

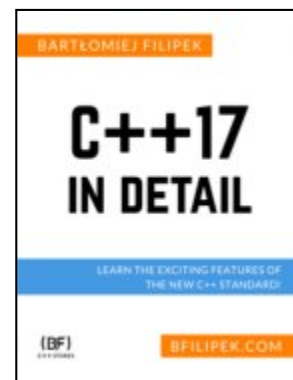


# 20 Smaller yet Handy C++20 Features

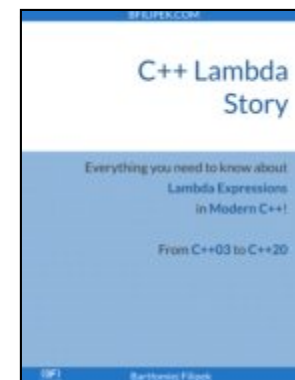
*Part 1 - language*

# About Me

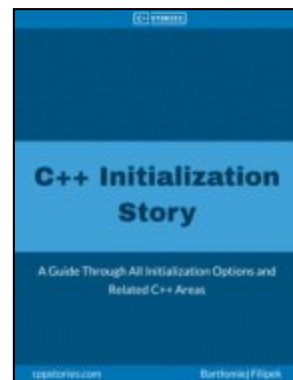
- Author of [cppstories.com](http://cppstories.com)
- ~15y professional coding experience
- 4x Microsoft MVP, since 2018
- C++ ISO Member
- [@Xara.com](https://twitter.com/XaraDotCom) since 2014
  - Mostly text related features for advanced document editors
- Somehow addicted to C++ 😊



C++17 In Detail



C++ Lambda Story



C++ Initialization Story



Xara Cloud Demo



# The plan

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- About C++20
- 10 Language Features - today
- *10 Library Features - next part*
- *More in the future - next part*

# About C++20

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- 80 Library features and 70 language changes
  - [https://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/compiler\\_support#cpp20](https://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/compiler_support#cpp20)
- Do you use C++20?
- Have you tried
  - modules
  - `std::format`
  - concepts
  - coroutines
  - extended `std::chrono`

# 1. Abbreviated Function Templates and Constrained Auto

```
void myTemplateFunc(auto param) { }
```



```
template <typename T> void myTemplateFunc(T param) { }
```

```
template <class T>concept SignedIntegral = std::is_signed_v<T> && std::is_integral_v<T>;
```

```
void signedIntsOnly(SignedIntegral auto val) { }
```

```
void floatsOnly(std::floating_point auto fp) { }
```

// above is equivalent to:

```
template <class T>concept SignedIntegral = std::is_signed_v<T> && std::is_integral_v<T>;
```

```
template <SignedIntegral T> void signedIntsOnly(T val) { }
```

```
template <std::floating_point T>void floatsOnly(T fp) { }
```



```
template <typename T> requires SignedIntegral<T>
```

```
void signedIntsOnly(T val) { }
```

```
template <typename T> requires std::floating_point<T>
```

```
void floatsOnly(T fp) { }
```

## 2. Template Syntax For Generic Lambdas

```
const auto fooDouble = [](auto x, auto y) { /*...*/ };
```

```
struct {
    template<typename T, typename U>
    void operator()(T x, U y) const {
        /*...*/
    }
} someOtherInstance;
```

// C++17

```
auto ForwardToTestFunc = [](auto&& ...args) {
    // what's the type of `args` ?
    return TestFunc(std::forward<decltype(args)>(args)..
};
```

```
auto fn = []<typename T>(vector<T> const& vec) {
    cout << size(vec) << ", " << vec.capacity();
};
```

```
auto GenLambda = [](std::signed_integral auto param) {
    return param * param + 1;
};
```

# 3. constexpr Improvements

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- union - P1330
- try and catch - P1002
- dynamic\_cast and typeid - P1327
- constexpr allocation P0784
- Virtual calls in constant expressions P1064
- Miscellaneous constexpr library bits... later...

## 4. using enum

```
enum class long_enum_name { hello, world, coding };  
void func(long_enum_name len) {  
    #if defined(__cpp_using_enum) // c++20 feature testing  
        switch (len) {  
            using enum long_enum_name;  
            case hello: std::cout << "hello "; break;  
            case world: std::cout << "world "; break;  
            case coding: std::cout << "coding "; break;  
        }  
    #else  
        switch (len) {  
            case long_enum_name::hello: std::cout << "hello "; break;  
            case long_enum_name::world: std::cout << "world "; break;  
            case long_enum_name::coding: std::cout << "coding "; break;  
        }  
    #endif  
}
```



## 5. Class-types in non-type template parameters (NTTP)

- Before C++20, for a non type template parameter, you could use:
  - lvalue reference type (to object or to function);
  - an integral type;
  - a pointer type (to object or to function);
  - a pointer to member type (to member object or to member function);
  - an enumeration type;
- But since C++20, we can now add:
  - structures and simple classes - structural types
  - floating-point numbers
  - lambdas

Basic: <https://godbolt.org/z/a9718GMqz>

From the proposal, string literal wrapper: <https://godbolt.org/z/e54E4v69r>

## 6. constexpr

---

```
#include <string>
#include <iostream>

// init at compile time
int x;                // zero initialization, don't use!
int y = 10;           // constant initialization
std::string compute() { return "hi\n"; }
constexpr std::string global = {"hello\n"};
// constexpr std::string global = compute(); // error

int main() {
    std::cout << global;
    // but allow to change later...
    global = "abc";
    std::cout << global;
}
```

<https://godbolt.org/z/3eWsvhfdn>

## 7. Designated Initializers

```
struct Date {int year;int month;int day;};
```

// easier to read:

```
Date inFuture { .year = 2050, .month = 4, .day = 10 };
```

// than:

```
Date inFuture { 2050, 4, 10 };
```

- Here are the main rules of this feature:
  - Only for aggregate types and for non-static data members
  - They have to have the same order of data members in a class declaration (not in C)
  - Not all data members must be specified in the expression
  - You cannot mix regular initialization with designers
  - There can only be one designator for a data member
  - You cannot nest designators.

## 8. Nodiscard Attribute Improvements

```
[[nodiscard("Don't call this heavy function if you don't need the result!")]]  
bool Compute();
```

try: <https://godbolt.org/z/16Kzbse8z>



```
<source>: In function 'int main()':  
<source>:9:16: warning: ignoring return value of 'bool Compute()', declared with attribute  
'nodiscard': 'Don't call this heavy function if you don't need the result!' [-Wunused-result]  
  9 |         Compute();  
    |         ~~~~~^~
```

What's more thanks to P0600 this attribute is now applied in many places in the Standard Library, for example:

- `async()`
- `allocate()`, `operator new`
- `launder()`, `empty()` (see example at <https://godbolt.org/z/j3bcjYYMn>)

## 9. Range-based for loop with Initializer

```
void print(const std::ranges::range auto& container) {  
    for (std::size_t i = 0; const auto& x : container) {  
        std::cout << i << " -> " << x << '\n';  
        // or std::cout << std::format("{} -> {}", i, x);  
        ++i;  
    }  
}  
  
// undefined behavior if foo() returns by value  
for (auto& x : foo().items()) { /* .. */ }  
  
// fine:  
for (T thing = foo(); auto& x : thing.items()) { /* ... */ }
```

## 10. New keyword `constexpr` - immediate functions

```
constexpr int sum(int a, int b) { return a + b; }  
constexpr int sum_c(int a, int b) { return a + b; }
```

```
int main() {  
    constexpr auto c = sum(100, 100);  
    static_assert(c == 200);  
  
    constexpr auto val = 10;  
    static_assert(sum(val, val) == 2*val);  
  
    int a = 10;  
    int b = sum_c(a, 10); // fine with constexpr function  
  
    // int d = sum(a, 10); // error! the value of 'a' is  
    //                       // not usable in a constant expression  
}  
  
// constexpr int some_important_constant = 42; // error
```

# And more!

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- List of supported features: [https://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/compiler\\_support#cpp20](https://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/compiler_support#cpp20)
- C++20 - The Complete Guide, by N Josuttis - <https://leanpub.com/cpp20>
- Google Chrome: C++20, How Hard Could It Be - presentation and discussion on Reddit: [https://www.reddit.com/r/cpp/comments/xnk3fm/google\\_chrome\\_c20\\_how\\_hard\\_could\\_it\\_be/](https://www.reddit.com/r/cpp/comments/xnk3fm/google_chrome_c20_how_hard_could_it_be/)
- My articles on C++20: <https://www.cppstories.com/tags/cpp20/>

# Summary

Abbreviated Function Templates and Constrained Auto
Template Syntax For Generic Lambdas
Constexpr Improvements
using enum
Class-types in non-type template parameters
New keyword constexpr
Designated Initializers
Nodiscard Attribute Improvements
Range-based for loop with Initializer
New keyword constexpr - immediate functions