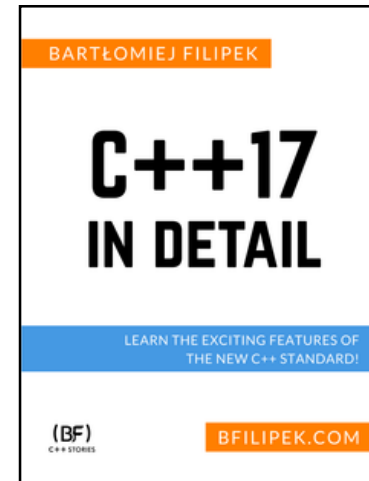


LET'S TALK ABOUT STRING OPERATIONS IN C++17

`string_view`, searchers and conversion routines

About me

- See my coding blog at:
www.bfilipek.com
- 11y+ experience
- Currently @Xara.com
 - ▣ Text related features for advanced document editors
- Somehow addicted to C++ 😊



[C++17 In Detail](#)



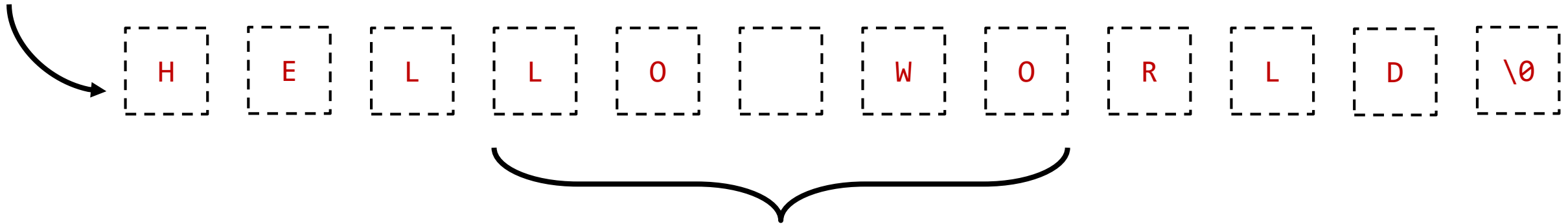
[Xara Cloud Demo](#)

The plan

- ❑ `string_view`
- ❑ Elementary conversion routines
- ❑ Searchers
- ❑ Summary

string_view

Owning String



Non-Ownning String-View
[start_ptr, length]

string_view

```
template<class CharT, class Traits = std::char_traits<CharT>>  
class basic_string_view;
```

std::string_view	std::basic_string_view<char>
std::wstring_view	std::basic_string_view<wchar_t>
std::u16string_view	std::basic_string_view<char16_t>
std::u32string_view	std::basic_string_view<char32_t>

string_view creation

```
constexpr basic_string_view() noexcept;
constexpr basic_string_view(const basic_string_view& other) noexcept = default;
constexpr basic_string_view(const CharT* s, size_type count);
constexpr basic_string_view(const CharT* s);

// from string:
operator std::basic_string_view<CharT, Traits>() const noexcept;

const char* cstr = "Hello World";

std::string_view sv1 { cstr };
std::cout << sv1 << ", len: " << sv1.size() << '\n';

std::string str = "Hello String";
std::string_view sv3 = str;
std::cout << sv3 << ", len: " << sv3.size() << '\n';
```

Plus some more code...

string_view operations

operator[]

at

front

back

data

size/length

max_size

empty

remove_prefix

remove_suffix

swap

copy (not constexpr)

substr - complexity $O(1)$ and not $O(n)$ as in `std::string`

compare

find

rfind

find_first_of

find_last_of

find_first_not_of

find_last_not_of

operators for lexicography compare: `==`, `!=`, `<=`, `>=`, `<`, `>`

operator `<<`

Bonus, C++20:

starts_with

ends_with

How many string copies?

```
std::string StartFromWordStr(const std::string& strArg, const std::string& word)
{
    return strArg.substr(strArg.find(word));
}
```

// call:

```
std::string str {"Hello Amazing Programming Environment" };
auto subStr = StartFromWordStr(str, "Programming Environment");
std::cout << subStr << "\n";
```

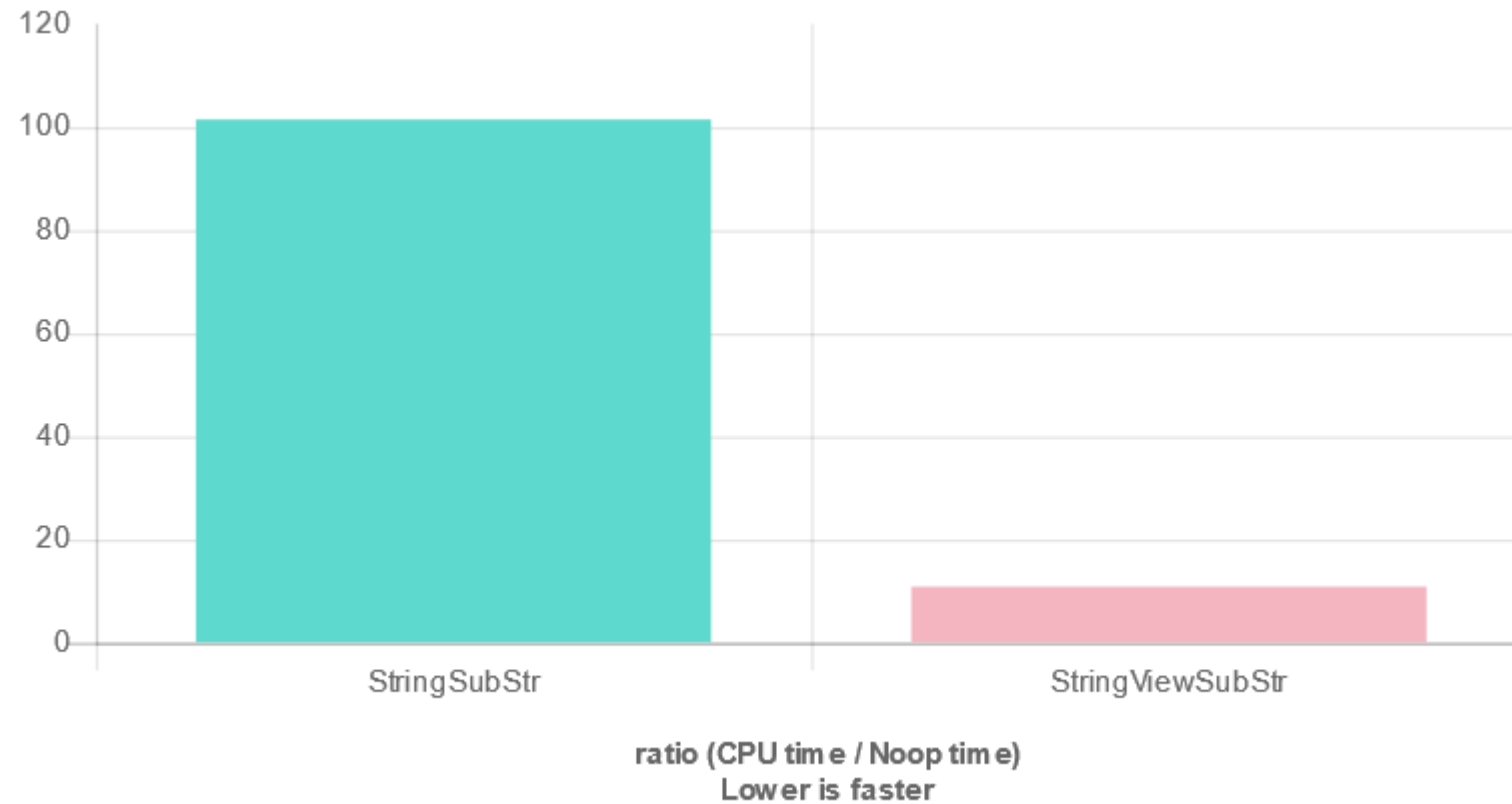

How many copies?

```
std::string_view StartFromWord(std::string_view str, std::string_view word)
{
    return str.substr(str.find(word));
}
```

// call:

```
std::string str {"Hello Amazing Programming Environment"};
auto subView = StartFromWord(str, "Programming Environment");
std::cout << subView << '\n';
```

Substr performance!



<http://quick-bench.com/F1NGrjNtcNimqG2q6QzvHKPDpQY>

More advanced example, string split

```
std::vector<std::string_view> splitSVStd(std::string_view strv, std::string_view delims = " ")
{
    std::vector<std::string_view> output;
    //output.reserve(strv.length() / 4);
    auto first = strv.begin();

    while (first != strv.end())
    {
        const auto second = std::find_first_of(first, std::cend(strv), std::cbegin(delims), std::cend(delims));

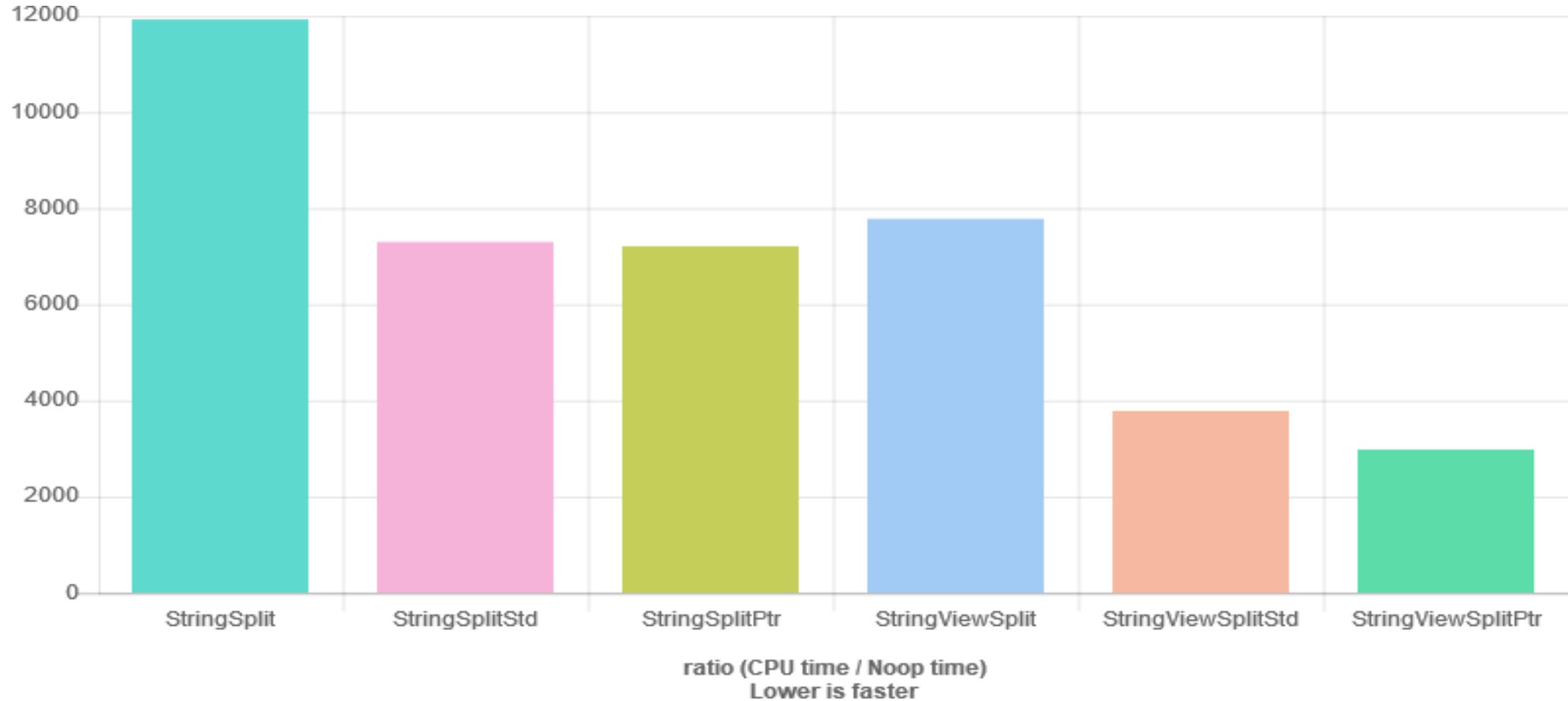
        if (first != second)
        {
            output.emplace_back(strv.substr(std::distance(strv.begin(), first), std::distance(first, second)));
        }

        if (second == strv.end())
            break;

        first = std::next(second);
    }

    return output;
}
```

Split Performance



SSO

- Currently, it's 15 characters in MSVC (VS 2017)/GCC (8.1) or 22 characters in Clang (6.0).

Risks!

- ❑ Non null terminated strings
- ❑ Temporary objects

Risks – non null terminated strings

```
std::string s = "Hello World";  
std::cout << s.size() << '\n';  
std::string_view sv = s;  
std::cout << sv.size() << '\n';  
// 11 & 11
```

```
std::string s = "Hello World";  
std::cout << s.size() << '\n';  
std::string_view sv = s;  
auto sv2 = sv.substr(0, 5);  
std::cout << sv2.data() << '\n';  
// again "Hello World" !
```

```
std::string number = "123.456";  
std::string_view svNum { number.data(), 3 };  
auto f = atof(svNum.data()); // should be 123, but is 123.456!  
std::cout << f << '\n';
```

```
std::string s { sv.data(), sv.size() };
```

Risks – temporary objects!

```
std::string_view StartFromWord(std::string_view str, std::string_view word)
{
    return str.substr(str.find(word)); // substr creates only a new view
}
```

```
auto str = "My Super"s;
auto sv = StartFromWord(str + " String", "Super");
```


Risks – temporary objects!

```
std::vector<int> GenerateVec()
{
    return std::vector<int>(5, 1);
}
```

```
const std::vector<int>& refv = GenerateVec();
```

```
for (auto &elem : GenerateVec())
{
    // ...
}
```

```
std::string func()
{
    std::string s;
    // build s...
    return s;
}
```

```
std::string_view sv = func();
// no temp lifetime extension!
```

```
std::vector<int> CreateVector() { ... }
std::string GetString() { return "Hello"; }
auto &x = CreateVector()[10]; // arbitrary element!
auto pStr = GetString().c_str();
```

string_view - summary

- What do you think?

Elementary Conversion Routines

facility	shortcomings
sprintf	format string, locale, buffer overrun
snprintf	format string, locale
sscanf	format string, locale
atol	locale, does not signal errors
strtol	locale, ignores whitespace and 0x prefix
strstream	locale, ignores whitespace
stringstream	locale, ignores whitespace, memory allocation
num_put / num_get facets	locale, virtual function
to_string	locale, memory allocation
stoi etc.	locale, memory allocation, ignores whitespace and 0x prefix, exception on error

Elementary Conversion Routines

	10,000,000 (coliru)	10,000,000 (Laptop1)	50,000,000 (Laptop1)	50,000,000 (Lenovo)	50,000,000 (Laptop1 x64)	50,000,000 (Laptop2)
atol()	616	546	2,994	4,202	3,311	4,068
strtoul()	459	454	2,421	2,560	2,660	2,852
from_chars()	244	136	745	884	1,027	972
>>	1,484	7,299	37,590	47,072	31,351	48,116
stoul()	1,029	798	4,115	4,636	6,328	5,210

<https://www.fluentcpp.com/2018/07/24/how-to-convert-a-string-to-an-int-in-c/>

<https://www.fluentcpp.com/2018/07/27/how-to-efficiently-convert-a-string-to-an-int-in-c/>

Elementary Conversion Routines

- ❑ `from_chars, to_chars`
- ❑ No locale
- ❑ No memory allocation
- ❑ C-style?

Elementary Conversion Routines

```
std::from_chars_result from_chars(const char* first, const char* last, int &value, int base = 10);
```

```
std::from_chars_result from_chars(const char* first, const char* last, float& value,  
                                std::chars_format fmt = std::chars_format::general);
```

```
struct from_chars_result {  
    const char* ptr;  
    std::errc ec;  
};
```

```
std::to_chars_result to_chars(char* first, char* last, int value, int base = 10);
```

```
std::to_chars_result to_chars(char* first, char* last, float value,  
std::chars_format fmt, int precision);
```

```
struct to_chars_result {  
    char* ptr;  
    std::errc ec;  
};
```

Result

```
int value;
const auto res = std::from_chars(str.data(), str.data() + str.size(), value);
if (res.ec == std::errc::invalid_argument)
{
    std::cout << "invalid argument!, res.p distance: " << '\n';
}
else if (res.ec == std::errc::result_out_of_range)
{
    std::cout << "out of range! res.p distance: " << '\n';
}
else
{
    std::cout << "value: " << value << '\n';
}
```

Twitter



Stephan T. Lavavej

@StephanTLavavej

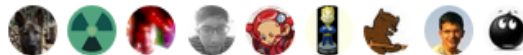
Following



Current status: realizing that C++17 floating-point `<charconv>` is an even more infinite maze of overlapping algorithms than I previously thought.

5:24 AM - 21 Aug 2018

2 Retweets 36 Likes



<https://twitter.com/StephanTLavavej>



Stephan T. Lavavej

@StephanTLavavej

Following



Checked in the next part of C++17 `<charconv>`: the floating-point `to_chars()` overloads for decimal shortest-form, powered by @ulfjack's Ryu algorithm. Added over 100 KB of code and 200 KB of test data! Ryu is blazing fast; I'll have CRT comparison benchmarks soon.

4:50 AM - 1 Sep 2018

13 Retweets 49 Likes



3



13



49



Tweet your reply



Stephan T. Lavavej @StephanTLavavej · Sep 1



This will appear in VS 2017 15.9 Preview 3 (unless a catastrophe happens), so you'll be able to use this important algorithm to increase your code's performance as soon as possible. After CppCon, I'll work on the final parts of `<charconv>` (decimal/hex precision and hex shortest).

Searchers

```
template< class ForwardIt1, class ForwardIt2 >
ForwardIt1 search(ForwardIt1 first, ForwardIt1 last, ForwardIt2 s_first, ForwardIt2 s_last);

template<class ForwardIterator, class Searcher>
ForwardIterator search(ForwardIterator first, ForwardIterator last, const Searcher& searcher);
```

- default_searcher
- boyer_moore_searcher
- boyer_moore_horspool_searcher

Searchers

P: word

T: There would have been a time for such a word

^
|
word

Good Suffix Rule

Bad character rule

http://www.cs.jhu.edu/~langmea/resources/lecture_notes/boyer_moore.pdf

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4Xyhb72LCX4>

<http://www.inf.fh-flensburg.de/lang/algorithmen/pattern/bmen.htm>

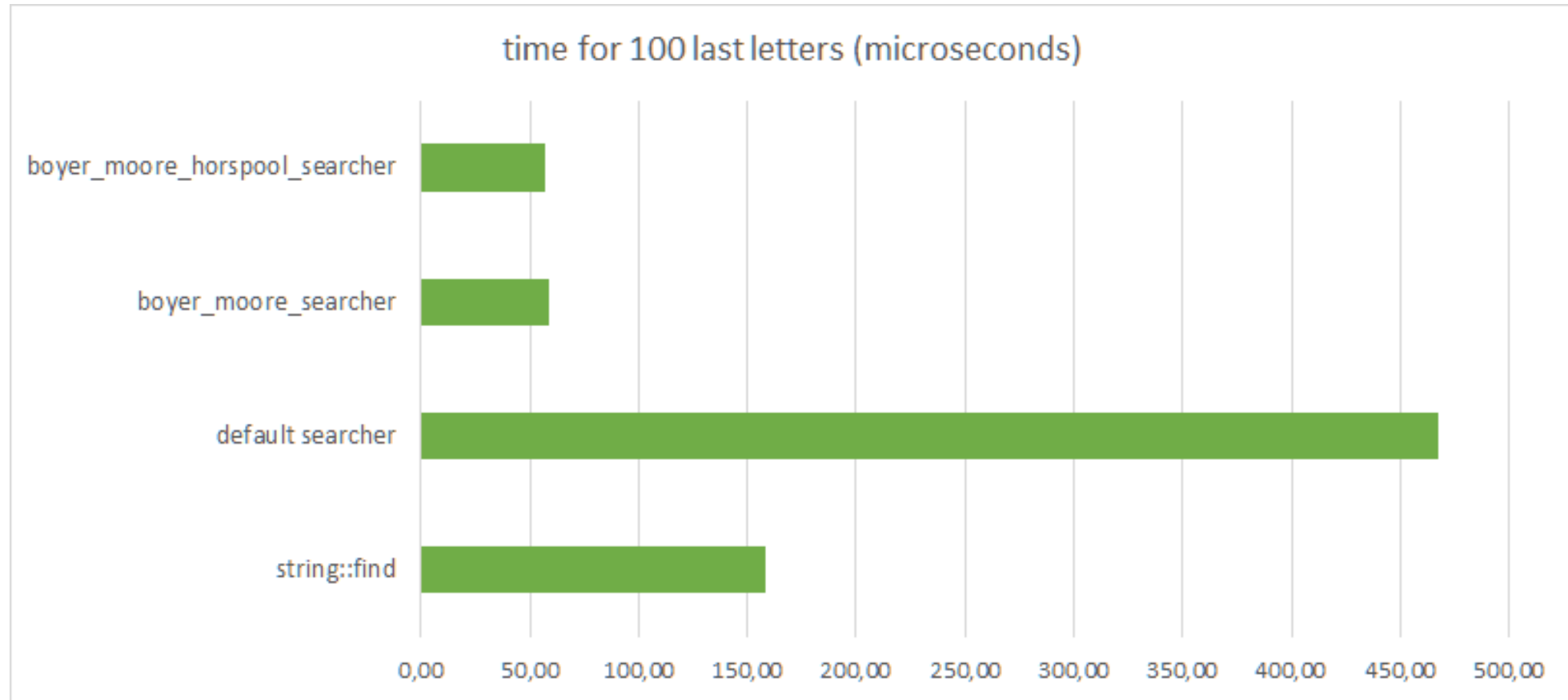
<http://www-igm.univ-mlv.fr/%7EElecroq/string/node18.html>

Searchers – some code

```
std::string testString = "Hello Super World";
std::string needle = "Super";
auto it = search(testString.begin(), testString.end(),
                 boyer_moore_searcher(needle.begin(), needle.end()));

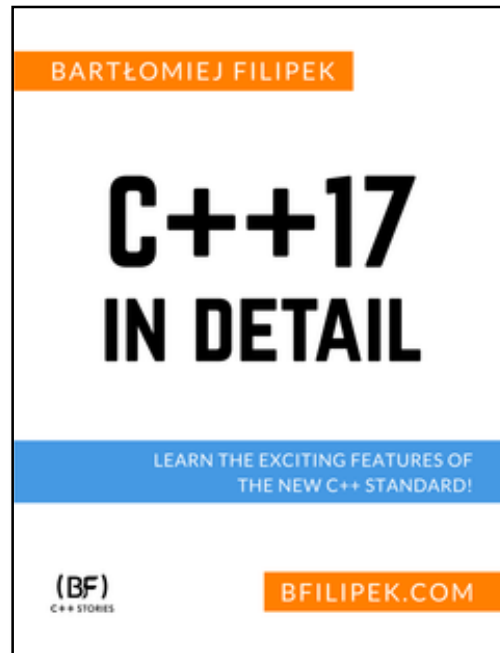
if (it == testString.end())
    cout << "The string " << needle << " not found\n";
```

Searchers - performance



Summary

- `string_view` – good potential, with some risks!
- Conversion routines – finally!
- Searchers – nice addition!



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