



Tales from C++ On Sea

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C++ On Sea

- 2 day conference (+ 1 day workshop) in Folkestone, UK
- Purely C++
- Dan will lead us through an exercise he did in the workshop later

Videos at <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCAczr0j6ZuiVaiGFZ4qxApw>

Practical Performance Practices (revisited)

- Predicting what the compiler can optimize is hard
- Containers:
 - Prefer `std::array`, `std::vector` but always measure!
- Always `const` => always initialise when `const` not practical
- `constexpr` where you can
- Move static data to `constexpr`
- Prefer `'\n'` to `std::endl`
- Avoid meaningless destructors => compiler can inline stuff if you don't get in the way
- Use `shared_ptr`/`map`/`deque` sparingly

C++17: New, Fixed & Pitfalls

- Advice is to prefer uniform initialisation syntax {}
 - C++11 has a 'quirk':
 - `auto x{42};` # x is an int
 - `auto x = {42};` # x is an initializer_list!
 - fixed in C++17
- Init conditions in `if/switch`
 - `if (auto it = m.find(10); it != m.end()) { return it->second.size(); }`
 - Name is valid for scope of `if`
 - Similar syntax for `switch`
- Defined expression evaluation order
 - `cout << f() << g() << h()`
 - fixed in C++17 for some operators
 - Note that argument evaluation order is still undefined, e.g `f(a,b,c)` undefined as to order of `a,b,c`

C++17: New, Fixed & Pitfalls

- Class Template Argument Deduction (CTAD)
 - `std::lock_guard(mtx);` => No `<>` required!
- Library:
 - `std::optional`
 - `std::optional<bool> ob{false};`
 - `if(!ob)` // false as `ob` has a value
 - `if(ob == false)` // true as the value is false
 - `.value()` throws is no value
 - deference operator `*ob` does not check
 - `std::string_view`
 - Handle for read only strings
 - Don't use as return type
 - `std::filesystem`
 - Differences to version in boost r.e. handling of “`$HOME/.git`”
 - Polymorphic memory resources
 - Interface for allocators that don't form part of the type

Modern C++ Initialization:

https://twitter.com/timur_audio/status/1096101040200581122

Initialisation in C++17

Version 2 – Copyright (c) 2019 Timur Doumler

Type var	Default init ;	Copy init = value;	Direct init (args);	Value init ();	Empty braces {}; = {};	Direct list init {args};	Copy list init = {args};
Built-in types	Uninitialised. Variables w/ static storage duration: Zero-initialised	Initialised with value (via conver- sion sequence)	1 arg: Init with arg >1 arg: Doesn't compile	Zero-initialised	Zero-initialised	1 arg: Init with arg >1 arg: Doesn't compile	1 arg: Init with arg >1 arg: Doesn't compile
auto	Doesn't compile	Initialised with value	Initialised with value	Doesn't compile	Doesn't compile	1 arg: Init with arg >1 arg: Doesn't compile	Object of type std::initializer_list
Aggregates	Uninitialised. Variables w/ static storage duration: Zero-initialised***	Doesn't compile	Doesn't compile (but will in C++20)	Zero-initialised***	Aggregate init**	1 arg: implicit copy/move ctor if possible. Otherwise aggregate init**	1 arg: implicit copy/ move ctor if possible. Otherwise aggregate init**
Types with std::initializer_list ctor	Default ctor	Matching ctor (via conversion sequence), explicit ctors not considered	Matching ctor	Default ctor	Default ctor if there is one, otherwise std::initializer_list ctor	std::initializer_list ctor if possible, otherwise matching ctor	std::initializer_list ctor if possible, otherwise matching ctor****
Other types with no user-provided* default ctor	Members are default-initialised	Matching ctor (via conversion sequence), explicit ctors not considered	Matching ctor	Zero-initialised***	Zero-initialised***	Matching ctor	Matching ctor****
Other types	Default ctor	Matching ctor (via conversion sequence), explicit ctors not considered	Matching ctor	Default ctor	Default ctor	Matching ctor	Matching ctor****

*not user-provided = not user-declared, or user-declared as `=default` *inside* the class definition
**Aggregate init copy-inits all elements with given initialiser, or value-inits them if no initialiser given
***Zero initialisation zero-initialises all elements and *initialises all padding to zero bits*
****Copy list initialisation considers explicit ctors too, but doesn't compile if such ctor is selected

Compile-time Regular Expressions

- <https://github.com/hanickadot/compile-time-regular-expressions>

Extracting values from date

```
struct date { std::string_view year; std::string_view month; std::string_view day; };

std::optional<date> extract_date(std::string_view s) noexcept {
    using namespace ctre::literals;
    if (auto [whole, year, month, day] = ctre::match<"^((\\d{4})/(\\d{1,2})/(\\d{1,2}))$">(s); whole) {
        return date{year, month, day};
    } else {
        return std::nullopt;
    }
}

//static_assert(extract_date("2018/08/27"sv).has_value());
//static_assert((*extract_date("2018/08/27"sv)).year == "2018"sv);
//static_assert((*extract_date("2018/08/27"sv)).month == "08"sv);
//static_assert((*extract_date("2018/08/27"sv)).day == "27"sv);
```

Other things

- Nice keynote from Matt Godbolt:
 - What Everyone Should Know About How Amazing Compilers Are:
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=w0sz5WbS5AM>
- C++20
 - Talk on Contracts: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Dzk1frUXq10>
 - It's looking like another big release. Design finalized, waiting for wording completion at next meeting
 - https://www.reddit.com/r/cpp/comments/au0c4x/201902_kona_iso_c_committee_trip_report_c20/
 - Ranges!
 - Modules
 - Coroutines
 - Concepts
 - `std::format!`
 - `operator <=>`
 - ...

Radnor Arms

