# Meta Template Foo

#### Warum?

Um zur Compile-Zeit:

- Datenstrukturen
- Konstanten
- Funktionen

zu generieren.

# Auswahl eines Typen:

```
template < bool Select, typename A, typename B >
struct select_type {
   typedef A type;
};

template < typename A, typename B >
struct select_type< false, A, B > {
   typedef B type;
};
```

### Anwendung:

```
struct null_mutex {
    void lock() {}
    void unlock() {}
};
template < bool thread_safe = false >
class queue {
public:
    void func() {
        std::lock_guard< mutex_t > lock( mutex_ );
        // ...
private:
    using mutex_t = typename select_type< thread_safe,</pre>
        std::mutex, null_mutex >::type;
    mutex_t mutex_;
};
```

#### Rekursionen

```
template < typename T >
struct list_size;
template <>
struct list_size< std::tuple<> > {
    static constexpr std::size_t size = 0;
};
template <
    typename ⊤,
    typename ... Ts >
struct list_size< std::tuple< T, Ts... > > {
    static constexpr std::size_t size =
        1 + list_size< std::tuple< Ts... > >::size;
};
```

# war ein blödes Beispiel:

```
template < typename T >
struct list_size;

template <
    typename ... Ts >
struct list_size< std::tuple< Ts... > > {
    static constexpr std::size_t size = sizeof ...(Ts);
};
```

#### noch mal Rekursion

```
template < typename T >
struct loop;
template <>
struct loop< std::tuple<> > {};
template <
    typename ⊤,
    typename ... Ts >
struct loop< std::tuple< T, Ts... > >
    : loop< std::tuple< Ts... > >
   ~loop()
        std::cout << "name: "
            << typeid( T ).name() << std::endl;
```

# hatten wir schon Rekursionen?

```
constexpr int facu( int f ) {
    return f == 1
        : f * facu( f - 1 );
int main()
    static_assert( facu( 1 ) == 1, "1" );
    static_assert( facu( 2 ) == 2, "2" );
    static_assert( facu( 3 ) == 6, "6" );
```

# Substitution Failure is not an Error

#### Mixins

```
template <
   typename locking = single_threading_impl,
   typename time_mark = times_in_milliseconds,
   typename files = std_out >
class logger : locking, time_mark, files
{
   // ...
};
```

# Beispiele:

```
typedef hammer::nrf51422_xxaa_s310 device;
typedef hammer::timer::interval timer<
    base timer interval.
    hammer::callback_member< device_logic, &device_logic::timer_callback, &logic > > main_timer;
typedef hammer::gpio::output_pin< device::P0 26 > dac_clock;
typedef hammer::gpio::output_pin< device::P0_27 > dac_data;
typedef hammer::gpio::output_pin< device::P0_25, hammer::gpio::inverted > dac_sync;
typedef hammer::gpio::output pin< device::P0 02 > fans enabled;
typedef hammer::gpio::input_pin< device::P0_29, hammer::gpio::inverted > ami_overtemperature;
typedef ad5310< dac_sync, dac_clock, dac_data > high_voltage_dac;
typedef hammer::gpio::output_pin< device::P0_08, hammer::gpio::inverted, hammer::gpio::toggle > green_led;
typedef hammer::gpio::output_pin< device::P0_09, hammer::gpio::inverted > red_led;
typedef radio_sender radio;
struct hardware : hammer::device< hardware, device > {
    typedef boost::mpl::vector< dac_clock, dac_data, dac_sync > dac_pins;
    typedef boost::mpl::vector< green_led, red_led >
                                                                debug_pins;
    typedef boost::mpl::vector<</pre>
        dac_pins,
        debug pins,
        main_timer,
        fans enabled,
        ami overtemperature
    > peripherals;
};
```

```
using namespace bluetoe;
static constexpr int io_pin = 19;
static std::uint8_t io_pin_write_handler( bool state )
    // the GPIO pin according to the received value: 0 = off, 1 = on
    NRF GPIO->OUT = state
        ? NRF_GPIO->OUT | ( 1 << io_pin )</pre>
        : NRF_GPIO->OUT & ~( 1 << io_pin );
    return error_codes::success;
typedef server<
    service<
        service_uuid< 0xC11169E1, 0x6252, 0x4450, 0x931C, 0x1B43A318783B >,
        characteristic<
            free_write_handler< bool, io_pin_write_handler >
> blinky_server;
blinky_server gatt;
nrf51< blinky_server > gatt_srv;
```

```
// a can message is defined, by the message id and a list of signals to be
typedef mpl::map<</pre>
    // FAG0
    mpl::pair<</pre>
        mpl::integral_c< std::uint32_t, 0xf0 >,
        arm::vector< State_KM, State_SL>
    >,
    // FAG1
    mpl::pair<</pre>
        mpl::integral_c< std::uint32_t, 0xf1 >,
        arm::vector< PedalFrequency, PedalTorque, Direction >
    >,
    // FAG2
    mpl::pair<</pre>
        mpl::integral_c< std::uint32_t, 0xf2 >,
        arm::vector< CrankAngle >
    >,
```