C++20 STL Features: 1 Year of Development on GitHub

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Getting Started

- Please hold your questions until the end
 - Write down the slide numbers

- Part 0: Overview
 - What's happened in the last year
- Part 1: C++20 STL Features
 - Everything here is Standard, except as noted
- Part 2: GitHub Development
 - For contributors and observers

Overview

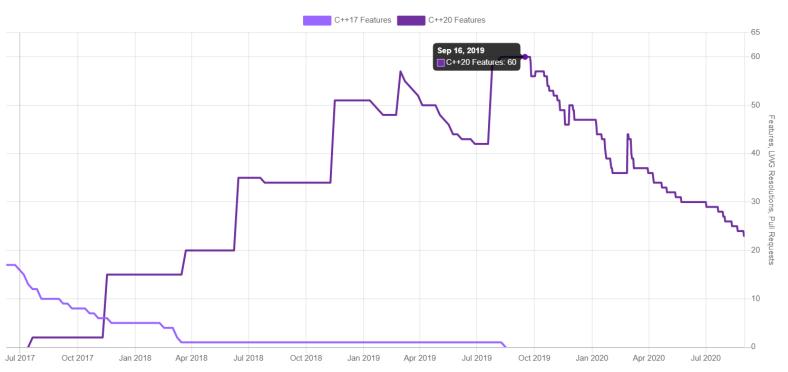
Part 0

CppCon 2019 -> CppCon 2020

- Announced at CppCon 2019
 - github.com/microsoft/STL
 - Apache License v2.0 with LLVM Exception
- Implemented ~50 C++20 features
 - Majority from our amazing contributors
 - Extensively reviewed and tested
- Released VS 2019 16.5, 16.6, 16.7, 16.8 Preview 3
- GitHub migration ongoing
 - Build system (native desktop), test suite, issue database
- Goal: Complete C++20 in 2020
 - No promises, but we're working hard; refers to repo only

C++20 Features: 60 -> 23 Left

STL Status Chart



C++20 STL Features

Part 1

Comparing Integers

Usual Arithmetic Conversions

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
     cout << boolalpha;</pre>
     short s
                          = -1;
     unsigned int ui = 1729;
     cout << (s < ui) << endl;</pre>
What does this print?
  warning C4018: '<': signed/unsigned mismatch</li>

    warning: comparison of integers of different signs:

    'short' and 'unsigned int' [-Wsign-compare]

    This prints false (
```

Integer Comparison Functions

GH-621 implemented by Neargye

```
#include <iostream>
#include <utility>
using namespace std;
int main() {
      cout << boolalpha;</pre>
      short s
                             = -1;
      unsigned int ui = 1729;
      cout << cmp less(s, ui) << endl;</pre>
```

This prints true

<utility>

```
template <class T, class U>
    constexpr bool cmp equal(T t, U u) noexcept;
template <class T, class U>
    constexpr bool cmp_not_equal(T t, U u) noexcept;
template <class T, class U>
    constexpr bool cmp less(T t, U u) noexcept;
template <class T, class U>
    constexpr bool cmp greater(T t, U u) noexcept;
template <class T, class U>
    constexpr bool cmp_less_equal(T t, U u) noexcept;
template <class T, class U>
    constexpr bool cmp_greater_equal(T t, U u) noexcept;
template <class R, class T>
    constexpr bool in range(T t) noexcept;
```

constexpr Algorithms

C++20 constexpr Everything

- constexpr enables compile-time programming without arcane templates
- Algorithms:
 - P0202R3 constexpr <algorithm> And exchange() (GH-425)
 - P0879R0 constexpr Algorithms, Part II (GH-425, BillyONeal)
 - P1645R1 constexpr < numeric > Algorithms (GH-399, Neargye)

More:

- P0415R1 constexpr <complex> Again (GH-367, Neargye)
- P0595R2 is_constant_evaluated() (GH-353, Jennifer Yao MSVC compiler)
- P1006R1 constexpr pointer_to() (GH-397, AdamBucior)
- P1023R0 constexpr array Comparisons (GH-599, Weheineman)
- P1032R1 Miscellaneous constexpr (GH-491, miscco)
- P1065R2 constexpr INVOKE (GH-703, AdamBucior)
- Work in progress (mnatsuhara):
 - GH-37 P0784R7 Library Support For More constexpr Containers
 - GH-43 P0980R1 constexpr string
 - GH-45 P1004R2 constexpr vector

constexpr In Everyday Programming

- constexpr has steadily increased in power
 - It's just code that runs on your machine instead of the user's
- Example: lookup tables
 - Everyone uses lookup tables
 - Arrays are maximally space-efficient, very time-efficient
 - Sorted arrays: binary_search, lower_bound, equal_range
- Now you can use constexpr algorithms
 - Easy: static_assert with constexpr is_sorted
 - string_view is also constexpr; not limited to numeric data
 - More advanced: constexpr sort your lookup tables

static_assert is_sorted

Compile-time evaluation = no run-time codegen, even in debug builds

```
#include <algorithm>
#include <array>
#include <filesystem>
#include <string>
#include <string view>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    static constexpr array skipped extensions{".dll"sv, ".exe"sv, ".obj"sv};
    static assert(ranges::is sorted(skipped extensions));
    for (const auto& ent : filesystem::recursive directory iterator{"."}) {
         const string extension = ent.path().extension().string();
         if (ranges::binary search(skipped extensions, extension)) {
             continue;
```

Erasing Elements

Container Erasure Strategies

- Erasing unwanted elements before C++20:
 - vector-like: erase-remove idiom
 - list-like: remove/remove_if member functions
 - map-like: handwritten loop calling m.erase(iter)
- Many potential hazards
 - remove_if(v.begin(), v.end(), pred);
 - v.erase(remove_if(v.begin(), v.end(), pred)); 微
 - Quadratic complexity vec.erase(iter) loop
 - Invalidating iterators while looping
 - Skipping elements while looping

Uniform Container Erasure

GH-236 and GH-566 implemented by SuperWig

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
void print(const vector<string>& v) {
   for (const auto& e : v) { cout << e << " "; }
   cout << "\n";</pre>
int main() {
     vector<string> v{"bear", "dog", "cat", "lion", "ox", "dog"};
     auto pred = [](const auto& s) { return s.size() > 3; };
    erase_if(v, pred);
     print(v); // dog cat ox dog
     erase(v, "dog");
     print(v); // cat ox
```

atomic_ref

atomic vs. atomic_ref

- atomic<T>: atomic access and storage for T
- atomic_ref<T>: atomic access for separate T
- Scenarios (see <u>P0019R8</u>):
 - Distinct single-threaded and multi-threaded parts
 - · Pay the cost for atomic operations only when necessary
 - Distinct non-conflicting and conflicting parts
 - Layout compatibility; works with T within C structs
- Near-identical interface
 - Encapsulates platform/architecture-specific code
 - atomic/atomic_ref support wait/notify_one/notify_all

Highly Artificial Example

GH-843 implemented by AlexGuteniev

```
#include <atomic>
#include <iostream>
#include <thread>
using namespace std;
int main() {
  int i{500};
  i += 500; // ordinary read/write
  { atomic ref atom{i};
    thread t1\{[\&atom] \{ for (int val\{0\}, x\{0\}; x < 70;) \} 
      if (atom.compare_exchange_weak(val, val + 10)) { ++x; }}};
    thread t2\{[\&atom] \{ for (int val\{0\}, y\{0\}; y < 29;) \} 
      if (atom.compare exchange weak(val, val + 1)) { ++y; }}};
    t1.join(); t2.join(); }
  cout << i << endl; // ordinary read, 1729</pre>
```

span

span Encapsulates Ptr-Len Pairs

- span is a non-owning view of contiguous elements
- span<T> is like a pair of T* and size_t, but better
 - spans are implicitly constructible from arrays and vectors
 - Avoids ownership confusion, accidental pointer arithmetic
 - span<T> → span<const T>; span<Derived> X span<Base>
- Shallow const, like T*
 - span<const T> can be reassigned, can't modify elements
 - const span<T> can't be reassigned, can modify elements
- MSVC's std::span checks debug; gs1::span always

Contiguous Range Constructor

GH-142, GH-500, GH-587 implemented by miscco

#include <array>

```
#include <iostream>
#include <span>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
void print(const span<const int> s) { // not a template!
    for (const auto& e : s) { cout << e << " "; }
    cout << endl;</pre>
int main() {
    static constexpr int classic[]{1, 2, 3};
    print(classic);
    print(array{4, 5, 6});
    print(vector{7, 8, 9});
```

Contiguous > Random-Access

- Can we print(deque{-1, -1, -1}); ?
 - candidate function not viable: no known conversion from 'std::deque<int, std::allocator<int> >' to 'const span<const int>' for 1st argument
- This constructor is powered by C++20 ranges!
 - Specifically ranges::contiguous_range (and more)
 - Extensible to user-defined contiguous ranges

And More!

So Many New Features, Including:

- atomic<shared_ptr<T>>, atomic<weak_ptr<T>>
 - GH-601 by AdamBucior
- <bit> (bit_cast, rotating/counting, power-of-2)
 - Several PRs by barcharcraz
- make_shared() For Arrays
 - GH-309 by AdamBucior, tested by Weheineman
- midpoint(), lerp()
 - Paolo Torres and BillyONeal initially implemented this
 - GH-1048 by statementreply completed this
- <numbers> Math Constants
 - GH-261 by SuperWig

GitHub Development

Part 2

How We Use GitHub

- Code: linear history, few feature branches
- Issues: cxx20, LWG, bug, performance, etc.
- Pull Requests: Used for all development
- Continuous Integration: Azure Pipelines
 - Code format validation: clang-format, line length, etc.
- Projects: Code reviews, C++20 features, etc.
- Wiki: Changelog, checklists, other resources
- Status Chart: Generated via GitHub's GraphQL API

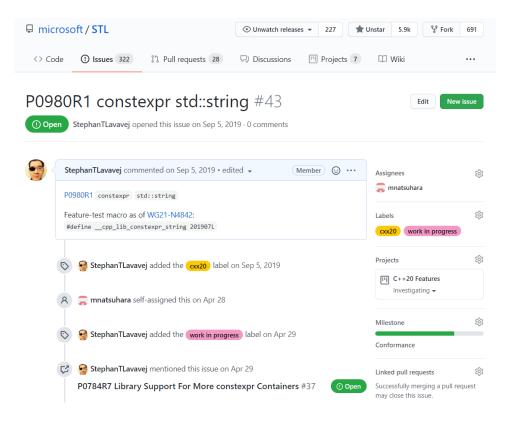
Code: github.com/microsoft/STL

- Product: stl/inc, stl/src
- Build system: CMake/Ninja
 - vcpkg submodule acquires Boost.Math for Special Math
- tests/std, tests/libcxx, tests/tr1 (legacy)
 - 11vm-project submodule for libc++'s test suite
 - Uses Python and lit (LLVM Integrated Tester)
- Linear history, squashed commits
- Feature branches are uncommon
 - feature/spaceship, feature/format

<u>Issues</u>

- cxx20 issues track all remaining C++20 features
 - GH-39 P0896R4 < ranges >
- LWG issues track bugfixes in the Standard itself
 - GH-333 LWG-3070 path::lexically_relative
- bug, performance, throughput, enhancement
 - Porting from Developer Community, Azure Boards, todos
 - GH-713 boyer_moore_searcher
- vNext issues affect binary compatibility
 - Will start vNext after finishing C++20

cxx20 Issues



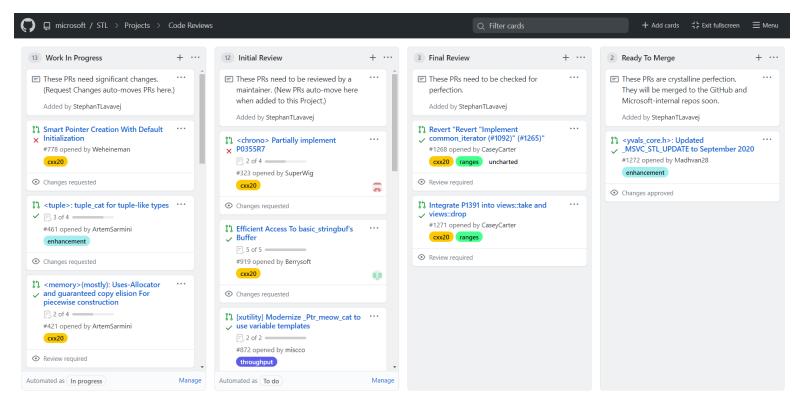
Pull Requests

- GH-724 Fix boyer_moore_searcher
 - Fixed a 43-year-old bug by implementing a 40-year-old fix
 - Explained bug, fix, ABI, testing; others provided more info
- <u>GH-142</u> P0122R7
 - 691 comments!
- GH-1173 Fix ostr << flt precision
 - Fixed long-standing bugs while preserving ABI
- Every PR is extensively reviewed by 2 maintainers
 - Keeps code at production quality: always ready to ship
 - Helps the team understand the code and related features

Code Review Philosophy

- The Standard Library has:
 - Unusually well-specified preconditions and postconditions
 - Unusually strict correctness and performance requirements
 - · Indefinite lifespan: old codebase, yet must keep evolving
- Careful code review avoids regressions, new bugs
 - Especially important for binary compatibility
- Codebase consistency is important, especially now
 - Ideally, looks like the work of a single author
 - Consistent code -> consistent behavior, fewer unique bugs
 - Makes inconsistent code stand out as unusual or incorrect

Code Reviews Project



Status Chart: Monthly Merged PRs

Monthly Merged PRs



Year 1 ends. Year 2 begins!

More Info

- Links
 - Repository: github.com/microsoft/STL
 - Changelog: github.com/microsoft/STL/wiki/Changelog
 - Status Chart: <u>microsoft.github.io/STL/</u>
 - C++20: wg21.link/n4861
- Questions
 - GitHub Discussions tab
 - Discord server (see README)

Bonus Slides

Compile-Time/Run-Time Hybrid

```
template <class Rx, class Ty>
_NODISCARD constexpr bool in_range(const _Ty _Value) noexcept {
    // ... see <utility> lines 721-745 ...
    constexpr auto Ty min = Min limit< Ty>();
    constexpr auto Rx min = Min limit< Rx>();
    if constexpr (_STD cmp_less(_Ty_min, _Rx_min)) {
        if ( Value < Ty{ Rx min}) {</pre>
            return false:
    // ... similarly for Value > Ty{ Rx max} ...
    return true;
```

Associative Erasure

- std::erase_if() is linear time
 - Inspects the entire value_type
- Associative containers have member .erase(key)
 - Inspects only the key, using the container's predicate
 - Ordered: "Logarithmic" time, O(K + log N)
 - Unordered: "Constant" time, average O(K), worst O(N)
- Only std::erase_if() is provided for associative
 - Avoids potential confusion

Continuous Integration

- Scripts prepare Azure Virtual Machine Scale Sets
 - Currently up to 12 VMs, each with 16 cores
 - VMs install VS (with Clang, CMake, Ninja), Python, CUDA
- We enforce clang-format for product/test code
 - Saves an incredible amount of time
 - Our parallelize tool runs it quickly, only on C++ files
 - Failed checks display the edits that clang-format wants
- Building all architectures is very fast
- Testing x86/x64 takes about an hour
 - Many tests, multiplied by many compiler configurations

Projects

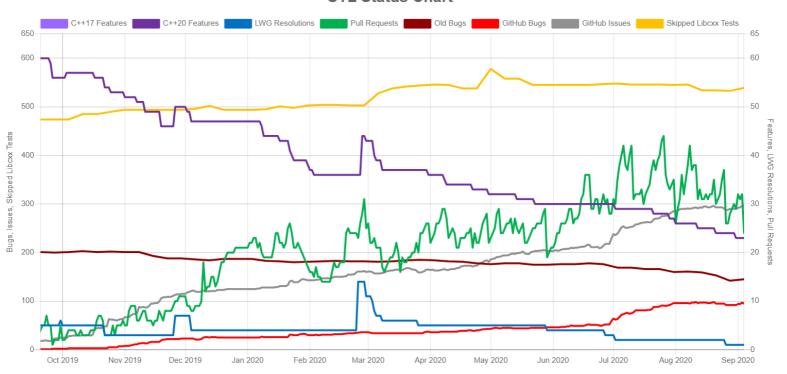
- Code Reviews (primary dashboard!)
 - Work In Progress -> Initial Review -> Final Review -> Ready To Merge -> Done
- GitHub Migration
- C++20 Features
 - Available -> Investigating -> Reviewing PR -> Done
- Maintainer Priorities
- Large features: Chrono, Format, Spaceship

<u>Wiki</u>

- Changelog
 - Infeasible: Look at commit history between releases
 - Old process: Record commits, write them up later
 - New process: Merge PR, add Changelog entry immediately
- Advice for Reviewing Pull Requests
- MSVC STL Contributors Meeting Notes
- Macro _MSVC_STL_UPDATE
 - Updated every month by new contributors
- Custom Autolinks
 - DevCom-724444, LLVM-41915, LWG-3080, WG21-P1209

Status Chart

STL Status Chart



Status Chart: Pull Request Age

Pull Request Age

