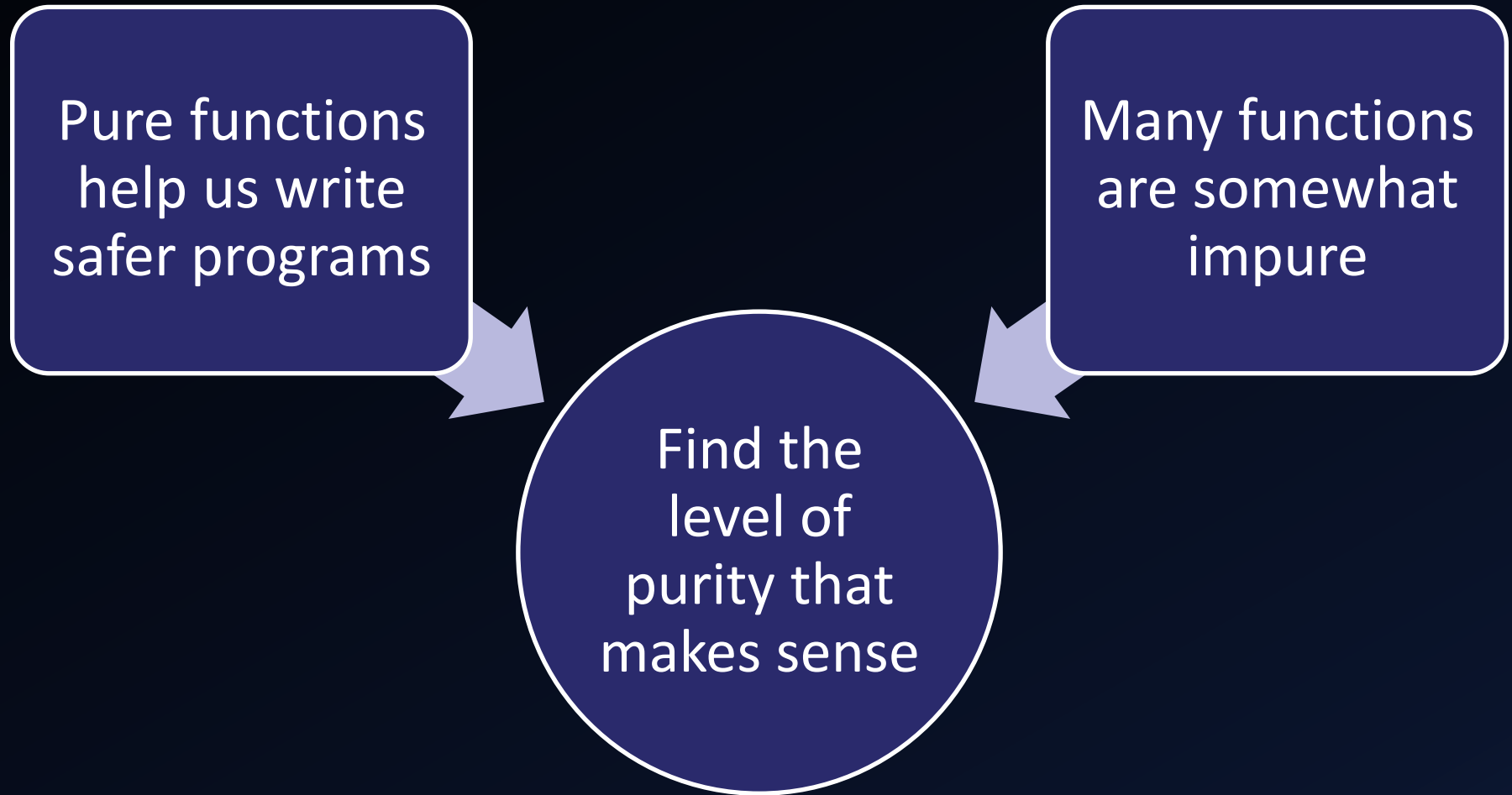
Quiz Time! – Which Function is Pure?

Function	Pure?	Notes
<code>max(int,int)</code>	Yes	
<code>fill</code>	No	Side effects: Operates on passed iterators
<code>chrono::system_clock::now</code>	No	Different results: External input
<code>std::sin(double)</code>	No ^{*)}	Different results: Rounding mode may change
<code>std::abs(int)</code>		

Quiz Time! – Which Function is Pure?

Function	Pure?	Notes
<code>max(int,int)</code>	Yes	
<code>fill</code>	No	Side effects: Operates on passed iterators
<code>chrono::system_clock::now</code>	No	Different results: External input
<code>std::sin(double)</code>	No ^{*)}	Different results: Rounding mode may change
<code>std::abs(int)</code>	?	UB on <code>-INT_MIN</code> (may depend on platform)

Pure Functions and Reality



An (Almost) Pure Fix

```
inline auto getMultipliedView(auto&& input, int multiplier)
{
    auto fMultiply = [&](const int number)
    {
        return number * multiplier;
    };

    return views::transform(input, fMultiply);
}
```

Not pure
Depends on
outside reference

```
void test()
{
    const auto input = vector{2,4,6};
    auto multipliedView = getMultipliedView(input, 2);
    // Print output
}
```

An (Almost) Pure Fix

```
inline auto getMultipliedView(auto&& input, int multiplier)
{
    auto fMultiply = [multiplier](const int number)
    {
        return number * multiplier;
    };

    return views::transform(input, fMultiply);
}
```

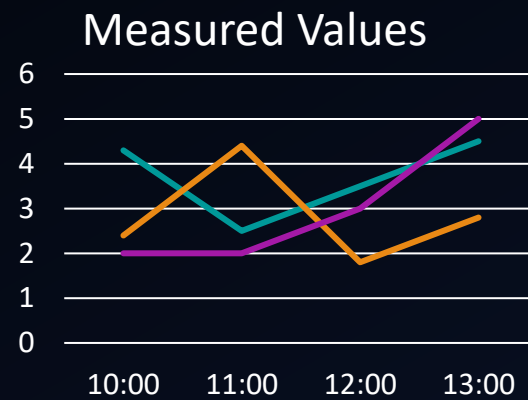
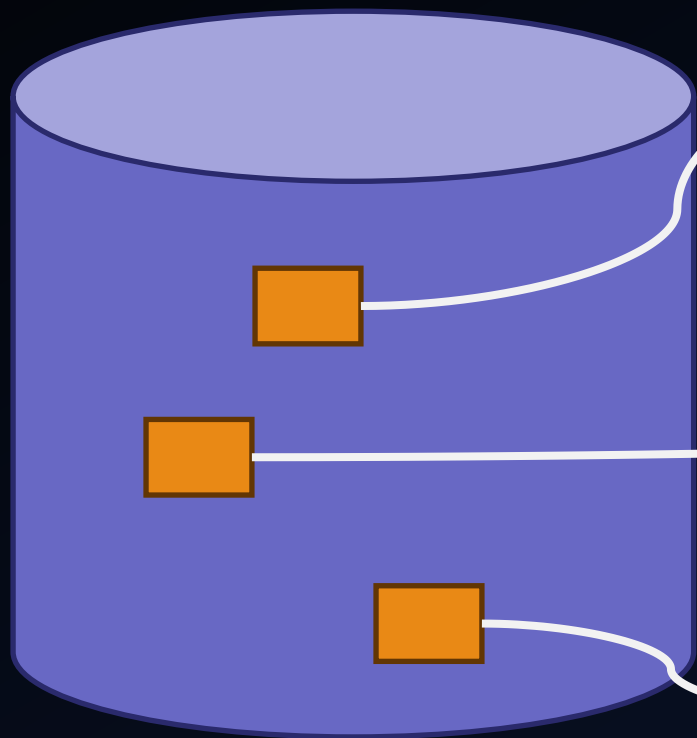
Maybe not really pure,
but pure enough

```
void test()
{
    const auto input = vector{2,4,6};
    auto multipliedView = getMultipliedView(input, 2);
    // Print output
}
```

Handling Failure

THE OPTIONAL AND EXPECTED MONADS

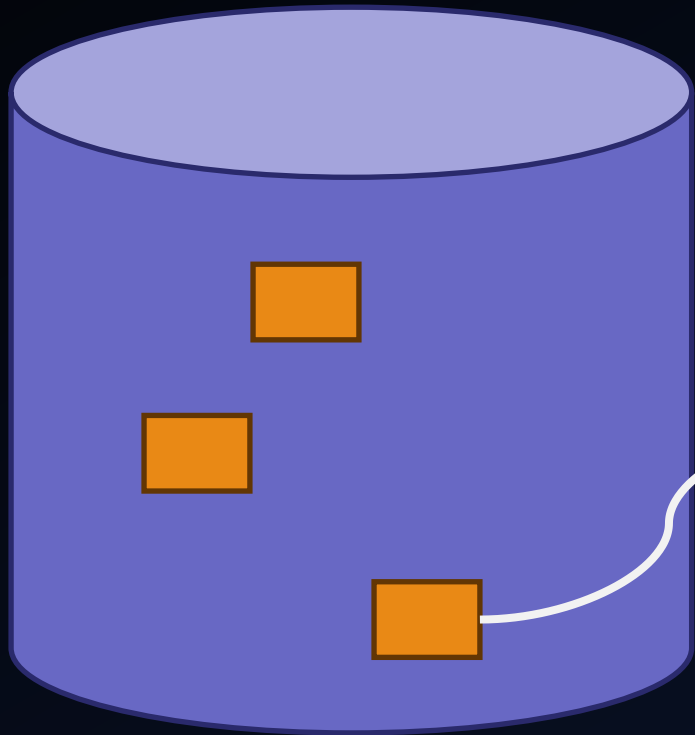
Handling Failure



Stock	Item	Profit
0	Cup	11
2	T-Shirt	4
0	Poster	16
0	Statuette	-8

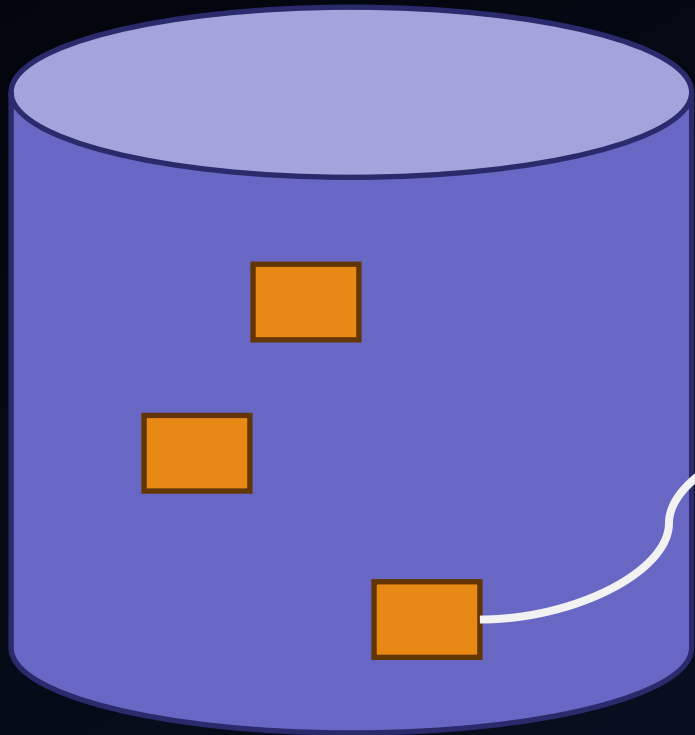


Handling Failure



Stock	Item	Profit
0	Cup	11
2	T-Shirt	4
0	Poster	16
0	Statuette	-8

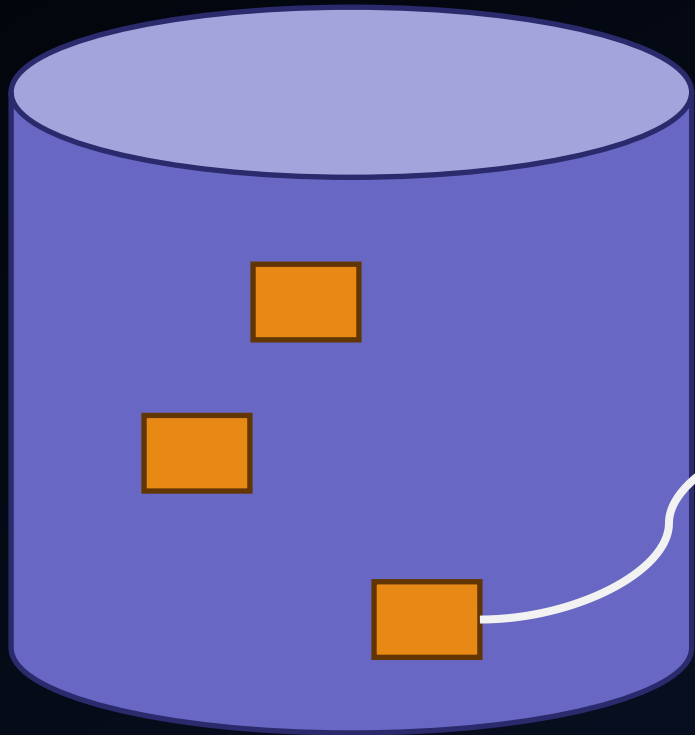
Handling Failure



Stock	Item	Profit
0	Cup	
2	T-Shirt	
0	Poster	
0	Statuette	-8

A thought bubble with the text "Number?" points to the 'Profit' column. The bottom row, containing the value -8, is highlighted with an orange border.

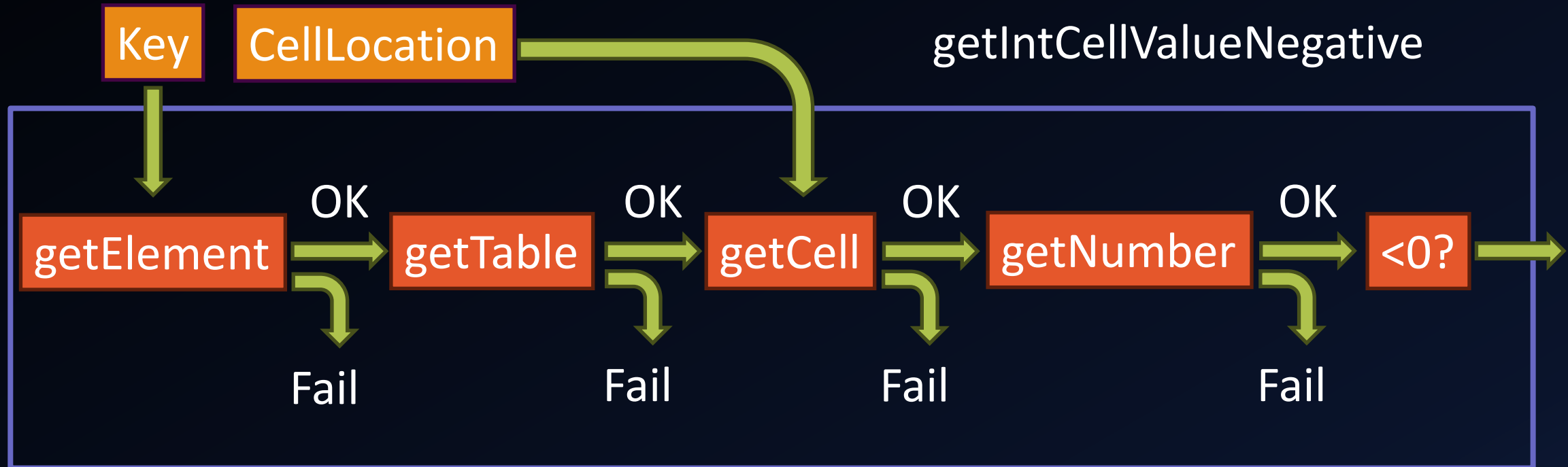
Handling Failure



Stock	Item	Profit
0	Cup	
2	T-Shirt	
0	Poster	
0	Statuette	-8

Negative?

Handling Failure



Handling Failure: Classic Way

```
bool getElement(CDb db, CElementKey key, CElement& out);  
bool getTable(CElement element, CTable& out);  
bool getCell(CTable table, CLocation location CCell& out);  
bool getNumericCellValue(CCell cell, int& out);
```

Handling Failure: Classic Way

```
bool getElement(CDb db, CElementKey key, CElement& out);
```

```
bool getTable(CElement element, CTable& out);
```

```
bool getCell(CTable table, CLocation location CCell& out);
```

```
bool getNumericCellValue(CCell cell, int& out);
```

Handling Failure: Classic Way

```
bool getElement(CDb db, CElementKey key, CElement& out);
```

```
bool getTable(CElement element, CTable& out);
```

```
bool getCell(CTable table, CLocation location CCell& out);
```

```
bool getNumericCellValue(CCell cell, int& out);
```

Handling Failure: Classic Way

```
bool getElement(CDb db, CElementKey key, CElement& out);  
bool getTable(CElement element, CTable& out);  
bool getCell(CTable table, CLocation location CCell& out);  
bool getNumericCellValue(CCell cell, int& out);
```


Handling Failure: Classic Way

```
bool getIntCellValueNegative
(CDb db, Key key, CLocation location, bool& result)
{
    CElement element;
    if ( ! getElement(db, key, element))           { return false; }

    CTable table;
    if ( ! getTable(element, table))               { return false; }

    CCell cell;
    if ( ! getCell(table, location, cell))         { return false; }

    int value;
    if ( ! getNumericCellValue(cell, value))      { return false; }

    result = (value < 0);
    return true;
}
```

Handling Failure: Classic Way

```
bool getIntCellValueNegative
(CDb db, Key key, CLocation location, bool& result)
{
    CElement element;
    if ( ! getElement(db, key, element))           { return false; }

    CTable table;
    if ( ! getTable(element, table))               { return false; }

    CCell cell;
    if ( ! getCell(table, location, cell))         { return false; }

    int value;
    if ( ! getNumericCellValue(cell, value))      { return false; }

    result = (value < 0);
    return true;
}
```

Handling Failure: Classic Way

```
bool getIntCellValueNegative
(CDb db, Key key, CLocation location, bool& result)
{
    CElement element;
    if ( ! getElement(db, key, element))           { return false; }

    CTable table;
    if ( ! getTable(element, table))               { return false; }

    CCell cell;
    if ( ! getCell(table, location, cell))         { return false; }

    int value;
    if ( ! getNumericCellValue(cell, value))      { return false; }

    result = (value < 0);
    return true;
}
```

Handling Failure: Classic Way

```
bool getIntCellValueNegative
(CDb db, Key key, CLocation location, bool& result)
{
    CElement element;
    if ( ! getElement(db, key, element))           { return false; }

    CTable table;
    if ( ! getTable(element, table))               { return false; }

    CCell cell;
    if ( ! getCell(table, location, cell))         { return false; }

    int value;
    if ( ! getNumericCellValue(cell, value))       { return false; }

    result = (value < 0);
    return true;
}
```

Handling Failure: Classic Way

```
bool getIntCellValueNegative
(CDb db, Key key, CLocation location, bool& result)
{
    CElement element;
    if ( ! getElement(db, key, element))           { return false; }

    CTable table;
    if ( ! getTable(element, table))               { return false; }

    CCell cell;
    if ( ! getCell(table, location, cell))         { return false; }

    int value;
    if ( ! getNumericCellValue(cell, value))      { return false; }

    result = (value < 0);
    return true;
}
```

Handling Failure: The Optional Monad

```
bool      getElement(CDb db, CElementKey key, CElement& out);  
bool      getTable(CElement element, CTable& out);  
bool      getCell(CTable table, CLocation location CCell& out);  
bool      getNumericCellValue(CCell cell, int& out);
```

Handling Failure: The Optional Monad

```
optional<CElement> getElement(CDb db, CElementKey key);  
optional<CTable>    getTable(CElement element);  
optional<CCell>     getCell(CTable tableData, CLocation location);  
optional<int>        getNumericCellValue(CCell cell);
```

Handling Failure: The Optional Monad

```
optional<CElement> getElement(CDb db, CElementKey key);
```

```
optional<CTable> getTable(CElement element);
```

```
optional<CCell> getCell(CTable tableData, CLocation location);
```

```
optional<int> getNumericCellValue(CCell cell);
```

```
{
    //...
    if (/* Key not found */)
    {
        return{}; // or: return nullopt;
    }
    CElement elem = //...
    return elem;
}
```


Handling Failure: The Optional Monad

```
optional<CElement> getElement(CDb db, CElementKey key);
```

```
optional<CTable> getTable(CElement element);
```

```
optional<CCell> getCell(CTable tableData, CLocation location);
```

```
optional<int> getNumericCellValue(CCell cell);
```

```
{  
    //...  
    if (/* Key not found */)   
    {  
        return{}; // or: return nullopt;  
    }  
    CElement elem = //...  
    return elem;  
}
```

Handling Failure: The Optional Monad

```
optional<CElement> getElement(CDb db, CElementKey key);
```

```
optional<CTable> getTable(CElement element);
```

```
optional<CCell> getCell(CTable tableData, CLocation location);
```

```
optional<int> getNumericCellValue(CCell cell);
```

Handling Failure: The Optional Monad

```
optional<CElement> getElement(CDb db, CElementKey key);  
optional<CTable>    getTable(CElement element);  
optional<CCell>     getCell(CTable tableData, CLocation location);  
optional<int>        getNumericCellValue(CCell cell);
```

Handling Failure: The Optional Monad

```
optional<CElement> getElement(CDb db, CElementKey key);  
optional<CTable>    getTable(CElement element);  
optional<CCell>     getCell(CTable tableData, CLocation location);  
optional<int>        getNumericCellValue(CCell cell);
```

Handling Failure: The Optional Monad

```
optional<CElement> getElement(CDb db, CElementKey key);  
optional<CTable>    getTable(CElement element);  
optional<CCell>     getCell(CTable tableData, CLocation location);  
optional<int>        getNumericCellValue(CCell cell);  
bool                 isNegative(int value);
```

Handling Failure: The Optional Monad

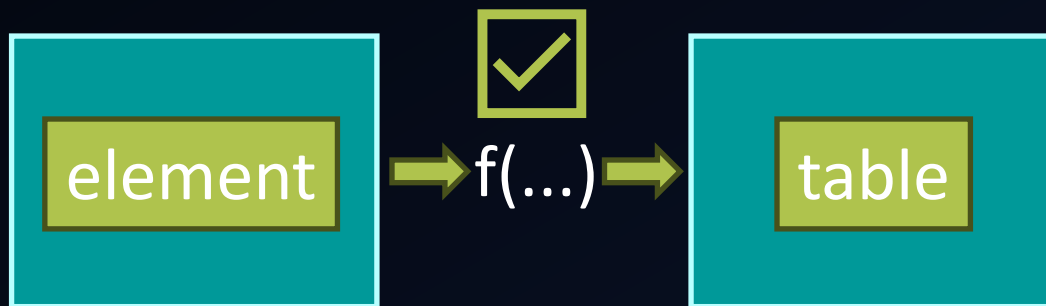
```
optional<bool> isIntCellValueNegative(CDb db, Key key, CLocation location)
{
    return getElement(db, key)
        .and_then(getTable)
        .and_then([location](CTable table)
            { return getCell(table, location); })
        .and_then(getNumericCellValue)
        .transform(isNegative);
}
```



element

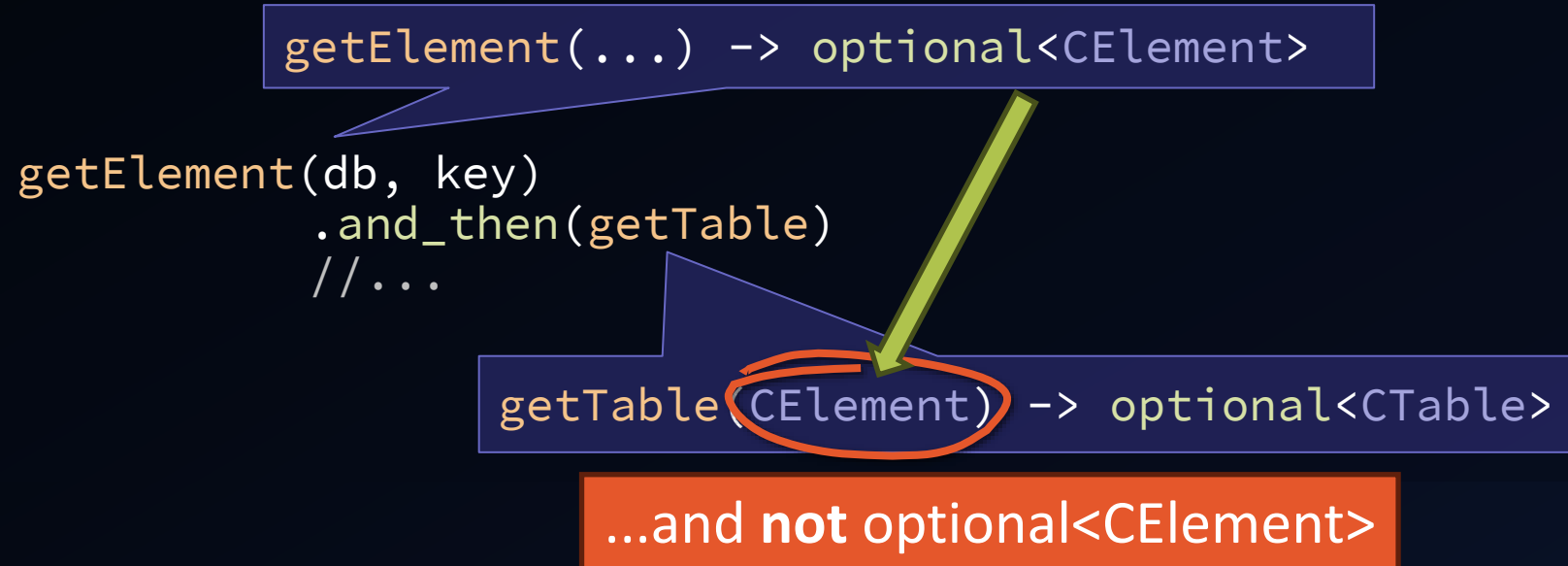
Handling Failure: The Optional Monad

```
optional<bool> isIntCellValueNegative(CDb db, Key key, CLocation location)
{
    return getElement(db, key)
        .and_then(getTable)
        .and_then([location](CTable table)
            { return getCell(table, location); })
        .and_then(getNumericCellValue)
        .transform(isNegative);
}
```



and_then

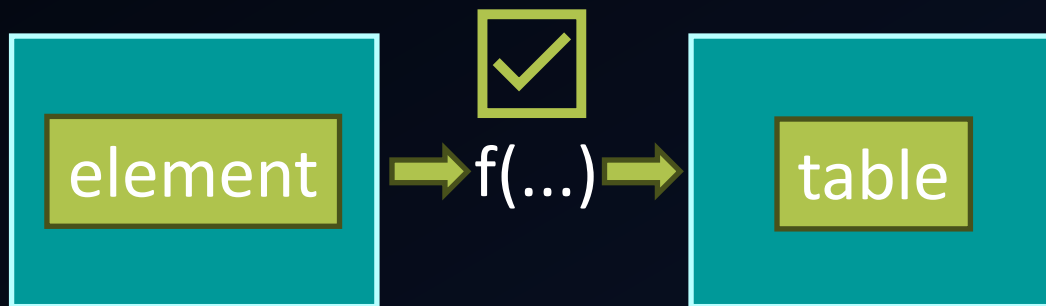
What Makes this a Monad?



→ `and_then` combines 'transform' and 'join'

Handling Failure: The Optional Monad

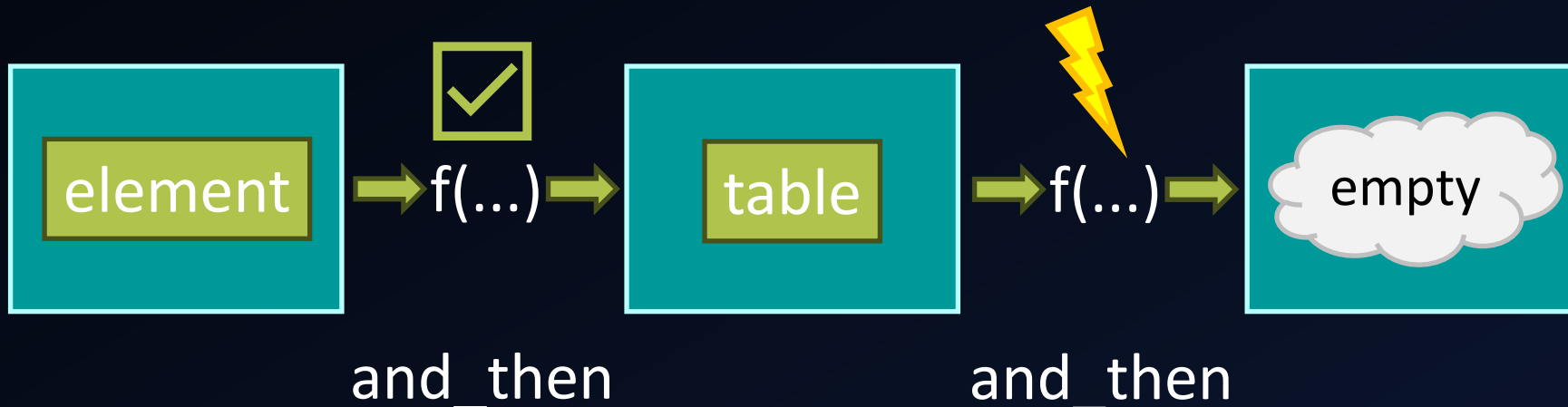
```
optional<bool> isIntCellValueNegative(CDb db, Key key, CLocation location)
{
    return getElement(db, key)
        .and_then(getTable)
        .and_then([location](CTable table)
            { return getCell(table, location); })
        .and_then(getNumericCellValue)
        .transform(isNegative);
}
```



and_then

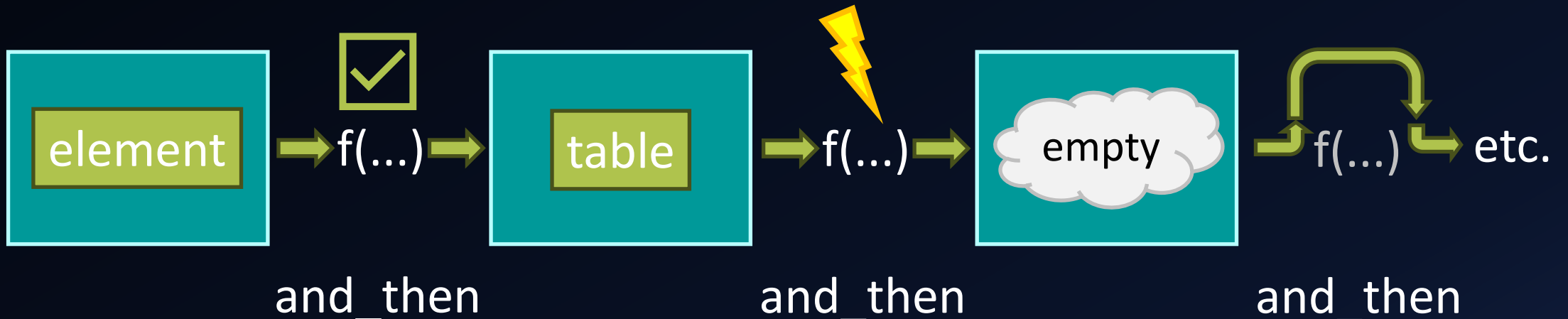
Handling Failure: The Optional Monad

```
optional<bool> isIntCellValueNegative(CDb db, Key key, CLocation location)
{
    return getElement(db, key)
        .and_then(getTable)
        .and_then([location](CTable table)
            { return getCell(table, location); })
        .and_then(getNumericCellValue)
        .transform(isNegative);
}
```



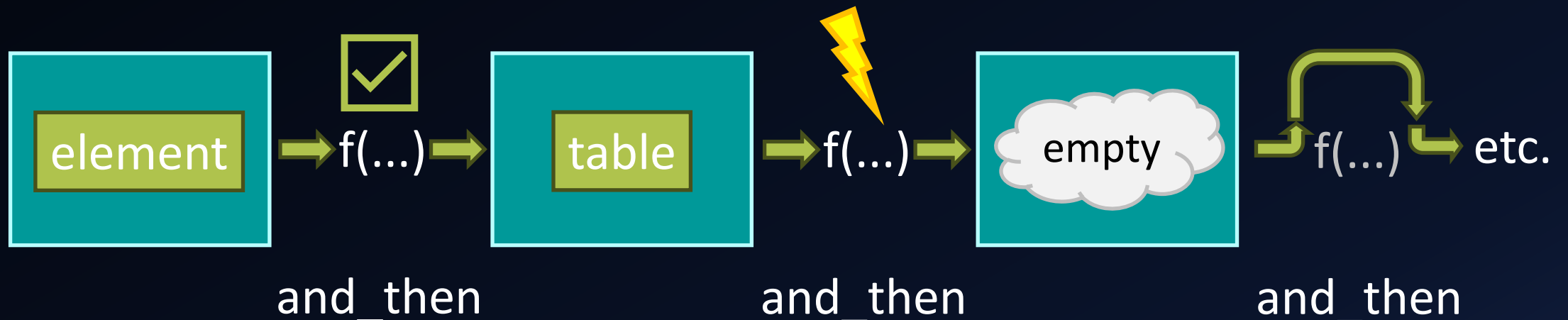
Handling Failure: The Optional Monad

```
optional<bool> isIntCellValueNegative(CDb db, Key key, CLocation location)
{
    return getElement(db, key)
        .and_then(getTable)
        .and_then([location](CTable table)
            { return getCell(table, location); })
        .and_then(getNumericCellValue)
        .transform(isNegative);
}
```



Handling Failure: The Optional Monad

```
optional<bool> isIntCellValueNegative(CDb db, Key key, CLocation location)
{
    return getElement(db, key)
        .and_then(getTable)
        .and_then([location](CTable table)
            { return getCell(table, location); })
        .and_then(getNumericCellValue)
        .transform(isNegative);
}
```



What can you do with std::optional?

```
optional<int> result = foo();  
  
if (result.has_value())  
{  
    auto value = result.value();  
    //...  
}  
else  
{  
    //...  
}
```

What can you do with std::optional?

```
optional<int> result = foo();  
  
if (result.has_value())  
{  
    auto value = result.value();  
    //...  
}  
else  
{  
    //...  
}
```

What can you do with std::optional?

```
optional<int> result = foo();
```

```
if (auto result = foo())  
{  
    auto value = result.value();  
    //...  
}  
else  
{  
    //...  
}
```

What can you do with std::optional?

```
optional<TRet> result = foo();  
  
if (auto result = foo())  
{  
    auto value = foo().value_or(0);  
    //...  
}  
else  
{  
    //...  
}
```


Handling Failure: Code Comparison

```
CElement element;  
if ( ! getElement(db, key, element))      { return false; }  
CTable table;  
if ( ! getTable(element, table))          { return false; }  
CCell cell;  
if ( ! getCell(table, location, cell))    { return false; }  
int value;  
if ( ! getNumericCellValue(cell, value)) { return false; }  
result = (value < 0);  
return true;
```

```
return getElement(db, key)  
    .and_then(getTable)  
    .and_then([location](CTable table)  
        { return getCell(table, location); })  
    .and_then(getNumericCellValue)  
    .transform(isNegative);
```

Catching failure: or_else

```
optional<bool> isIntCellValueNegative(CDb db, Key key, CLocation location)
{
    return getElement(db, key)
        .and_then(getTable)
        .and_then([location](CTable table)
            { return getCell(table, location); })
        .and_then(getNumericCellValue)
        .transform(isNegative)
        .or_else(log<bool>);
}
```


Catching failure: or_else

```
optional<bool> isIntCellValueNegative(CDb db, Key key, CLocation location)
{
    return getElement(db, key)
        .and_then(getTable)
        .and_then([location](CTable table)
            { return getCell(table, location); })
        .and_then(getNumericCellValue)
        .transform(isNegative)
        .or_else(log<bool>);
}
```

```
template<class TRet>
optional<TRet> log();
```

Catching failure: Lack of Error Context

```
optional<bool> isIntCellValueNegative(CDb db, Key key, CLocation location)
{
    return getElement(db, key)
        .and_then(getTable)
        .and_then([location](Ctable table)
            { return getCell(table, location); })
        .and_then(getNumericCellValue)
        .transform(isNegative)
        .orElse(log<bool>);
}
```



No error context!

Returning Error State: The Expected Monad

```
optional<CElement> getElement(CDb db, CElementKey key);  
optional<CTable> getTable(CElement element);  
optional<CCell> getCell(CTable tableData, CLocation location);  
optional<int> getNumericCellValue(CCell cell);  
bool isNegative(int value);
```

Returning Error State: The Expected Monad

```
expected<CElement, CErr> getElement(CDb db, CElementKey key);  
expected<CTable, CErr> getTable(CElement element);  
expected<CCell, CErr> getCell(CTable tableData, CLocation location);  
expected<int, CErr> getNumericCellValue(CCell cell);  
bool isNegative(int value);
```

Returning Error State: The Expected Monad

```
expected<CElement,CErr> getElement(CDb db, CElementKey key);  
expected<CTable,CErr> getTable(CElement element);  
expected<CCell,CErr> getCell(CTable tableData, CLocation location);  
expected<int,CErr> getNumericCellValue(CCell cell);  
bool isNegative(int value);
```

```
{  
    //...  
    if (/* Key not found */)   
    {  
        return unexpected{CErr("Key not found")};  
    }  
    CElement elem = //...  
    return elem;  
}
```

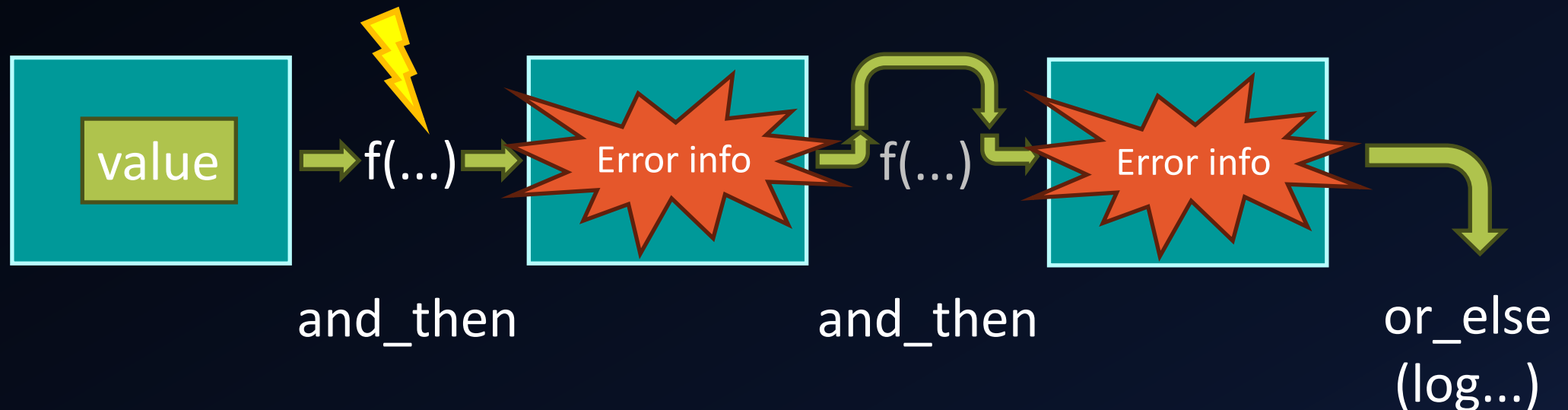
Returning Error State: The Expected Monad

```
expected<CElement,CErr> getElement(CDb db, CElementKey key);  
expected<CTable,CErr> getTable(CElement element);  
expected<CCell,CErr> getCell(CTable tableData, CLocation location);  
expected<int,CErr> getNumericCellValue(CCell cell);  
bool isNegative(int value);
```

```
{  
    //...  
    if (/* Key not found */)   
    {  
        return unexpected{CErr("Key not found")};  
    }  
    CElement elem = //...  
    return elem;  
}
```

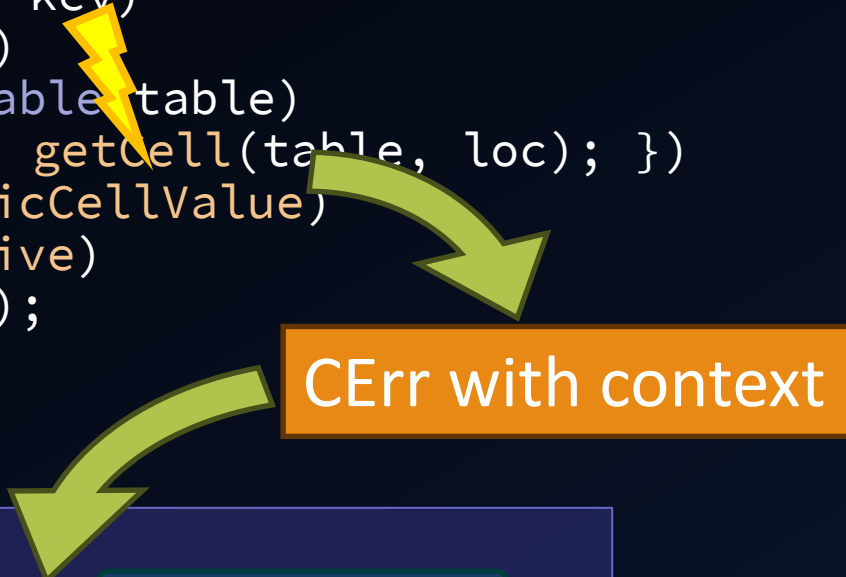

Returning Error State: The Expected Monad

```
expected<bool,CErr> isIntCellValueNegative(CDb db,Key key,CLocation loc)
{
    return getElement(db, key)
        .and_then(getTable)
        .and_then([loc](CTable table)
            { return getCell(table, loc); })
        .and_then(getNumericCellValue)
        .transform(isNegative);
}
```



Returning Error State: The Expected Monad

```
expected<bool,CErr> isIntCellValueNegative(CDb db,Key key,CLocation loc)
{
    return getElement(db, key)
        .and_then(getTable)
        .and_then([loc](CTable table)
            { return getCell(table, loc); })
        .and_then(getNumericCellValue)
        .transform(isNegative)
        .or_else(log<bool>);
}
```



CErr with context

```
template<class TRet>
expected<TRet,CErr> log(CErr errorInfo);
```

Returning Error State: The Expected Monad

```
expected<bool,CErr> isIntCellValueNegative(CDb db,Key key,CLocation loc)
{
    return getElement(db, key)
        .and_then(getTable)
        .and_then([loc](CTable table)
            { return getCell(table, loc); })
        .and_then(getNumericCellValue)
        .transform(isNegative)
        .or_else(log<bool>);
}
```

```
template<class TRet>
expected<TRet,CErr> log(CErr errorInfo);
```

What can do with std::expected?

```
expected<int,CErr> result = foo();  
  
if (result.has_value())  
{  
    auto value = result.value();  
    //...  
}  
else  
{  
    auto err = result.error();  
    //...  
}
```

What can do with std::expected?

```
expected<int,CErr> result = foo();

if (result.has_value())
{
    auto value = result.value();
    //...
}
else
{
    auto err = result.error();
    //...
}
```

What can do with std::expected?

```
expected<int,CErr> result = foo();  
  
if (result.has_value())  
{  
    auto value = result.value();  
    //...  
}  
else  
{  
    auto err = result.error();  
    //...  
}
```

What can do with std::expected?

```
expected<int> result = foo();  
  
if (auto result = foo())  
{  
    auto value = result.value();  
    //...  
}  
else  
{  
    auto err = result.error();  
    //...  
}
```

What can do with std::expected?

```
expected<TRet> result = foo();  
  
if (auto result = foo())  
{  
    auto value = foo().value_or(0);  
    //...  
}  
else  
{  
    //...  
}
```


Transforming the Error Type

```
expected<TValue, A> in = /*...*/;
```



```
B convert(A errorIn);
```

```
expected<TValue, B> out = in.transform_error(convert);
```

The Default "Monad"

THE OTHER SIDE OF `STD::OPTIONAL`

Picking First Success: The Default "Monad"

```
optional<ELanguage> getLanguageFromCommandLine();  
optional<ELanguage> getLanguageFromRegistry();  
optional<ELanguage> getLanguageFromEnvironment();  
//Fallback: ELanguage::English
```

Picking First Success: The Default "Monad"

```
optional<ELanguage> getLanguageFromCommandLine();  
optional<ELanguage> getLanguageFromRegistry();  
optional<ELanguage> getLanguageFromEnvironment();  
//Fallback: ELanguage::English
```

Picking First Success: The Default "Monad"

```
optional<ELanguage> getLanguageFromCommandLine();
```

```
optional<ELanguage> getLanguageFromRegistry();
```

```
optional<ELanguage> getLanguageFromEnvironment();
```

```
//Fallback: ELanguage::English
```

Picking First Success: The Default "Monad"

```
optional<ELanguage> getLanguageFromCommandLine();  
optional<ELanguage> getLanguageFromRegistry();  
optional<ELanguage> getLanguageFromEnvironment();  
//Fallback: ELanguage::English
```

Picking First Success: The Default "Monad"

```
optional<ELanguage> getLanguageFromCommandLine();
```

```
optional<ELanguage> getLanguageFromRegistry();
```

```
optional<ELanguage> getLanguageFromEnvironment();
```

```
//Fallback: ELanguage::English
```

Picking First Success: The Default "Monad"

```
ELanguage getStartupLanguage()  
{  
    return getLanguageFromCommandLine()  
           .or_else(getLanguageFromRegistry)  
           .or_else(getLanguageFromEnvironment)  
           .value_or(ELanguage::English);  
}
```



Picking First Success: The Default "Monad"

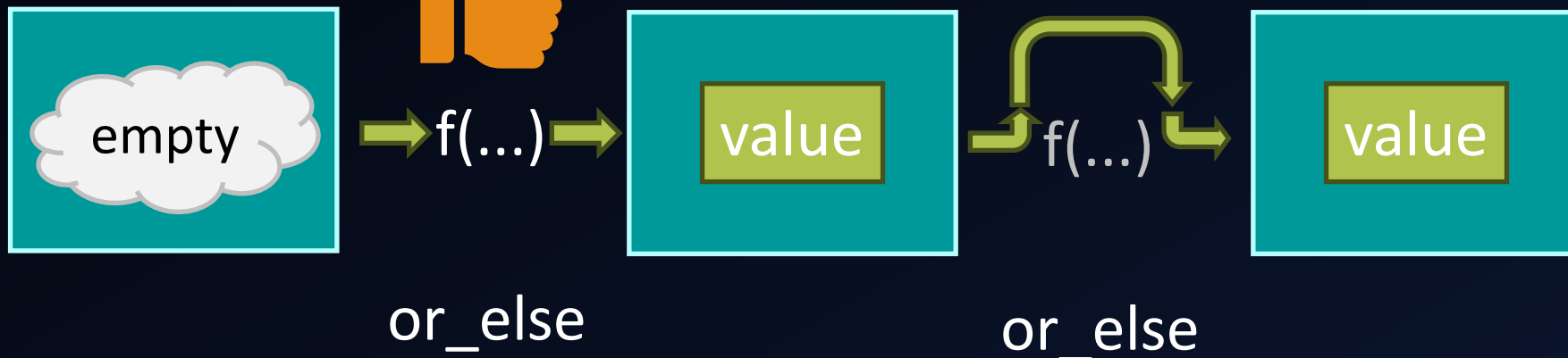
```
ELanguage getStartupLanguage()  
{  
    return getLanguageFromCommandLine()  
        .or_else(getLanguageFromRegistry)  
        .or_else(getLanguageFromEnvironment)  
        .value_or(ELanguage::English);  
}
```



or_else

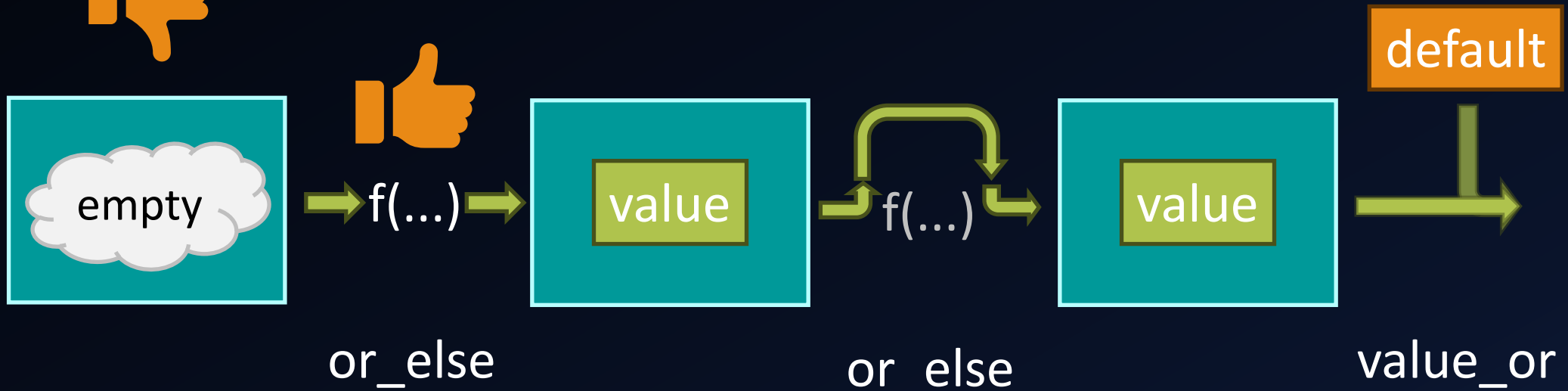
Picking First Success: The Default "Monad"

```
ELanguage getStartupLanguage()  
{  
    return getLanguageFromCommandLine()  
        .or_else(getLanguageFromRegistry)  
        .or_else(getLanguageFromEnvironment)  
        .value_or(ELanguage::English);  
}
```



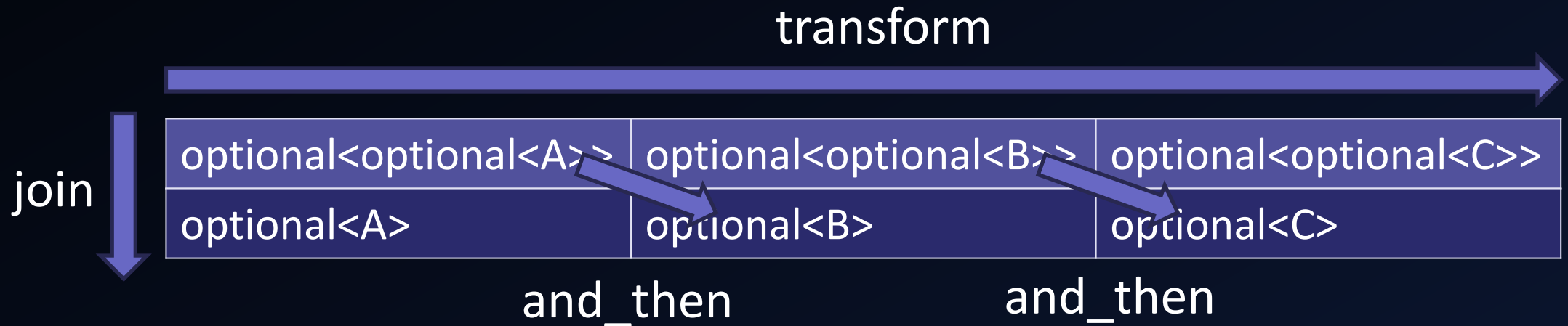
Picking First Success: The Default "Monad"

```
ELanguage getStartupLanguage()
{
    return getLanguageFromCommandLine()
        .or_else(getLanguageFromRegistry)
        .or_else(getLanguageFromEnvironment)
        .value_or(ELanguage::English);
}
```



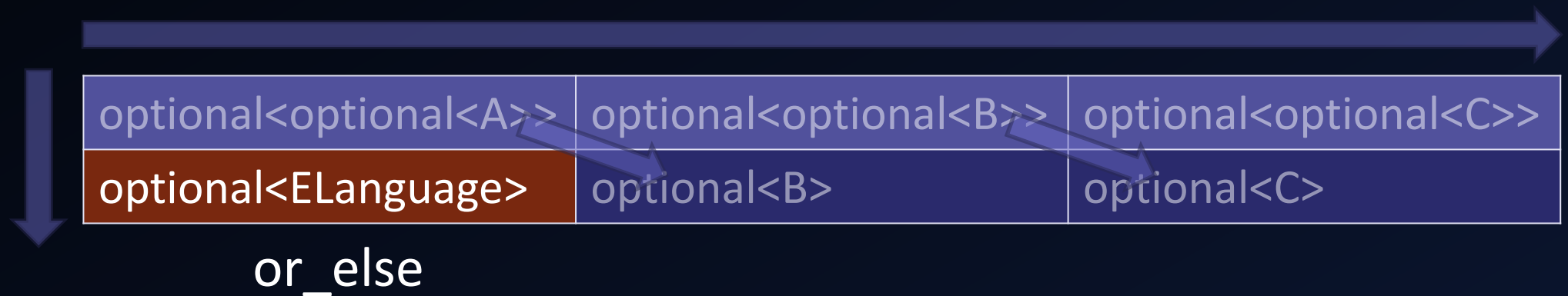
Why "Monad" in Quotes?

```
return getLanguageFromCommandLine()  
      .or_else(getLanguageFromRegistry)  
      .or_else(getLanguageFromEnvironment)  
      .value_or(ELanguage::English);
```



Why "Monad" in Quotes?

```
return getLanguageFromCommandLine()  
      .or_else(getLanguageFromRegistry)  
      .or_else(getLanguageFromEnvironment)  
      .value_or(ELanguage::English);
```





Challenges

AND MITIGATIONS

Compiler errors

```
x.cpp(76): error C3889: call to object of class type
'std::ranges::views::_Transform_fn': no matching call operator found
note: could be 'auto std::ranges::views::_Transform_fn::operator ()(_Rng
&&,_Fn) noexcept(<expr>) const'
note: 'auto std::ranges::views::_Transform_fn::operator ()(_Rng &&,_Fn)
noexcept(<expr>) const': expects 2 arguments - 1 provided
note: or 'auto std::ranges::views::_Transform_fn::operator ()(_Fn
&&) noexcept(<expr>) const'
x.cpp(76): note: 'auto std::ranges::views::_Transform_fn::operator ()(_Fn
&&) noexcept(<expr>) const': could not deduce template argument for '_Fn'
```

Compiler errors

```
x.cpp(76): error C3889: call to object of class type
'std::ranges::views::_Transform_fn': no matching call operator found
note: could be 'auto std::ranges::views::_Transform_fn::operator ()(_Rng
&&,_Fn) noexcept(<expr>) const'
note: 'auto std::ranges::views::_Transform_fn::operator ()(_Rng &&,_Fn)
noexcept(<expr>) const': expects 2 arguments - 1 provided
note: or 'auto std::ranges::views::_Transform_fn::operator ()(_Fn
&&) noexcept(<expr>) const'
x.cpp(76): note: 'auto std::ranges::views::_Transform_fn::operator ()(_Fn
&&) noexcept(<expr>) const': could not deduce template argument for '_Fn'
```


Compiler errors

```
double foo (double d);  
string foo (string d);
```

```
auto vecInput = vector{1.5,2.0,2.5};  
auto viewOutput = vecInput  
| views::transform(foo) // Won't compile  
| //...
```

```
auto viewOutput = vecInput  
| views::transform([](double d) // Lambda!  
| { return foo(d); })  
| //...
```

```
x.cpp(76): error C3889: call to object of class type  
'std::ranges::views::_Transform_fn': no matching call operator found  
note: could be 'auto std::ranges::views::_Transform_fn::operator ()(_Rng  
&&,_Fn) noexcept(<expr>) const'  
note: 'auto std::ranges::views::_Transform_fn::operator ()(_Rng &&,_Fn)  
noexcept(<expr>) const': expects 2 arguments - 1 provided  
note: or 'auto std::ranges::views::_Transform_fn::operator ()(_Fn  
&&) noexcept(<expr>) const'  
x.cpp(76): note: 'auto std::ranges::views::_Transform_fn::operator ()(_Fn  
&&) noexcept(<expr>) const': could not deduce template argument for '_Fn'
```

Compiler errors

```
// Make return types explicit
auto f1 = [](auto radius)
{ return calcArea(radius); };

auto f2 = [](double radius) -> double
{ return calcArea(radius); };
```

```
x.cpp(76): error C3889: call to object of class type
'std::ranges::views::_Transform_fn': no matching call operator found
note: could be 'auto std::ranges::views::_Transform_fn::operator ()(_Rng
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noexcept(<expr>) const': expects 2 arguments - 1 provided
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&&) noexcept(<expr>) const'
x.cpp(76): note: 'auto std::ranges::views::_Transform_fn::operator ()(_Fn
&&) noexcept(<expr>) const': could not deduce template argument for '_Fn'
```

```
double foo    (double d);
string foo    (string d);
```

```
auto vecInput = vector{1.5,2.0,2.5};
auto viewOutput = vecInput
    | views::transform(foo)           // Won't compile
    | //...
```

```
auto viewOutput = vecInput
    | views::transform([](double d)   // Lambda!
                        { return foo(d); })
    | //...
```

Compiler errors

```
void useView(const& auto view)
{
    ...
}
```

```
x.cpp(76): error C3889: call to object of class type
'std::ranges::views::_Transform_fn': no matching call operator found
note: could be 'auto std::ranges::views::_Transform_fn::operator ()(_Rng
&&,_Fn) noexcept(<expr>) const'
note: 'auto std::ranges::views::_Transform_fn::operator ()(_Rng &&,_Fn)
noexcept(<expr>) const': expects 2 arguments - 1 provided
note: or 'auto std::ranges::views::_Transform_fn::operator ()(_Fn
&&) noexcept(<expr>) const'
x.cpp(76): note: 'auto std::ranges::views::_Transform_fn::operator ()(_Fn
&&) noexcept(<expr>) const': could not deduce template argument for '_Fn'
```

```
double foo      (double d);
string foo      (string d);

auto vecInput = vector{1.5,2.0,2.5};
auto viewOutput = vecInput
    | views::transform(foo)           // Won't compile
    | //...

auto viewOutput = vecInput
    | views::transform([](double d)   // Lambda!
                      { return foo(d); })
    | //...
```

```
// Make return types explicit
auto f1 = [](auto radius)
{ return calcArea(radius); };

auto f2 = [](double radius) -> double
{ return calcArea(radius); };
```

Compiler errors

Fixing Compiler Errors: Cheat Sheet

1. Which part of the pipeline causes the error?

```
// Split the pipeline
auto s1 = projects |
views::transform(getFilesInProject);
auto s2 = s1 | views::join;
auto s3 = s2 | views::transform(compile);
```

2. Are functions overloaded?

Use wrapper lambda

3. Do functions accept the correct type?

4. Do functions return the correct type?

```
// Make types explicit
auto f1 = [](auto radius)
{ return calcArea(radius); };

auto f2 = [](double radius) -> double
{ return calcArea(radius); };
```

5. For ranges::views

a) Too many / too few calls to join?

b) const views?

Function returns Thing
You expected vector<Thing> (or vice versa)

6. For optional / expected

a) Mixed up and_then with transform?

Will lead to weird compiler errors. Just Don't.

Function returns Thing
You expected optional<Thing> (or vice versa)

```
void useView(const& auto view)
{
    ...
}
```

```
x.cpp(76): error C3889: call to object of class type
'std::ranges::views::_Transform_fn': no matching call operator found
note: could be 'auto std::ranges::views::_Transform_fn::operator ()(_Rng
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noexcept(<expr>) const': expects 2 arguments - 1 provided
note: or 'auto std::ranges::views::_Transform_fn::operator ()(_Fn
&&) noexcept(<expr>) const'
x.cpp(76): note: 'auto std::ranges::views::_Transform_fn::operator ()(_Fn
&&) noexcept(<expr>) const': could not deduce template argument for '_Fn'
```

```
double foo      (double d);
string foo      (string d);
```

```
auto vecInput = vector{1.5,2.0,2.5};
auto viewOutput = vecInput
```

```
    | views::transform(foo)           // Won't compile
    | //...
```

```
auto viewOutput = vecInput
```

```
    | views::transform([](double d)   // Lambda!
                        { return foo(d); })
    | //...
```

```
// Make return types explicit
auto f1 = [](auto radius)
{ return calcArea(radius); };

auto f2 = [](double radius) -> double
{ return calcArea(radius); };
```

Debugging

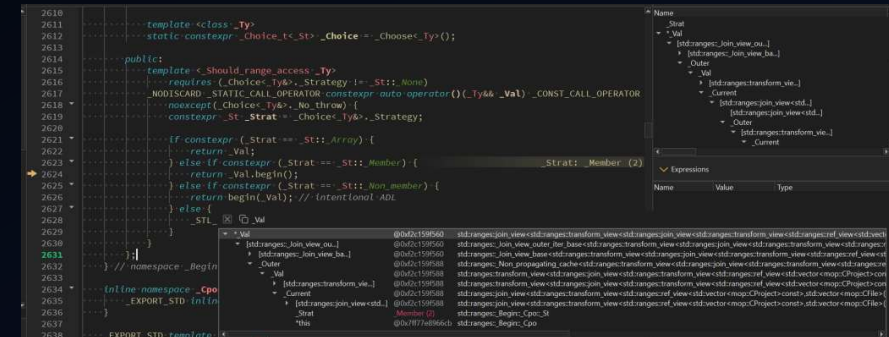
The screenshot shows a C++ source file with a template function `_Choose` and its debug output. The source code is as follows:

```
2610
2611 template<class Ty>
2612 static constexpr _Choice_t<_St> _Choose<Ty>();
2613
2614 public:
2615 template<_Should_range_access_Ty>
2616 requires (_Choice<Ty>._Strategy != _St::_None)
2617 _NODISCARD static constexpr auto operator()(Ty&& _Val) _CONST_CALL_OPERATOR
2618 noexcept(_Choice<Ty>._No_throw) {
2619     constexpr _St _Strat = _Choice<Ty>._Strategy;
2620
2621     if constexpr (_Strat == _St::_Array) {
2622         return _Val;
2623     } else if constexpr (_Strat == _St::_Member) {
2624         return _Val.begin();
2625     } else if constexpr (_Strat == _St::_Non_member) {
2626         return begin(_Val); // intentional ADL
2627     } else {
2628         _STL_ _Val
2629     }
2630 }
2631 }
2632 // namespace _Begin
2633
2634 inline namespace _Cpo
2635 _EXPORT_STD inline
2636 {
2637     _EXPORT_STD template
```

The debug output shows the state of the program at line 2624. The variable `_Strat` is of type `Member (2)`. The variable `_Val` is of type `std::ranges::join_view<std::ranges::transform_view<std::ranges::join_view<std::ranges::transform_view<std::ranges::ref_view<std::vector<...>>>>>>`. The debug output also shows the state of the program at line 2624, where the variable `_Strat` is of type `Member (2)` and the variable `_Val` is of type `std::ranges::join_view<std::ranges::transform_view<std::ranges::join_view<std::ranges::transform_view<std::ranges::ref_view<std::vector<...>>>>>>`.

Name	Value	Type
<code>_Strat</code>	<code>Member (2)</code>	<code>Member (2)</code>
<code>*_Val</code>	<code>@0x12c159f560</code>	<code>std::ranges::join_view<std::ranges::transform_view<std::ranges::join_view<std::ranges::transform_view<std::ranges::ref_view<std::vector<...>>>>>></code>
<code>[std::ranges::join_view_ou...]</code>	<code>@0x12c159f560</code>	<code>std::ranges::join_view_ou...<std::ranges::transform_view<std::ranges::join_view<std::ranges::transform_view<std::ranges::ref_view<std::vector<...>>>>>></code>
<code>[std::ranges::join_view_ba...]</code>	<code>@0x12c159f588</code>	<code>std::ranges::join_view_ba...<std::ranges::transform_view<std::ranges::join_view<std::ranges::transform_view<std::ranges::ref_view<std::vector<...>>>>>></code>
<code>_Outer</code>	<code>@0x12c159f588</code>	<code>std::ranges::transform_view<std::ranges::join_view<std::ranges::transform_view<std::ranges::ref_view<std::vector<...>>>>>></code>
<code>_Val</code>	<code>@0x12c159f588</code>	<code>std::ranges::transform_view<std::ranges::join_view<std::ranges::transform_view<std::ranges::ref_view<std::vector<...>>>>>></code>
<code>[std::ranges::transform_vie...]</code>	<code>@0x12c159f588</code>	<code>std::ranges::transform_vie...<std::ranges::join_view<std::ranges::transform_view<std::ranges::ref_view<std::vector<...>>>>>></code>
<code>_Current</code>	<code>@0x12c159f588</code>	<code>std::ranges::join_view<std::ranges::transform_view<std::ranges::ref_view<std::vector<...>>>>>></code>
<code>[std::ranges::join_view<std...]</code>	<code>@0x12c159f588</code>	<code>std::ranges::join_view<std...<std::ranges::transform_view<std::ranges::ref_view<std::vector<...>>>>>></code>
<code>_Strat</code>	<code>Member (2)</code>	<code>std::ranges::Begin::Cpo::St</code>
<code>*this</code>	<code>@0x7ff77e8966cb</code>	<code>std::ranges::Begin::Cpo</code>

Debugging

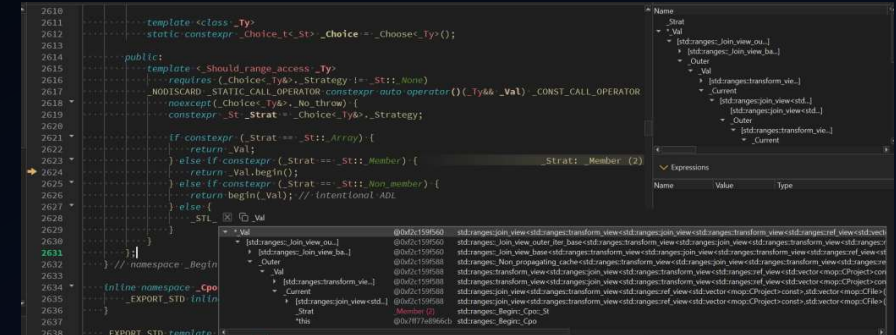


```
14 | ..... | vw::transform(compile) .....
15 | → std::ranges::for_each(diagnostics, printDiagnostic);
16 | }
```

```
11 | ..... namespace vw = std::views;
12 | ..... auto diagnostics = projects
13 | ..... | → vw::transform(getFilesInProject) | vw::join
14 | ..... | vw::transform(compile) ..... | vw::join;
```

```
54 | ▼ std::vector<CFile> getFilesInProject(const CProject& input)
55 | | {
56 | | → if (input.m_SourceFiles.empty())
57 | | | {
58 | | | ..... return {};
59 | | | }
```


Debugging



```
14 | ..... | vw::transform(compile) .....  
15 | ..... | std::ranges::for_each(diagnostics, printDiagnostic),  
16 | }  
✓
```

```
11 | ..... | namespace vw = std::views;  
12 | ..... | auto diagnostics = projects  
13 | ..... | vw::transform(getFilesInProject) | vw::join  
14 | ..... | vw::transform(compile) ..... | vw::join  
✗
```

```
54 | std::vector<CFile> getFilesInProject(const CProject& input)  
55 | {  
56 |   if (input.m_SourceFiles.empty())  
57 |   {  
58 |     return {};  
59 |   }  
✓
```

A stylized white spider web graphic on a black background. The web is composed of concentric circles and radial lines, with some lines extending further outwards than others, creating a symmetrical, star-like pattern.



Debugging

```

2610 template <class Ty>
2611 static constexpr Choice_t<Strat, Choice> _ChooseTy();
2612
2613 public:
2614 template <Should_range_access_Ty>
2615 requires (Choices_Ty <> Strategy != Strat::None)
2616 MODISCARD_STATIC_CALL_OPERATOR constexpr auto operator() (Ty&& _Val) _CONST_CALL_OPERATOR
2617 namespace (Choices_Ty <> No_throw) {
2618 constexpr Strat _Strat = Choices_Ty <> Strategy;
2619
2620 // If constexpr (Strat == Strat::Array) {
2621 //     return _Val;
2622 // } else if constexpr (Strat == Strat::Number) {
2623 //     return _Strat::Member(2);
2624 // } else if constexpr (Strat == Strat::Non_member) {
2625 //     return begin(_Val); // Intentional ADL
2626 // } else {
2627 //     return _Strat::R_C_Val
2628 // }
2629 // }
2630 // }
2631 // }
2632 // }
2633 // }
2634 // }
2635 // }
2636 // }
2637 // }
2638 // }

```

```

{ auto diagnostics = projects
  | views::transform(getFilesInProject)
  | views::transform(compile)
  | views::join
  | views::join;
}

```

ranges::for_each(diagnostics, printDiagnostic);

```

14 // ...
15 // ...
16 // ...

```

```

11 namespace vw = std::views;
12 auto diagnostics = projects
13 // ...
14 // ...

```

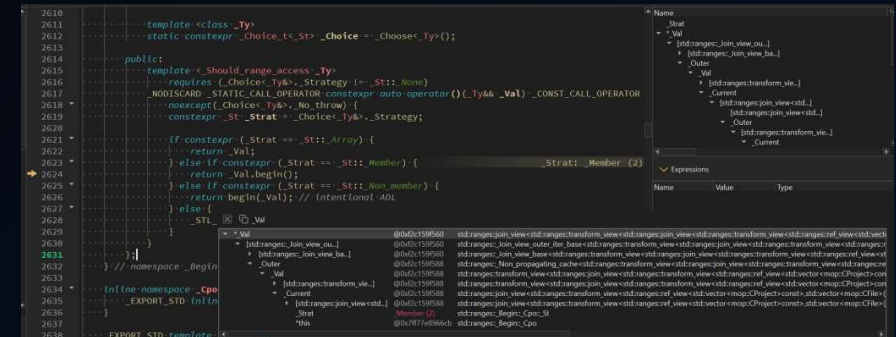
```

40 * std::vector<Diagnostic> compile(const CFile& Input)
41 *
42 * If Input.m_FilePath.empty()
43 *
44 * return {};
45 *

```



Debugging



```
auto diagnostics = projects
    |> views::transform(getFilesInProject)
    |> views::transform(compile)
    |> views::join
    |> views::join;

ranges::for_each(diagnostics, printDiagnostic);
```

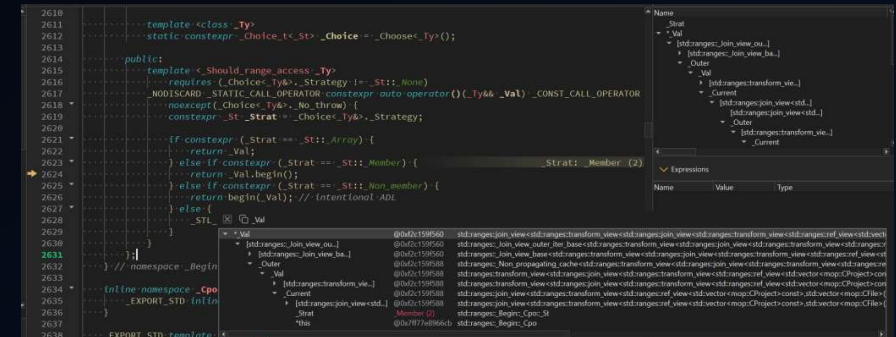
```
14 ... } vw::transform(compile)
15 ... std::ranges::for_each(diagnostics, printDiagnostic);
16 }
```

```
11 ... namespace vw = std::views;
12 ... auto diagnostics = projects
13 ... |> vw::transform(getFilesInProject) |> vw::join
14 ... |> vw::transform(compile) |> vw::join;
```

```
40 * std::vector<Diagnostic> compile(const CFile& input)
41 * {
42 *     if (input.m_FilePath.empty())
43 *     {
44 *         return {};
45 *     }
```



Debugging



```
auto diagnostics = projects
    | views::transform(getFilesInProject)
    | views::transform(compile)
    | views::join
    | views::join;

ranges::for_each(diagnostics, printDiagnostic);
```

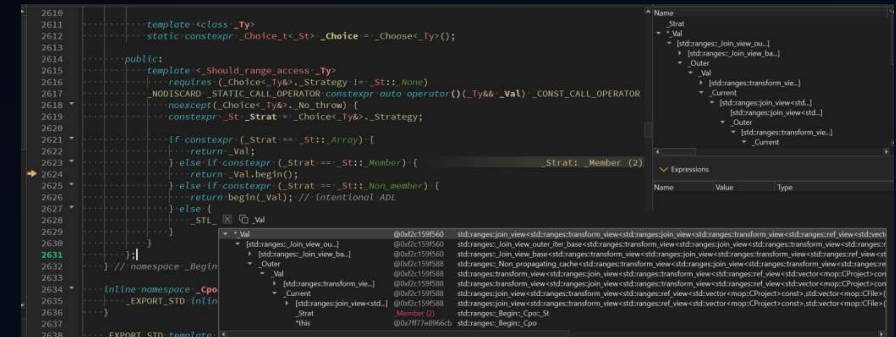
```
14 ... } vw::transform(compile)
15 ... std::ranges::for_each(diagnostics, printDiagnostic);
16 }
```

```
11 ... namespace vw = std::views;
12 ... auto diagnostics = projects
13 ... | vw::transform(getFilesInProject) | vw::join
14 ... | vw::transform(compile) | vw::join;
```

```
40 * std::vector<Diagnostic> compile(const CFile& input)
41 * {
42 *     if (input.m_FilePath.empty())
43 *     {
44 *         return {};
45 *     }
```



Debugging



```
auto diagnostics = projects
    | views::transform(getFilesInProject)
    | views::transform(compile)
    | views::join
    | views::join;

ranges::for_each(diagnostics, printDiagnostic);
```

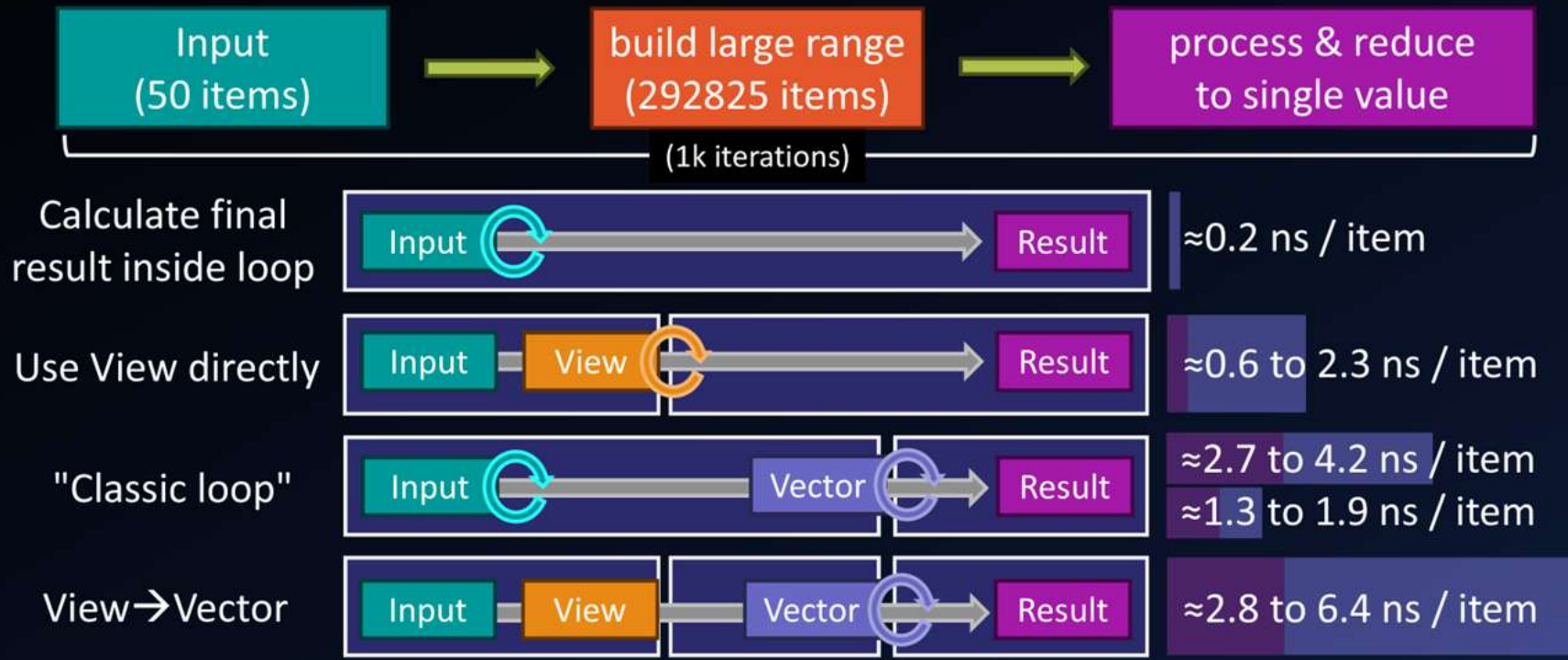
```
14 | ..... | vw::transform(compile) .....
15 | ..... std::ranges::for_each(diagnostics, printDiagnostic);
16 | }
```

```
40 | std::vector<CDiagnostic> compile(const CFile& input)
41 | {
42 |     if (input.m_FilePath.empty())
43 |     {
44 |         return {};
45 |     }
```



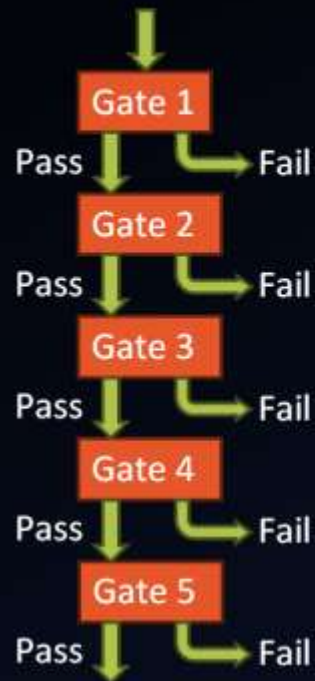
Performance

Raw Loops vs. `std::ranges::views`



Performance

Error handling strategies



Return bool flag

Use `std::optional`

Use `std::expected`

Use exceptions

Raw Loops vs. `std::ranges::views`



μ s for 1M inputs – less is better



Performance: Conclusions



Classic is always fastest

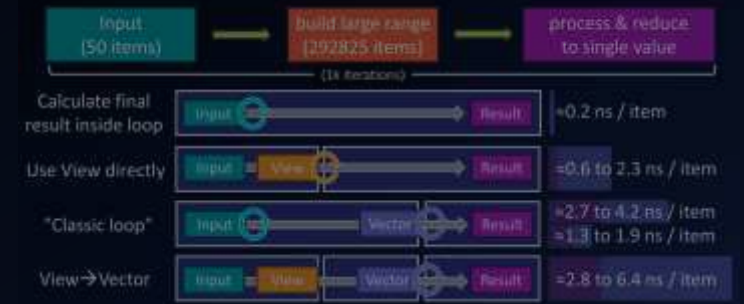


Nicer code comes at a reasonable price



Know your hot paths!

Raw Loops vs. `std::ranges::views`



Error handling strategies



Challenges vs. Benefits

Safety

Clear Intent

Composability

Separation of Concerns

Compiler Errors

Debugging

Performance



Digging Deeper

CURIOUS?

Resources for this Talk...

Cheat sheet

Benchmarks

Slides

Code

Write
monadic
wrapper

Combine
two monads



[https://github.com/Asperamanca/
monadic_operations_cpp23](https://github.com/Asperamanca/monadic_operations_cpp23)

...and Going Further!

Books, Articles

Related Talks

Papers

Replacement Libraries



[https://github.com/Asperamanca/
monadic_operations_cpp23](https://github.com/Asperamanca/monadic_operations_cpp23)



Summary

AND TAKEAWAYS

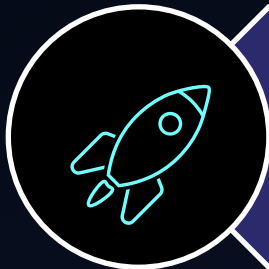
Goals



Understand what
functors and monads do



Use monadic operations
from std without much trouble



Know where and how
to explore further



Goals



Understand what
functors and monads do



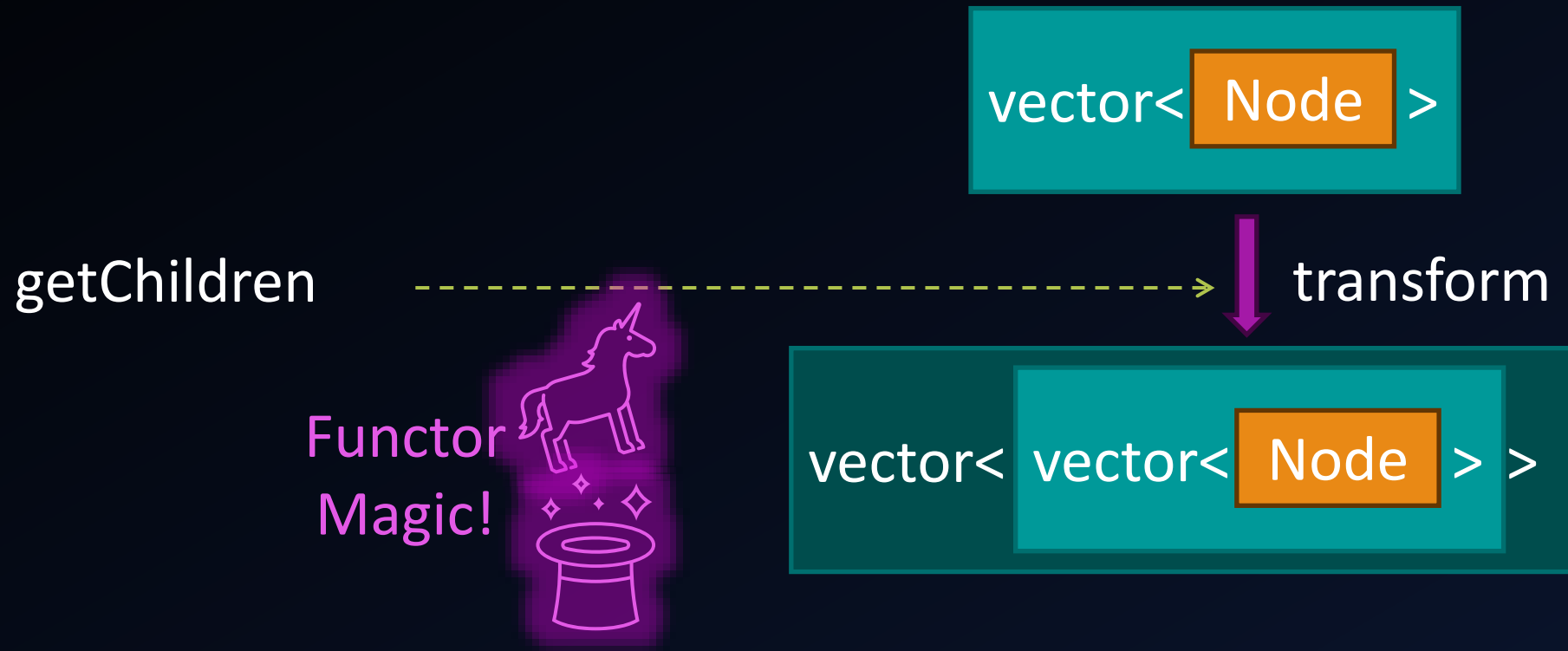
Use monadic operations
from std without much trouble



Know where and how
to explore further



Functor Magic!



Monad Magic!

```
vector< vector< Node > >
```

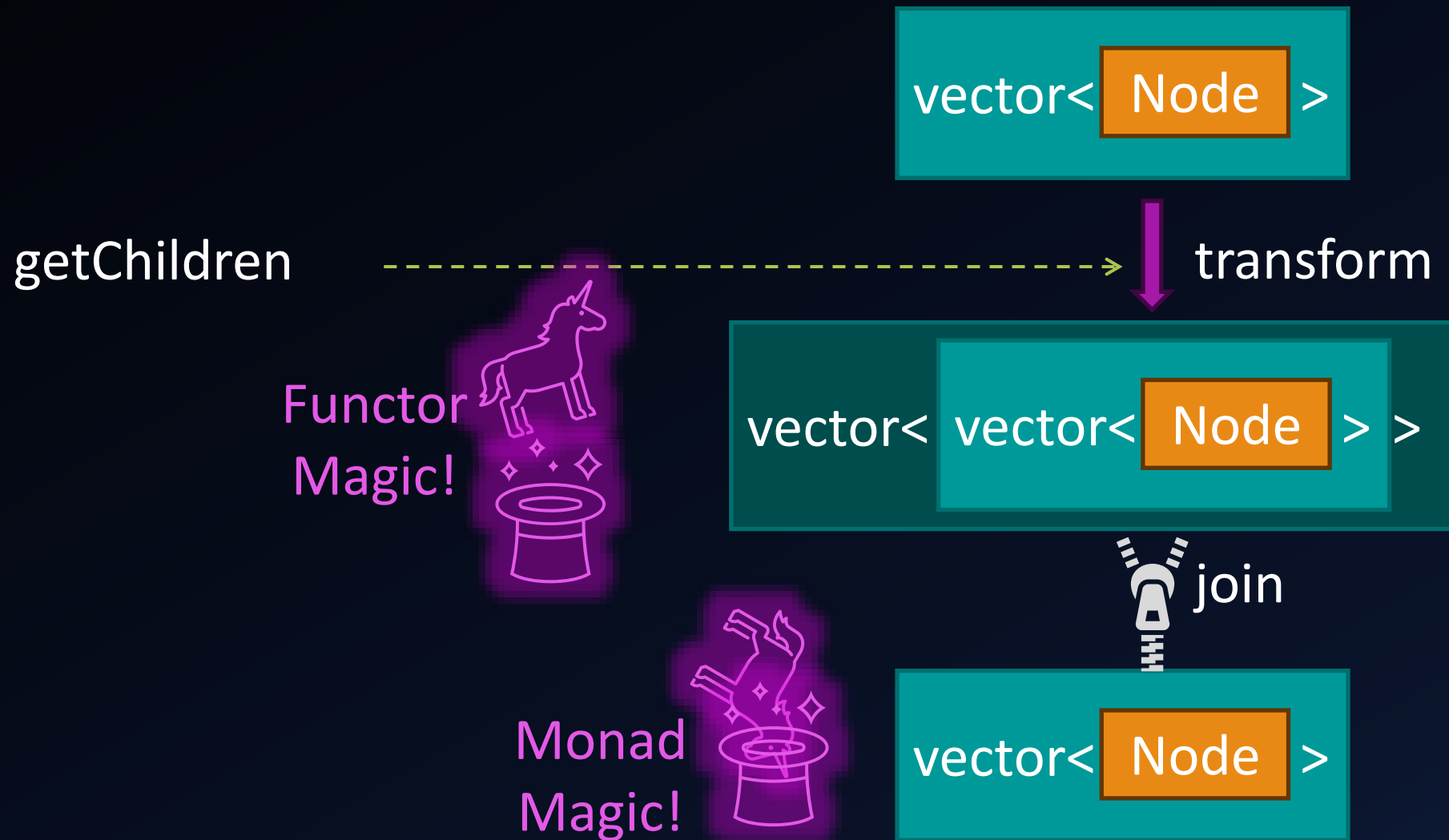


```
vector< Node >
```

Monad
Magic!



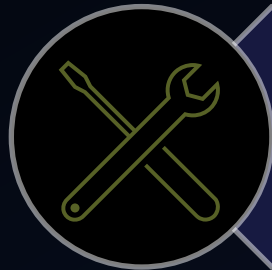
Functors and Monads



Goals



Understand what
functors and monads do



Use monadic operations
from std without much trouble



Know where and how
to explore further



Goals



Understand what
functors and monads do



Use monadic operations
from std without much trouble



Know where and how
to explore further



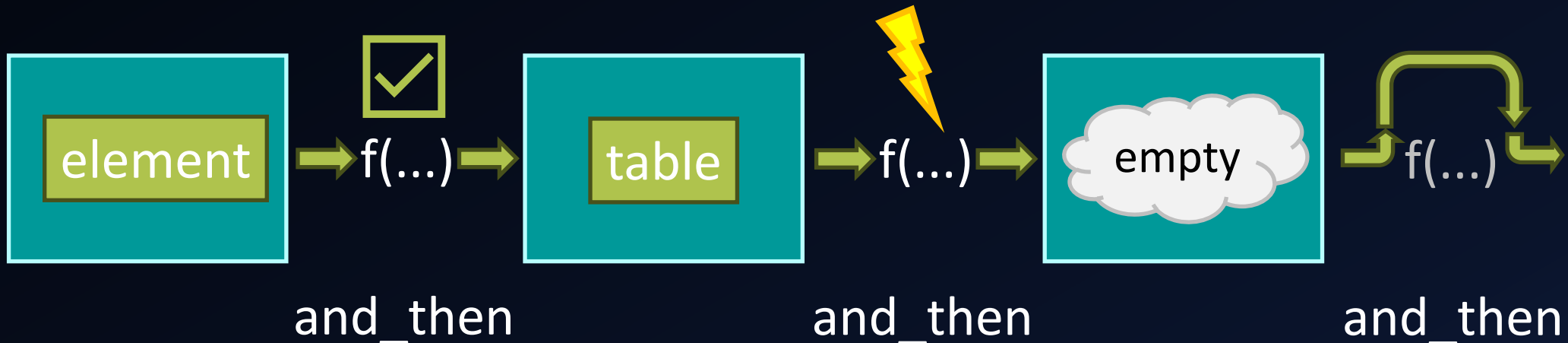
Ranges / Views Monad

```
auto diagnostics = projects  
| views::transform(getFilesInProject) | views::join  
| views::transform(compile)         | views::join;  
  
ranges::for_each(diagnostics, printDiagnostic);
```



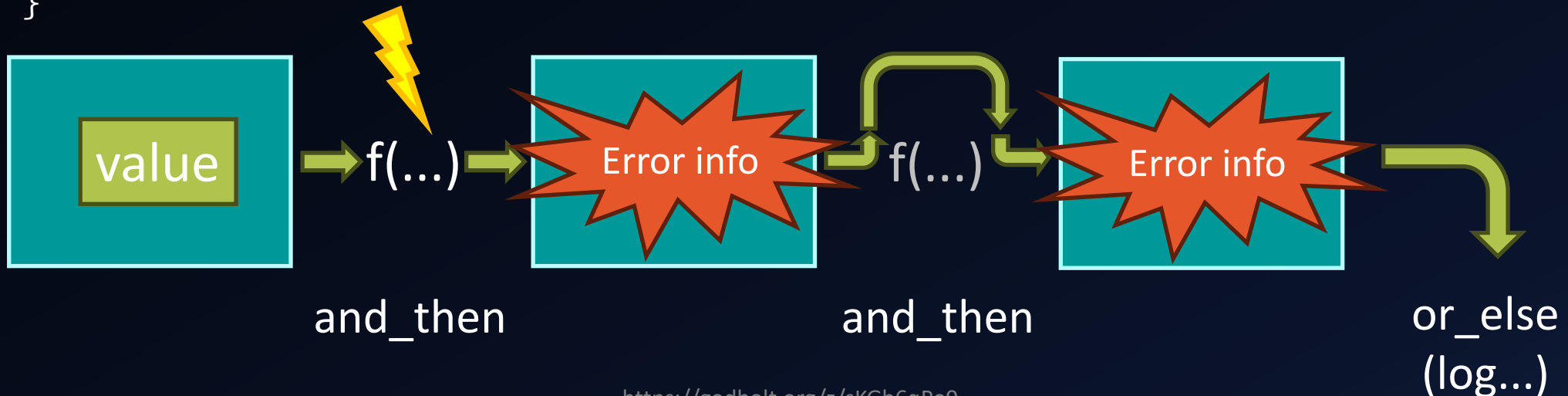
Optional (Maybe) Monad

```
optional<bool> isIntCellValueNegative(CDb db, Key key, CLocation location)
{
    return getElement(db, key)
        .and_then(getTable)
        .and_then([location](CTable table)
            { return getCell(table, location); })
        .and_then(getNumericCellValue)
        .transform(isNegative);
}
```



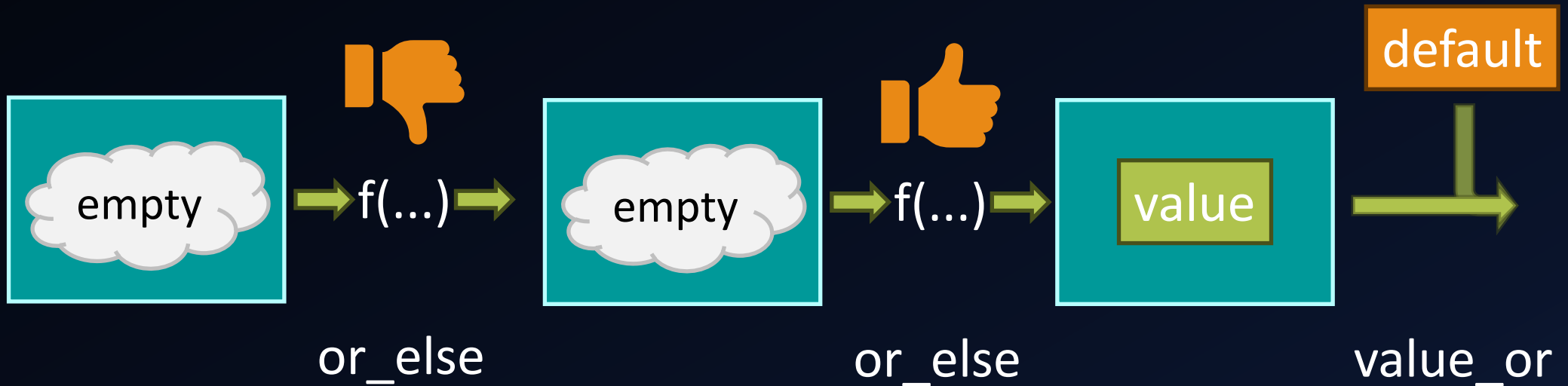
Expected Monad

```
optional<bool> isIntCellValueNegative(CDb db, Key key, CLocation location)
{
    return getElement(db, key)
        .and_then(getTable)
        .and_then([location](CTable table)
            { return getCell(table, location); })
        .and_then(getNumericCellValue)
        .transform(isNegative)
        .orElse(log<bool>);
}
```



Default “Monad”

```
ELanguage getStartupLanguage()  
{  
    return getLanguageFromCommandLine()  
           .or_else(getLanguageFromRegistry)  
           .or_else(getLanguageFromEnvironment)  
           .value_or(ELanguage::English);  
}
```



Monadic Operations in C++23



ROBERT SCHIMKOWITSCH

<https://mastodon.social/@asperamanca>

<https://github.com/Asperamanca/>

<https://cppusergroupvienna.org/>

References, Code, Slides



Thanks go to:

My family

Ivan Čukić

C++ User Group Vienna

MUC++

#include community

https://github.com/Asperamanca/monadic_operations_cpp23