

A wide-angle photograph of a winter forest at dawn or dusk. The sky is a deep, hazy purple, and a large, bright yellow-orange sun or moon sits low on the horizon. The ground and the branches of numerous tall evergreen trees are heavily covered in a thick layer of white snow. The perspective leads the eye through the trees towards the horizon.

Обобщенные атрибуты

# Поехали!



# Возможно [!/?]

1 reference

```
public class AwesomeAttribute : Attribute
{
    private readonly IAdorable ...adorable;
```

0 references

```
public AwesomeAttribute(IAdorable adorable) =>
    this.adorable = adorable;
}
```

2 references

```
public interface IAdorable
{
    void ActCute();
}
```



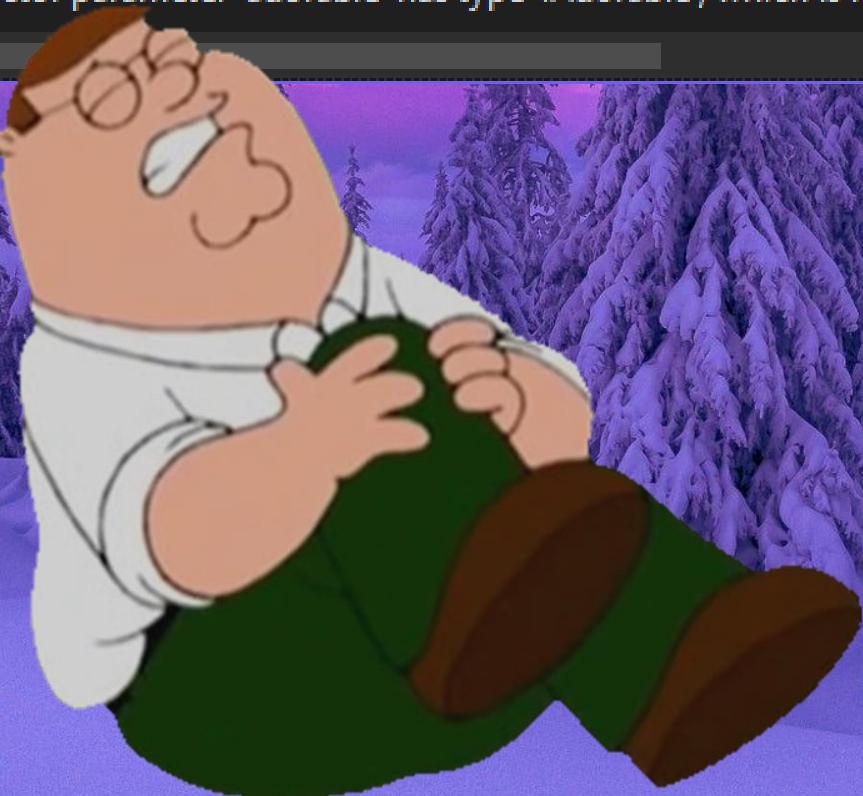
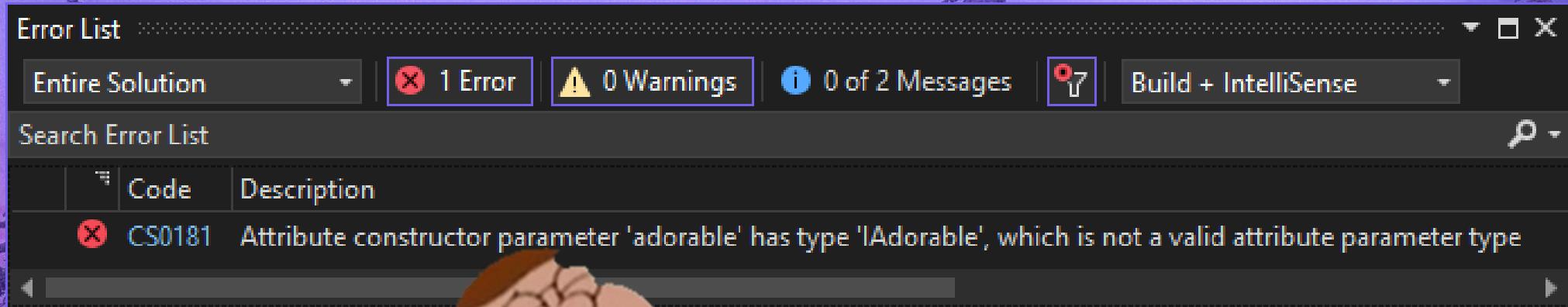
# Боль

```
[Awesome(new Adorable())]  
0 references  
public class Test { }
```

```
1 reference  
public class Adorable : IAdorable  
{  
    1 reference  
    public void ActCute() =>  
        throw new NotImplementedException();  
}
```



# Боль



# Матчасть



Конструктор атрибута может принимать:

1. `bool`, `byte`, `char`, `double`, `float`, `int`, `long`, `short`,  
`string` и далее по примитивным, кроме `decimal`
2. `object`\*
3. `System.Type`
4. `enum`
5. одномерный массив любого из  
вышеперечисленных типов

Атрибуты не могут обобщенными\*

# Workaround



```
1 reference
public class AwesomeAttribute : Attribute
{
    private readonly IAdorable adorable;

    0 references
    public AwesomeAttribute() =>
        adorable = default(IAdorable);
```

# Немного рефлексии

```
1 reference
public class AwesomeAttribute : Attribute
{
    private readonly IAdorable adorable;

    0 references
    public AwesomeAttribute(Type impl) =>
        adorable = (IAdorable)Activator.CreateInstance(impl);
```



# П-П-ПРИВЕДЕНИЕ!!!

1 refere  
рий

```
awesomeAttribute : Attribute
```

```
only IAdorable adorable;
```

```
Attribute(Type impl) =>  
(IAdorable)Activator.CreateInstance(impl);
```



# Компилятор

```
[Awesome(typeof(object))]  
0 references  
public class Test { }
```



# Runtime

Exception Unhandled

**System.InvalidCastException:** 'Unable to cast object of type 'System.Object' to type 'SpbDotNet.IAdorable'.'

[Show Call Stack](#) | [View Details](#) | [Copy Details](#) | [Start Live Share session](#)

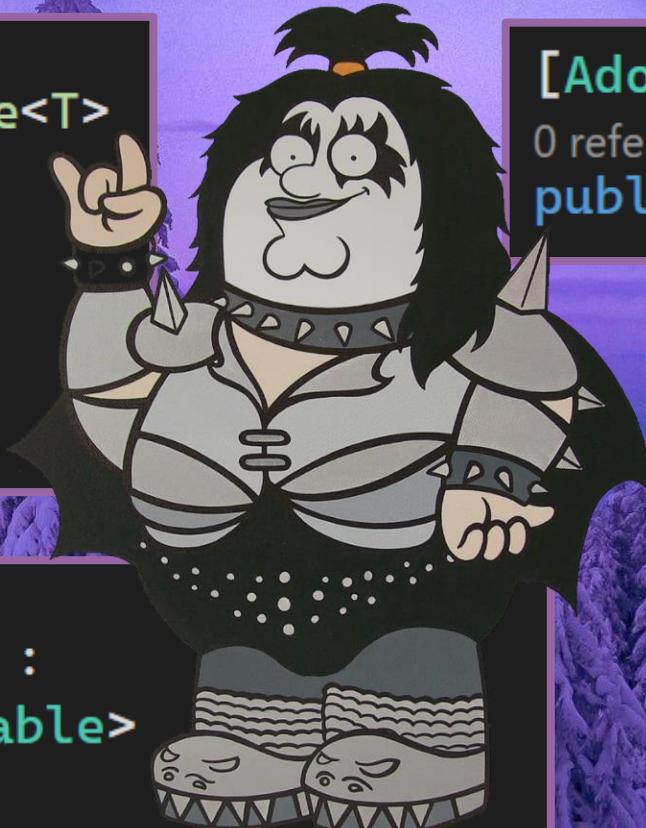
[► Exception Settings](#)



# Хардкор!!!

```
1 reference
public interface IAwesomeAttribute<T>
    where T : IAdorable
{
    1 reference
    T Adorable { get; }
}
```

```
1 reference
public class AdorableAwesomeAttribute :
    Attribute, IAwesomeAttribute<Adorable>
{
    1 reference
    public Adorable Adorable { get; } = new Adorable();
}
```



```
[AdorableAwesome]
0 references
public class Test { }
```

# Поддержка...

```
3 references
public class Admirable : IAdorable
{
    1 reference
    public void ActCute() =>
        throw new NotImplementedException();
}

0 references
public class AdmirableAwesomeAttribute :
    Attribute, IAwesomeAttribute<Admirable>
{
    1 reference
    public Admirable Adorable { get; } = new Admirable();
}
```



# C#11: Generic attributes



# C#11: Generic attributes

- 1.История языка
- 2.Легаси

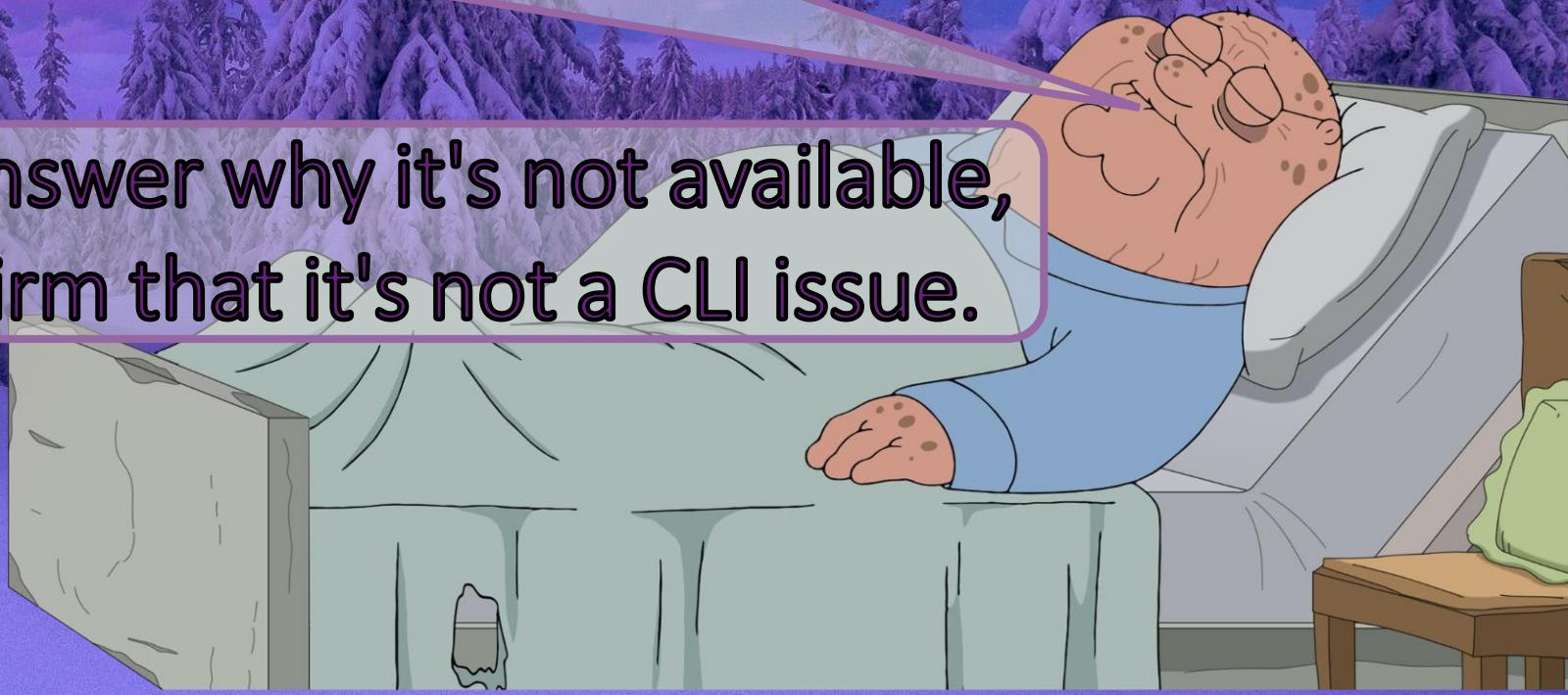


# C#11: Generic attributes

2008

Why does C# forbid generic attribute types?

Well, I can't answer why it's not available,  
but I can confirm that it's not a CLI issue.



# C#11: Generic attributes

2017

Champion "Allow Generic Attributes"  
for C# 8



# C#11: Generic attributes

2 references

```
public class AwesomeAttribute<TAdorable> : Attribute  
    where TAdorable : IAdorable
```

```
{
```

```
    private readonly TAdorable ...;
```

1 reference

```
public AwesomeAttribute() =>  
    adorable = (TAdorable)Activator  
        .CreateInstance(typeof(TAdorable));
```

```
}
```



# C#11: Generic attributes

```
2 references
public class ...AwesomeAttribute<TAdorable> : Attribute
    where TAdorable : IAdorable, new()
{
    private readonly TAdorable ...adorable;

    1 reference
    public AwesomeAttribute() =>
        adorable = new TAdorable();
}
```



# Паттерн ‘Команда’



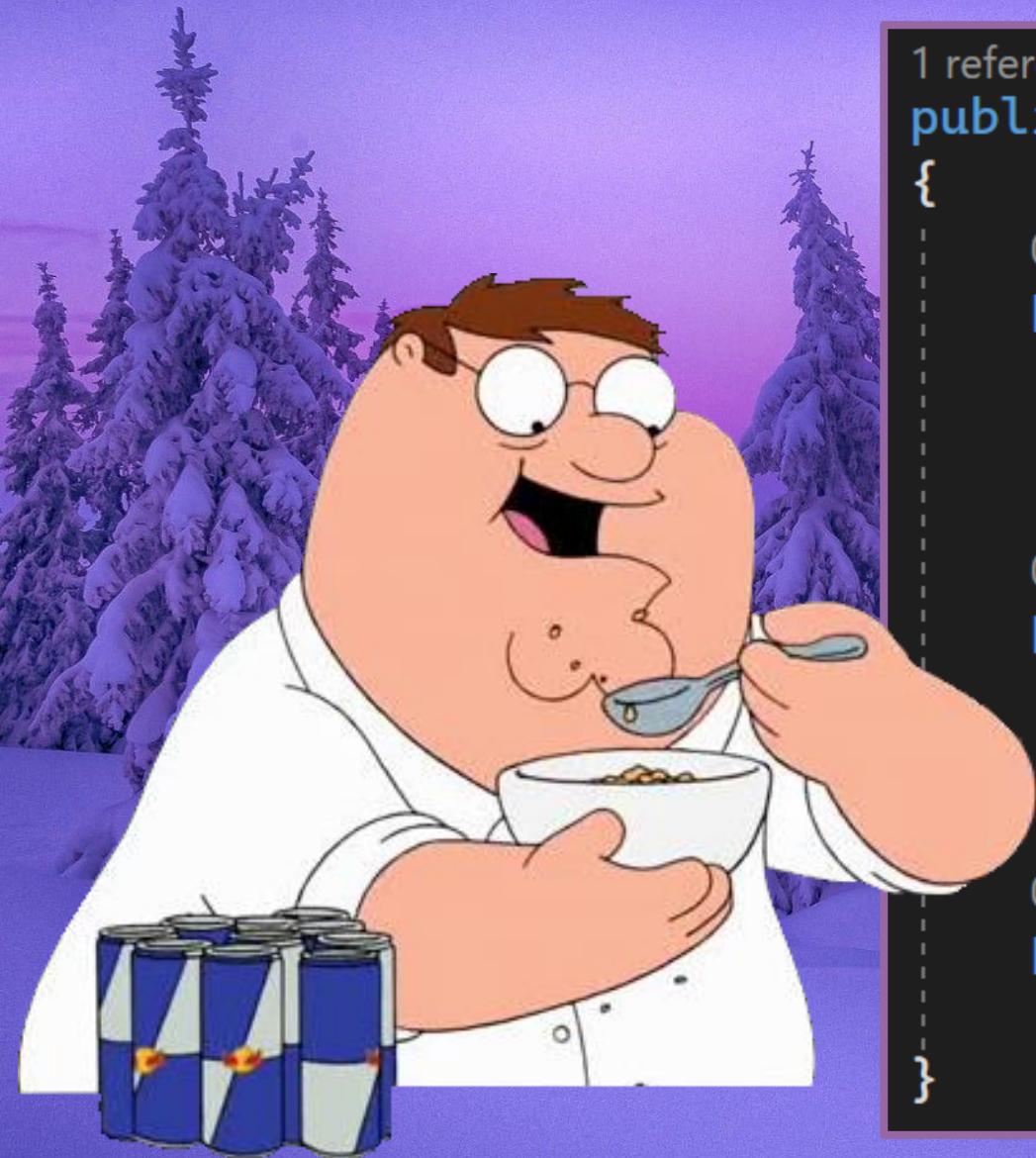
```
2 references
public interface IAdorable
{
    0 references
    void ActCute();
}
```

```
0 references
public interface ICommand
{
    0 references
    void Execute();
}
```

# Впечатления



# Впечатления



```
1 reference
public class Program
{
    0 references
    public static void Main() =>
        BenchmarkRunner.Run<Program>();

    [Benchmark]
    0 references
    public void Activator() =>
        new AwesomeAttribute(typeof(Adorable));
        ...

    [Benchmark]
    0 references
    public void Constructor() =>
        new AwesomeAttribute<Adorable>();
        ...}
```

# Впечатления

BenchmarkDotNet=v0.13.4, OS=Windows 10 (10.0.19041.1415/2004/May2020Update/20H1)  
Intel Core i5-4570S CPU 2.90GHz (Haswell), 1 CPU, 4 logical and 4 physical cores  
.NET SDK=7.0.100

[Host] : .NET 7.0.0 (7.0.22.51805), x64 RyuJIT AVX2  
DefaultJob : .NET 7.0.0 (7.0.22.51805), x64 RyuJIT AVX2

Method	Mean	Error	StdDev
Activator	16.987 ns	0.1964 ns	0.1741 ns
Constructor	8.485 ns	0.0863 ns	0.0807 ns



# 'new()' – не вариант?



```
9 references
public class Adorable : IAdorable
{
    2 references
    public Adorable(string name) { }

    1 reference
    public void ActCute() =>
        throw new NotImplementedException();
```

# 'new()' – не вариант?



2 references

```
public interface IAdorableFactory
```

```
{
```

2 references

```
IAdorable CreateAdorable(string str);
```

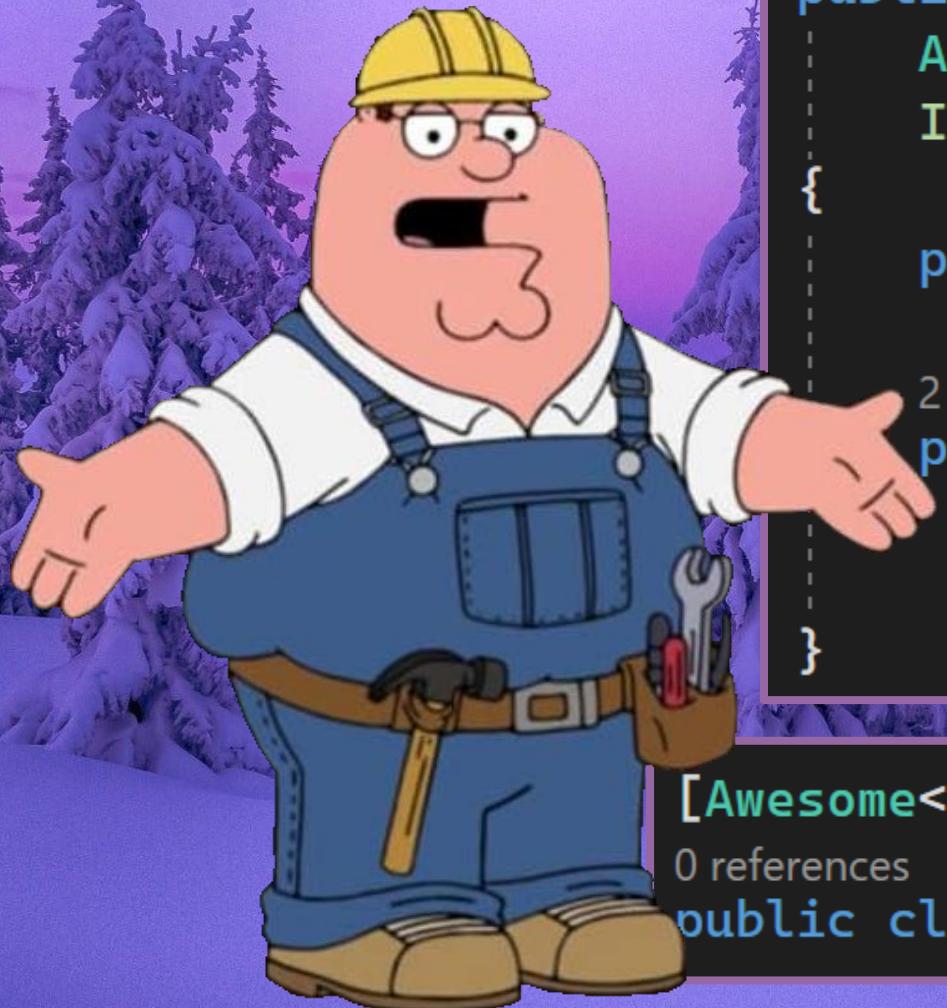
0 references

```
public class AdorableFactory : IAdorableFactory
```

2 references

```
public IAdorable CreateAdorable(string str) =>  
    new Adorable(str);
```

# 'new()' – не вариант?



```
3 references
public class AwesomeAttribute<TAdorableFactory> :
    Attribute where TAdorableFactory :
        IAdorableFactory, new()

    private readonly IAdorable adorable;

2 references
public AwesomeAttribute(string str) =>
    adorable = new TAdorableFactory()
        .CreateAdorable(str);
}
```

```
[Awesome<AdorableFactory>("Hello world")]
0 references
public class Test { }
```

# 'new()' – не вариант?



```
2 references
public class AwesomeAttribute<TAdorable> : Attribute
    where TAdorable : IAdorable
{
    private readonly TAdorable adorable;

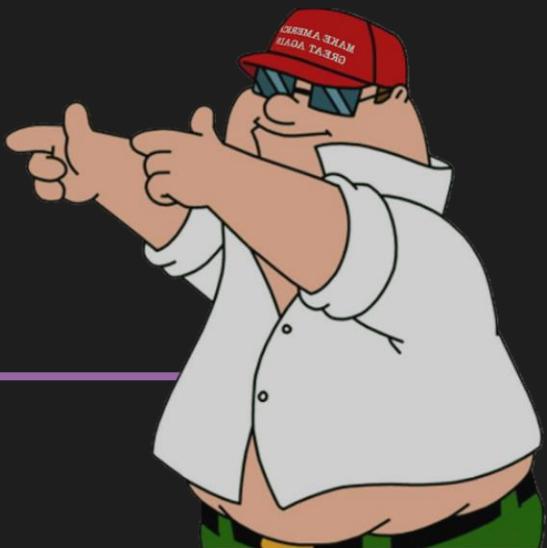
    1 reference
    public AwesomeAttribute() =>
        adorable = DI.Resolve<TAdorable>();
```

# Применение

```
Assembly Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc.Core, Version=2.2.5.0
```

```
namespace Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc
```

```
{  
    [AttributeUsage(AttributeTargets.Class | AttributeTargets.Method, AllowMultiple = true, Inherited = true)]  
    [DebuggerDisplay("ServiceFilter: Type={ServiceType} Order={Order}")]  
    public class ServiceFilterAttribute : Attribute, IFilterFactory, IFilterMetadata, IOrderedFilter  
    {  
        public Type ServiceType { get; }  
  
        public ServiceFilterAttribute(Type type)  
        {  
            if (type == null)  
            {  
                throw new ArgumentNullException("type");  
            }  
  
            ServiceType = type;  
        }  
    }  
}
```



```
1 reference  
public class ServiceFilterAttribute<TActionFilter> :  
    ServiceFilterAttribute where TActionFilter :  
        IActionFilter  
    {  
        0 references  
        public ServiceFilterAttribute() : base(typeof(TActionFilter))  
        {  
        }  
    }
```

# Применение



# Применение



# Ограничения

```
1 reference
public class GenericAttribute<T> : Attribute { }

1 reference
public class GenericClass<T>
{
    // CS8968
    // 'T': an attribute type argument
    // cannot use type parameters
    [GenericAttribute<T>]
0 references
public GenericClass() { }
}
```



# Ограничения

```
1 reference
public class GenericAttribute<T> : Attribute { }

1 reference
public class GenericClass<T>
{
    // CS8970
    // Type 'dynamic' cannot be used in this context
    // because it cannot be represented in metadata.
    [GenericAttribute<dynamic>]
0 references
public GenericClass() { }
}
```



# Ограничения

The type arguments must satisfy the same restrictions as the `typeof` operator. Types that require metadata annotations aren't allowed. For example, the following types aren't allowed as the type parameter:

- `dynamic`
- `string?` (or any nullable reference type)
- `(int X, int Y)` (or any other tuple types using C# tuple syntax).



These types aren't directly represented in metadata. They include annotations that describe the type. In all cases, you can use the underlying type instead:

- `object` for `dynamic`.
- `string` instead of `string?`.
- `ValueTuple<int, int>` instead of `(int X, int Y)`.

# Источники

1. <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/294216/why-does-c-sharp-forbid-generic-attribute-types>
2. <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/1852837/is-there-a-generic-constructor-with-parameter-constraint-in-c>
3. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/csharp/language-reference/proposals/csharp-11.0/generic-attributes>
4. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/csharp/whats-new/csharp-11#generic-attributes>
5. <https://github.com/dotnet/roslyn/issues/953>
6. <https://github.com/dotnet/csharplang/issues/124>
7. <https://habr.com/ru/post/468287/>
8. <https://habr.com/ru/post/681886/>
9. <https://www.infoq.com/news/2019/01/Generic-Attributes/>
10. <https://gsferreira.com/archive/2022/csharp-11-generic-attributes-more-than-syntax-sugar/>
11. <https://thecodeblogger.com/2022/09/18/c-11-introducing-support-for-generic-attributes/>
12. [https://programmers.com/blog/first\\_class\\_support\\_for\\_attributes\\_in\\_cs11](https://programmers.com/blog/first_class_support_for_attributes_in_cs11)

# Обсуждение

