A SFINAE-friendly trait to determine the extent of statically sized containers

Document #: P1419R0 Date: 2019-01-20

Project: Programming Language C++

Audience: LEWG

Reply-to: Corentin Jabot <corentin.jabot@gmail.com>

Casey Carter < Casey@carter.net>

1 Abstract

We propose ranges::static_extent, a SFINAE friendly replacement of std::extent compatible with all statically sized containers.

2 Tony tables

Here is a (simplified) wording for span without and with this proposal

```
Before
                                                      After
template < class ElementType,
                                                      template < class ElementType,
        ptrdiff_t Extent = dynamic_extent>
                                                      ptrdiff_t Extent = dynamic_extent>
class span {
                                                      class span {
template<size_t N>
                                                      template <ranges::ContiguousRange R>
constexpr span(element_type (&arr)[N]);
                                                      requires Extent == dynamic_extent
template<size_t N>
                                                         | | ranges::static_extent_v<R> == dynamic_extent
constexpr span(array<value_type, N>& arr);
                                                      constexpr span(R&& r);
template<size_t N>
constexpr span(const array<value_type, N>& arr);
                                                      //...
                                                      };
template < Contiguous Range R>
constexpr span(R&& cont);
}
```

3 Motivation

This paper is an offshoot of [P1394]. While writing the wording and the implementation of span constructors, it become clear that a trait to determine the extent of a type would simplify both the wording and the implementation of std::span and any code dealing with types with static extent.

std::extent suffers from a few shortcomings that make it ill suited for the task:

- It only supports raw arrays
- extent<T>::value is well-formed for non-array types which means it can't be used in SFINAE contexts
- Because it returns 0 for types with no static extent, types with a static extent of 0 and types with no static extent would not be valid.

4 Proposal

We propose a new type trait std::ranges::static_extent to supersede std::extent such that:

- ranges::static_extent<T>::value is well formed if and only if the type has a static extent.
- ranges::static_extent can be specialized for non array types such as std::array, std::span, std::mdspan and user defined types;

5 Proposed wording

```
namespace ranges {
             template < class T, unsigned I = 0>
             struct static_extent;
             template <class T, unsigned I>
             struct static_extent<T[], I> : std::extent<T[], I> {};
             template < class T, std::size_t N, unsigned I>
             struct static_extent<T[N], I> : std::extent<T[N], I> {}
             template <class T, std::size_t N>
             struct static_extent<std::array<T, N>> : std::integral_constant<size_t, N> {};
             template <class T, std::size_t N>
             struct static_extent<std::span<T, N>> : std::integral_constant<size_t, N> {};
             template < class T, unsigned I = 0>
             inline constexpr size_t static_extent_v = static_extent<T, I>::value;
     };
template < class T, unsigned I = 0>
struct static_extent;
```

If T is an array, the member value shall be equal to std::extent_v<T[], I>. Otherwise, unless this trait is specialized there shall be no member value.

Pursuant to [namespace.std], a program may specialize static_extent for statically sized types satisfying the requirements of Ranges such that, given an instance c of type T:

• If I equals 0 then range::size(c) shall always be equal to static_extent<T>::value

- Otherwise, range::size(c[I]) shall always be equal to $\texttt{static_extent}$ -T, I>::value

[Example:

```
// the following assertions hold:
static_assert (static_extent_v<int[2]> == 2);
static_assert (static_extent_v<int[2][4], 1> == 4);
static_assert (static_extent_v<int[][4], 1> == 4);
static_assert (static_extent_v<int[][4], 1> == 4);
static_assert (static_extent_v<std::span<int, 5>> == 5);
static_assert (static_extent_v<std::array<int, 1>> == 1);
// the following expression are ill formed
(static_extent_v<int>);
(static_extent_v<std::vector<int>>);
(static_extent_v<std::span<int>>);
(static_extent_v<std::array<int>, 1>);

- end example]
```

5.1 std::dynamic_extent

For consistency, we propose to move std::dynamic_extent from the header
to std::ranges::dynamic_extent in the header <ranges>

6 Future work

std::span should be modified to benefits of the changes proposed here.

7 References

[P1394] Corentin Jabot Range constructor for std::span https://wg21.link/P1394