



Implementing a Physical Units Library for C++

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May 25, 2019

?

!

Why?

Why
Not?

A famous motivating example

?

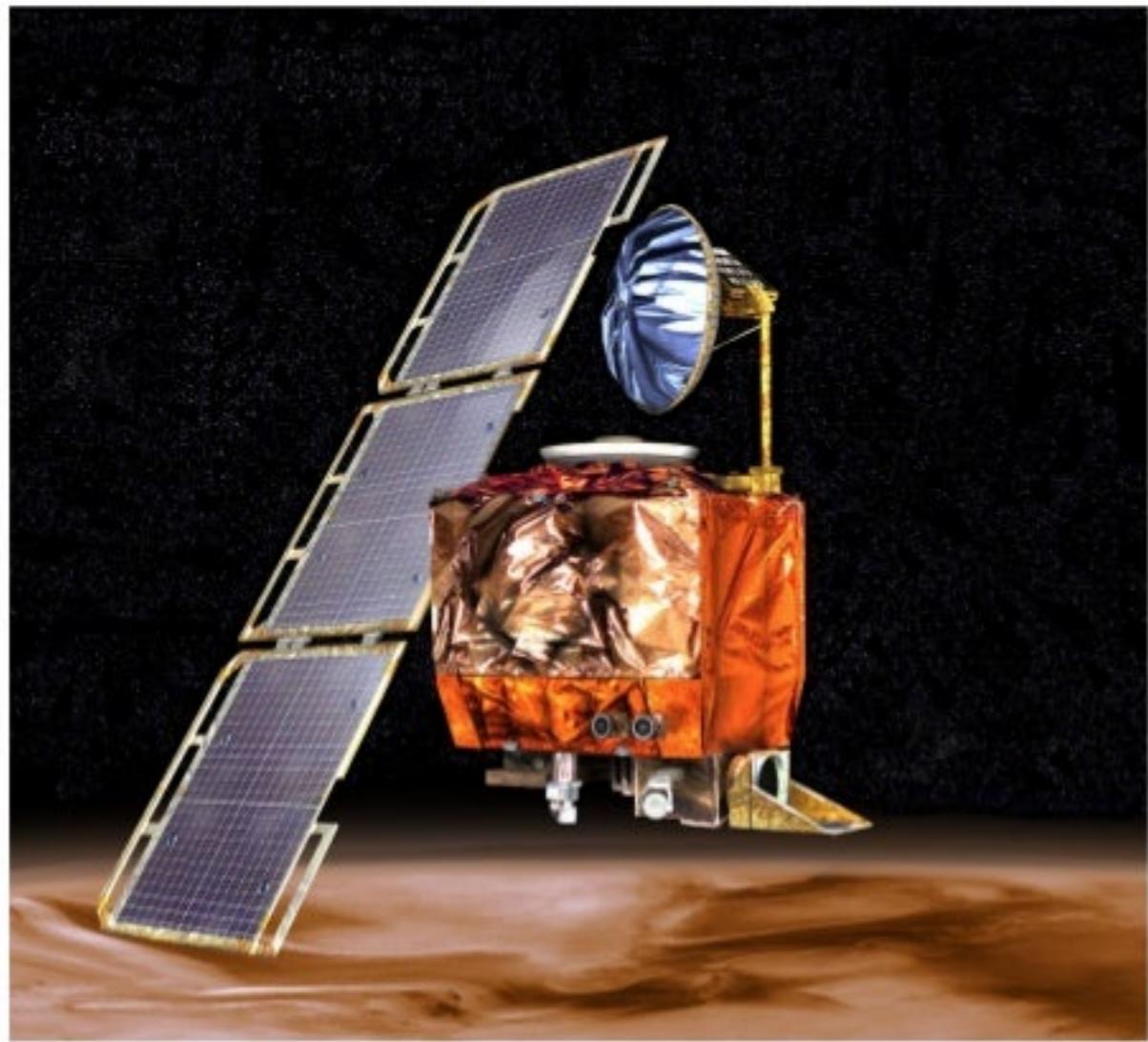
!

Why?

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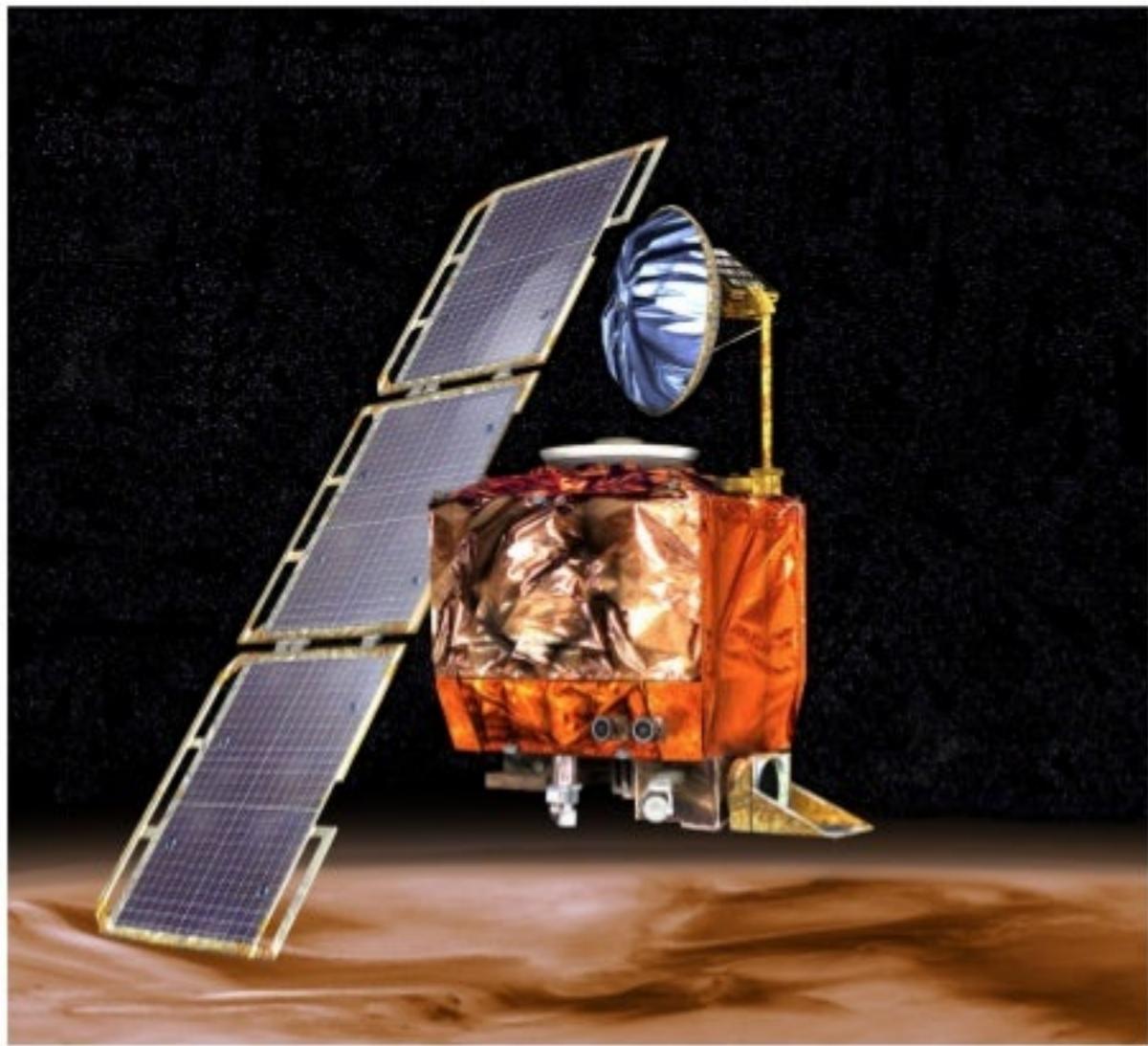
The Mars Climate Orbiter

- Robotic space probe launched by NASA on December 11, 1998



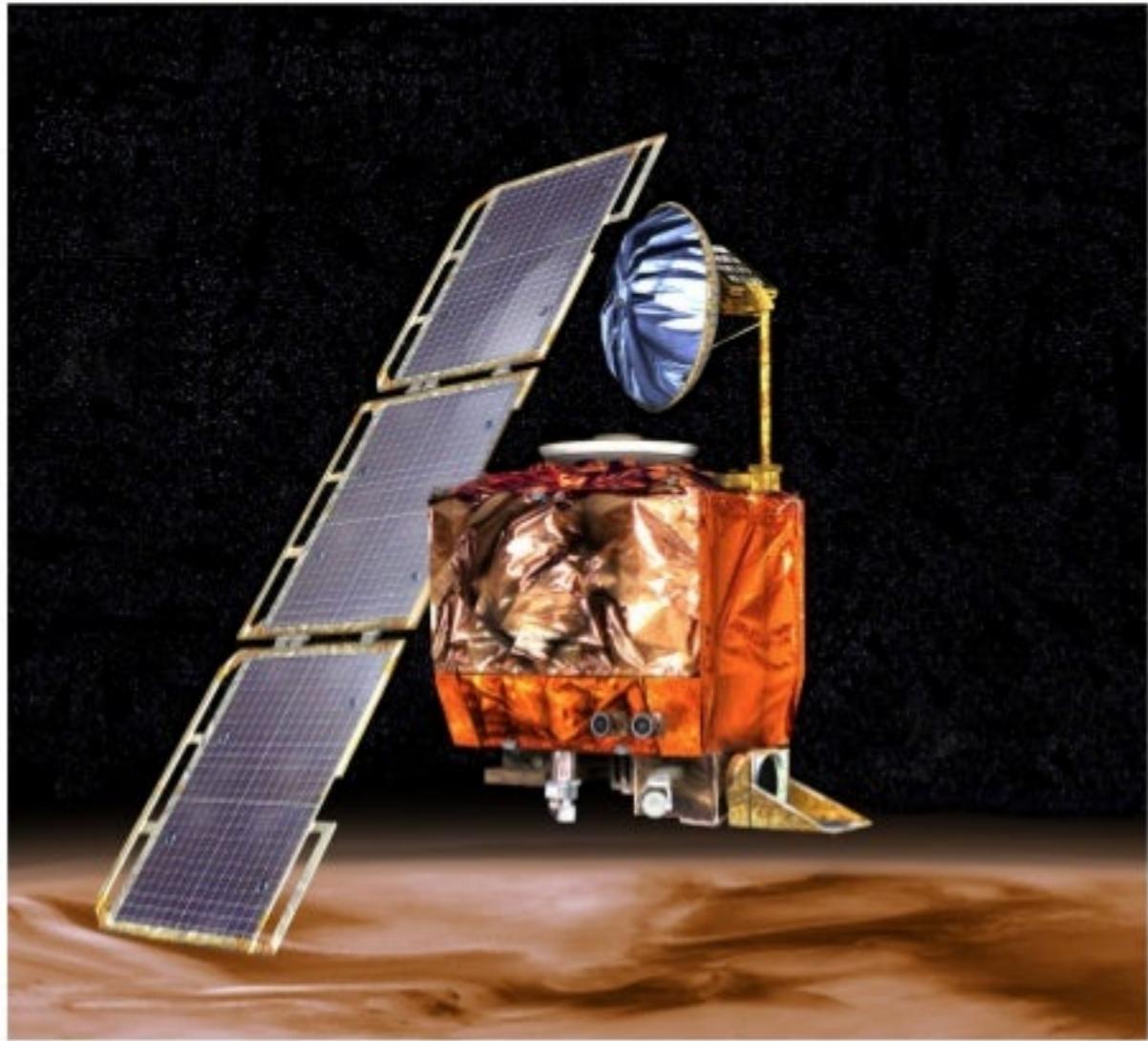
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- Robotic space probe launched by NASA on December 11, 1998
- Project costs: \$327.6 million
 - spacecraft development: \$193.1 million
 - launching it: \$91.7 million
 - mission operations: \$42.8 million



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- Project costs: \$327.6 million
 - spacecraft development: \$193.1 million
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 - mission operations: \$42.8 million
- Mars Climate Orbiter began the planned *orbital insertion maneuver* on September 23, 1999 at 09:00:46 UTC



TCM-4

PLANNED TRAJECTORY

226KM



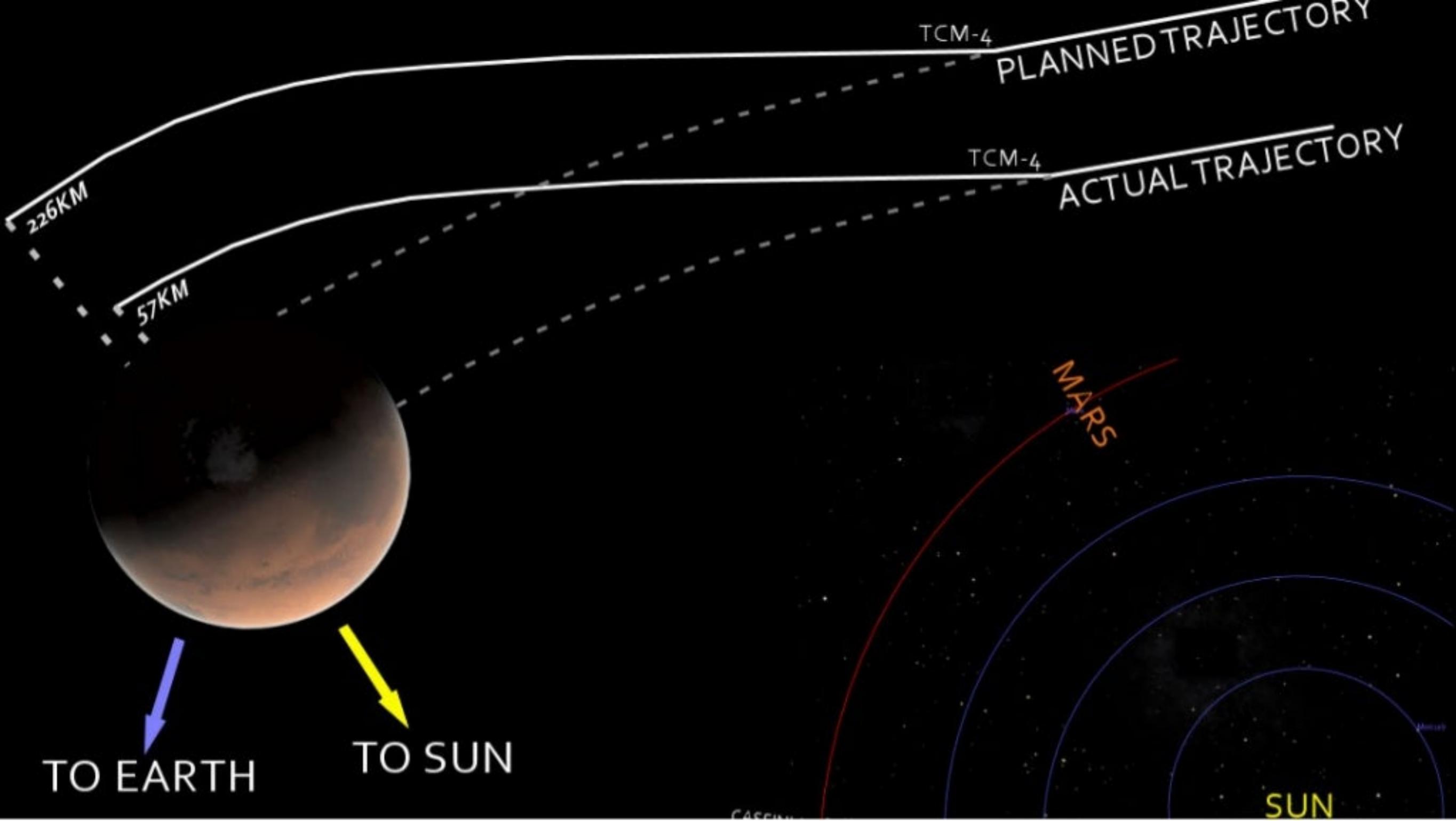
TO EARTH

TO SUN

MARS

SUN

CASSINI



The Mars Climate Orbiter

- Space probe went **out of radio contact** when it passed behind Mars at 09:04:52 UTC, **49 seconds** earlier than expected
- Communication was never reestablished
- The **spacecraft disintegrated** due to atmospheric stresses

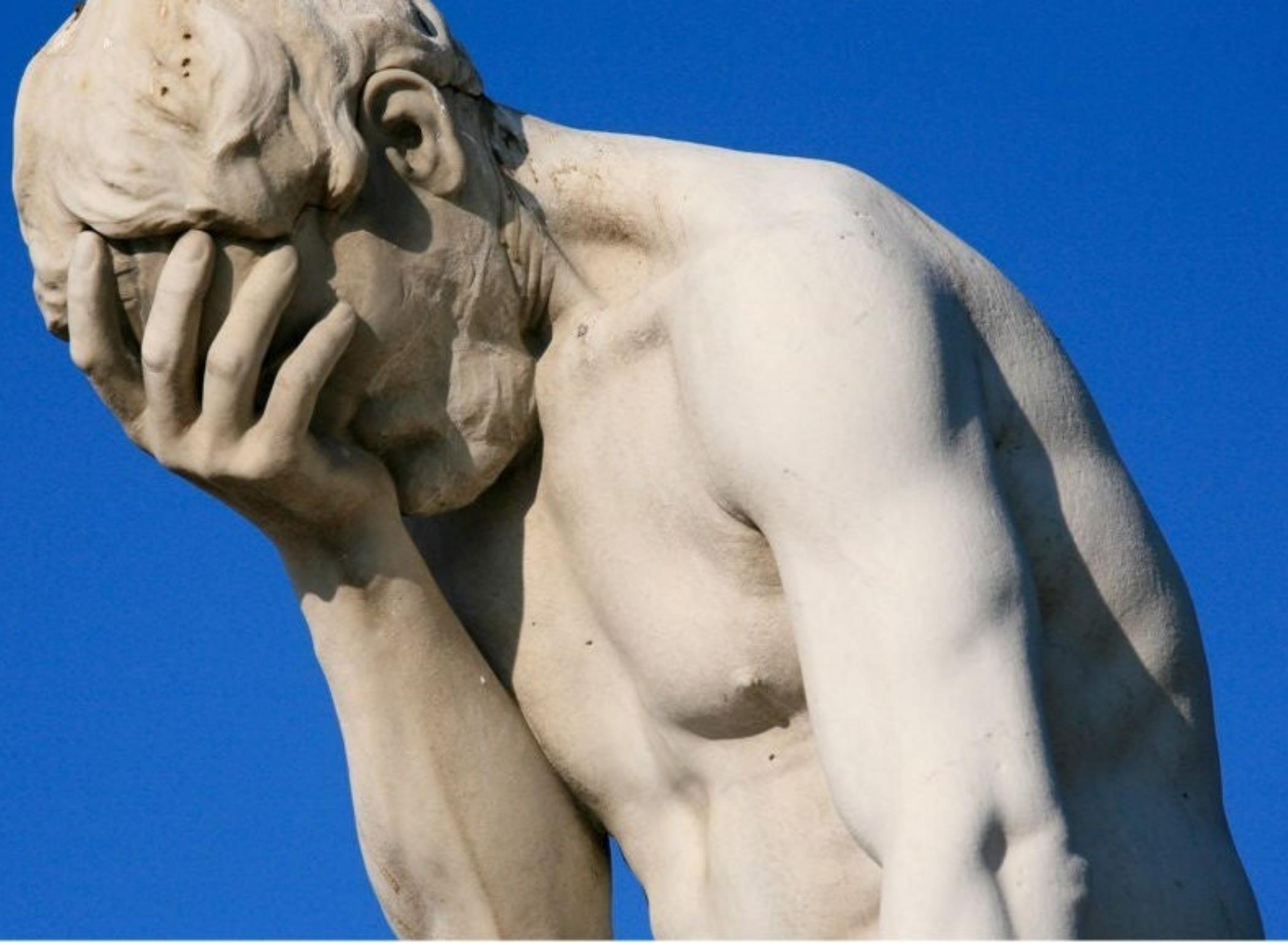
What went wrong?

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- The **primary cause** of this discrepancy was that
 - one piece of ground software supplied by Lockheed Martin produced results in a *United States customary unit, contrary to its Software Interface Specification* (SIS)
 - second system, supplied by NASA, expected those results to be in *SI units, in accordance* with the SIS

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- Specifically
 - software that calculated the total impulse produced by thruster firings calculated results in **pound-seconds**
 - the trajectory calculation software then used these results to update the predicted position of the spacecraft and expected it to be in **newton-seconds**



?

!

ANOTHER EXAMPLE

Why do I care?

?

!

Why?

Why
Not?

Why?

Why
Not?

A long time ago in a galaxy far far away...

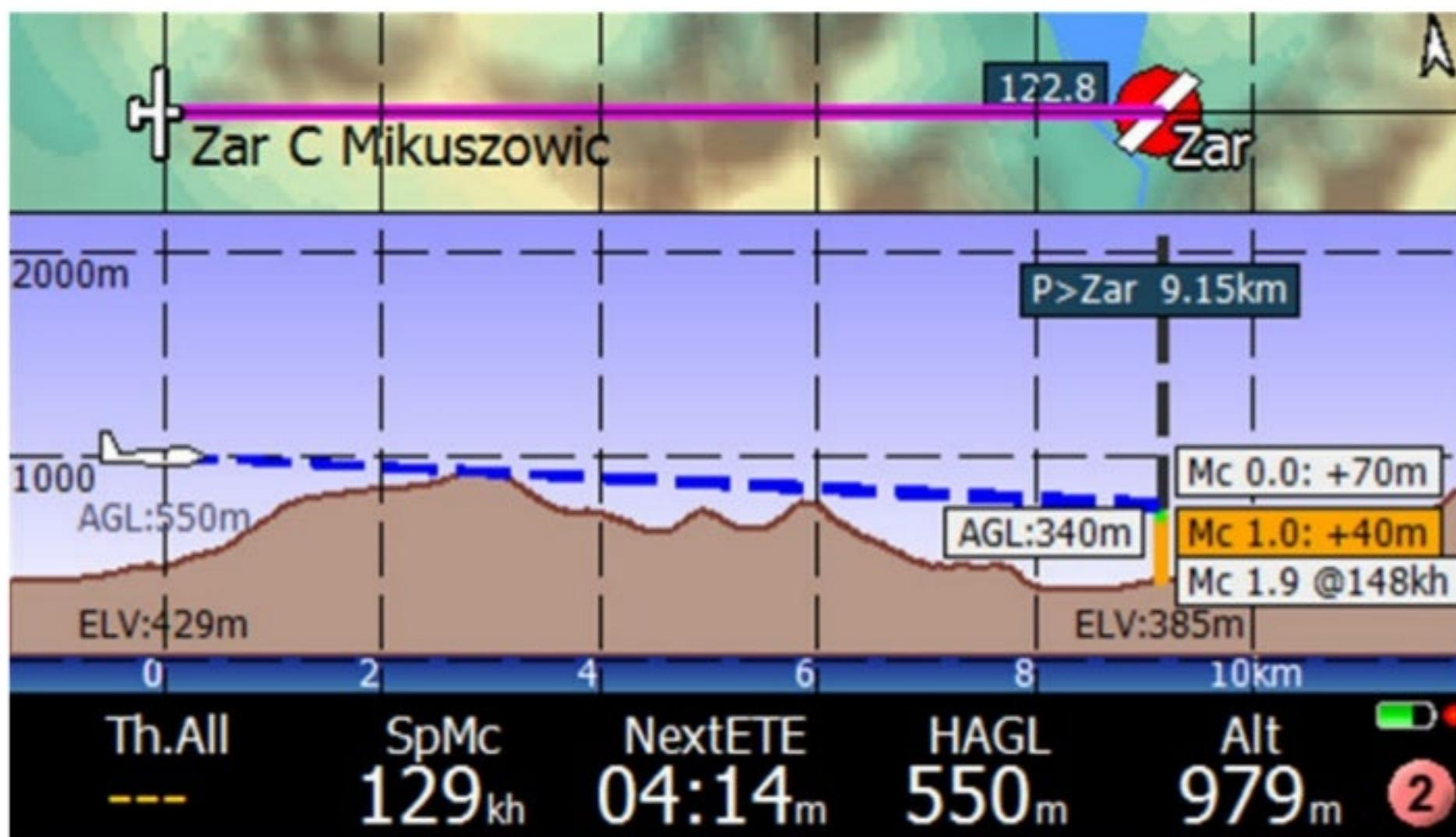
A long time ago in a galaxy far far away...



Tactical Flight Computer



Tactical Flight Computer



What is the correct order?

```
void DistanceBearing(double lat1, double lon1,  
                     double lat2, double lon2,  
                     double *Distance, double *Bearing);
```

What is the correct order?

```
void DistanceBearing(double lat1, double lon1,  
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```

```
void FindLatitudeLongitude(double Lat, double Lon,  
                           double Bearing, double Distance,  
                           double *lat_out, double *lon_out);
```

What is the correct order?

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void DistanceBearing(double lat1, double lon1,  
                     double lat2, double lon2,  
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```

```
void FindLatitudeLongitude(double Lat, double Lon,  
                           double Bearing, double Distance,  
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```

double - an ultimate type to express quantity

```
double GlidePolar::MacCreadyAltitude(double emcready,
                                      double Distance,
                                      const double Bearing,
                                      const double WindSpeed,
                                      const double WindBearing,
                                      double *BestCruiseTrack,
                                      double *VMacCready,
                                      const bool isFinalGlide,
                                      double *TimeToGo,
                                      const double AltitudeAboveTarget,
                                      const double cruise_efficiency,
                                      const double TaskAltDiff);
```

We shouldn't write the code like that anymore

```
// Air Density(kg/m3) from relative humidity(%),
// temperature(°C) and absolute pressure(Pa)
double AirDensity(double hr, double temp, double abs_press)
{
    return (1/(287.06*(temp+273.15))) *
           (abs_press - 230.617 * hr * exp((17.5043*temp)/(241.2+temp)));
}
```

DID YOU EVER HAVE TO WRITE THE CODE THIS WAY?

Why do we write our code this way?

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- No support in the C++ Standard Library
 - `std::chrono` helped a lot for time and duration
 - `date` support comes in C++20
 - still not enough for full dimensional analysis

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 - poor user experience (i.e. compilation errors)
 - heavy dependencies (i.e. Boost.Units)
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Let's do something about that!

CURRENT STATE

REVIEW OF EXISTING SOLUTIONS

Toy example

```
/* velocity */ avg_speed(/* length */ distance, /* time */ duration)
{
    return distance / duration;
}
```

Toy example

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/* velocity */ avg_speed(/* length */ distance, /* time */ duration)
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```

```
const auto kmph = avg_speed(/* 220 km */, /* 2 hours */);
std::cout << /* kmph */ << " km/h\n";
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```
const auto mph = avg_speed(/* 140 miles */, /* 2 hours */);
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- **Compile time safety** to make sure that the result is of a correct dimension

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- Support for **multiple units and unit prefixes**

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- Support for **multiple units and unit prefixes**
- **No runtime overhead**

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```

- **Compile time safety** to make sure that the result is of a correct dimension
- Support for **multiple units and unit prefixes**
- **No runtime overhead**
- I/O output is out-of-scope for now (waiting for **std::format()**)

Existing solutions

- Boost.Units
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 - https://www.boost.org/doc/libs/1_69_0/doc/html/boost_units.html

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 - https://www.boost.org/doc/libs/1_69_0/doc/html/boost_units.html

- **Units**

- author: Nic Holthaus
 - <https://github.com/nholthaus/units>

Boost.Units: Toy example

```
#include <boost/units/quantity.hpp>
#include <boost/units/systems/si/length.hpp>
#include <boost/units/systems/si/time.hpp>
#include <boost/units/systems/si/velocity.hpp>
#include <boost/units/systems/si/prefixes.hpp>
#include <boost/units/base_units/metric/hour.hpp>
#include <boost/units/base_units/us/mile.hpp>
#include <boost/units/make_scaled_unit.hpp>
```

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namespace bu = boost::units;
```

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#include <boost/units/base_units/metric/hour.hpp>
#include <boost/units/base_units/us/mile.hpp>
#include <boost/units/make_scaled_unit.hpp>

namespace bu = boost::units;

using kilometer_base_unit = bu::make_scaled_unit<bu::si::length, bu::scale<10, bu::static_rational<3>>::type;
using length_kilometer = kilometer_base_unit::unit_type;
```

Boost.Units: Toy example

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#include <boost/units/quantity.hpp>
#include <boost/units/systems/si/length.hpp>
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namespace bu = boost::units;

using kilometer_base_unit = bu::make_scaled_unit<bu::si::length, bu::scale<10, bu::static_rational<3>>::type;
using length_kilometer = kilometer_base_unit::unit_type;

using length_mile = bu::us::mile_base_unit::unit_type;
BOOST_UNITS_STATIC_CONSTANT(miles, length_mile);
```

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namespace bu = boost::units;

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using length_kilometer = kilometer_base_unit::unit_type;

using length_mile = bu::us::mile_base_unit::unit_type;
BOOST_UNITS_STATIC_CONSTANT(miles, length_mile);

using time_hour = bu::metric::hour_base_unit::unit_type;
BOOST_UNITS_STATIC_CONSTANT(hours, time_hour);
```

Boost.Units: Toy example

```
constexpr bu::quantity<bu::si::velocity> avg_speed(bu::quantity<bu::si::length> d, bu::quantity<bu::si::time> t)
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```

```
const auto v = avg_speed(bu::quantity<bu::si::length>(220 * bu::si::kilo * bu::si::meters),
                          bu::quantity<bu::si::time>(2 * hours));
using kilometers_per_hour = bu::divide_typeof_helper<length_kilometer, time_hour>::type;
bu::quantity<kilometers_per_hour> kmph(v);
std::cout << kmph.value() << " km/h\n";
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```
const auto v = avg_speed(bu::quantity<bu::si::length>(140 * miles),
                          bu::quantity<bu::si::time>(2 * hours));
using miles_per_hour = bu::divide_typeof_helper<length_mile, time_hour>::type;
bu::quantity<miles_per_hour> mph(v);
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Works, but runtime does unnecessary operations, and we may lose some bits of information while doing that

Boost.Units: Toy example

- Too generic

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constexpr auto avg_speed(bu::quantity<Length> d, bu::quantity<Time> t)
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- Is it really a velocity dimension?

```
template<typename LengthSystem, typename Rep1, typename TimeSystem, typename Rep2>
constexpr auto avg_speed(bu::quantity<bu::unit<bu::length_dimension, LengthSystem>, Rep1> d,
                        bu::quantity<bu::unit<bu::time_dimension, TimeSystem>, Rep2> t)
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```

- Manually repeats built-in dimensional analysis logic

```
template<typename LengthSystem, typename Rep1, typename TimeSystem, typename Rep2>
constexpr bu::quantity<typename bu::divide_typeof_helper<bu::unit<bu::length_dimension, LengthSystem>,
                      bu::unit<bu::time_dimension, TimeSystem>>::type>
avg_speed(bu::quantity<bu::unit<bu::length_dimension, LengthSystem>, Rep1> d,
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const auto kmph = avg_speed(220 * bu::si::kilo * bu::si::meters, 2 * hours);
std::cout << kmph.value() << " km/h\n";
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const auto kmph = avg_speed(220 * bu::si::kilo * bu::si::meters, 2 * hours);
std::cout << kmph.value() << " km/h\n";
```

```
const auto mph = avg_speed(140 * miles, 2 * hours);
std::cout << mph.value() << " mph\n";
```

Boost.Units: Summary

PROS

- The *widest adoption* thanks to Boost
- A wide range of *systems and base units*
- *High flexibility and extensibility*
- **constexpr** usage helps in compile-time
- **quantity** can use *any number-like type* for its representation

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- **quantity** can use *any number-like type* for its representation

CONS

- *Pre-C++11* design
- Heavily relies on *macros* and *Boost.MPL*
- Domain and C++ *experts only*
 - poor compile-time error messages
 - no easy way to use non-SI units
 - spread over too many small headers (hard to compile a simple program)
 - designed around custom unit systems
- Not possible to explicitly construct a quantity of known unit from a plain value (even if no truncation occurs)

Units: Toy example

```
#include "units.h"  
using namespace units::literals;
```

Units: Toy example

```
#include "units.h"  
using namespace units::literals;  
  
template<typename Length, typename Time>  
constexpr auto avg_speed(Length d, Time t)  
{  
  
    const auto v = d / t;  
  
    return v;  
}
```

Units: Toy example

```
#include "units.h"

using namespace units::literals;

template<typename Length, typename Time>
constexpr auto avg_speed(Length d, Time t)
{
    static_assert(units::traits::is_length_unit<Length>::value);
    static_assert(units::traits::is_time_unit<Time>::value);
    const auto v = d / t;
    static_assert(units::traits::is_velocity_unit<decltype(v)>::value);
    return v;
}
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    return v;
}
```

- Not possible to define template arguments that will provide proper overload resolution because of unit nesting

```
using meter_t = units::unit_t<units::unit<std::ratio<1>, units::category::length_unit>>;
using kilometer_t = units::unit_t<units::unit<std::ratio<1000, 1>, meter_t>, std::ratio<0, 1>, std::ratio<0, 1>>>;
```

Units: Toy example

```
#include "units.h"

using namespace units::literals;

template<typename Length, typename Time,
         typename = std::enable_if_t<units::traits::is_length_unit<Length>::value &&
                               units::traits::is_time_unit<Time>::value>>
constexpr auto avg_speed(Length d, Time t)
{
    const auto v = d / t;
    static_assert(units::traits::is_velocity_unit<decltype(v)>::value);
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```

Using SFINAE in every single function template working with units is probably too complicated or time consuming for an average user of the library

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```

Units: Toy example

```
template<typename Length, typename Time>
constexpr auto avg_speed(Length d, Time t);
```

```
units::length::kilometer_t d(220);
units::time::hour_t t(2);
const auto kmph = avg_speed(d, t);
std::cout << kmph.value() << " km/h\n";
```

```
units::length::mile_t d(140);
units::time::hour_t t(2);
const auto mph = avg_speed(d, t);
std::cout << mph.value() << " mph\n";
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const auto mph = avg_speed(d, t);
std::cout << mph.value() << " mph\n";
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meter is a unit, not a quantity!

-- *Walter Brown*

Units: Summary

PROS

- *Single header* file `units.h`
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- *UDL support*

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- *Single header* file `units.h`
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- *UDL support*

CONS

- Not possible to *extend with own base units*
- Poor compile-time *error messages*
- No types that represent dimensions (*units only*)
- Mixing quantities with units
- Not easily suitable for *generic programming*

ISSUES WITH CURRENT SOLUTIONS

User experience: Compilation: Boost.Units

```
constexpr bu::quantity<bu::si::velocity> avg_speed(bu::quantity<bu::si::length> d, bu::quantity<bu::si::time> t)  
{ return d * t; }
```

User experience: Compilation: Boost.Units

```
constexpr bu::quantity<bu::si::velocity> avg_speed(bu::quantity<bu::si::length> d, bu::quantity<bu::si::time> t)
{ return d * t; }
```

GCC-8

```
error: could not convert 'boost::units::operator*(const boost::units::quantity<Unit1, X>&,
const boost::units::quantity<Unit2, Y>&) [with Unit1 = boost::units::unit<boost::units::list<boost::units::dim
<boost::units::length_base_dimension, boost::units::static_rational<1> >, boost::units::dimensionless_type>,
boost::units::homogeneous_system<boost::units::list<boost::units::si::meter_base_unit,
boost::units::list<boost::units::scaled_base_unit<boost::units::cgs::gram_base_unit, boost::units::scale<10,
boost::units::static_rational<3> >, boost::units::list<boost::units::si::second_base_unit,
boost::units::list<boost::units::si::ampere_base_unit, boost::units::list<boost::units::si::kelvin_base_unit,
boost::units::list<boost::units::si::mole_base_unit, boost::units::list<boost::units::si::candela_base_unit,
boost::units::list<boost::units::angle::radian_base_unit, boost::units::list<boost::units::angle::steradian_base_unit,
boost::units::dimensionless_type> > > > > > > > > ; Unit2 = boost::units::unit<boost::units::list<boost::units::dim
<boost::units::time_base_dimension, boost::units::static_rational<1> >, boost::units::dimensionless_type>,
boost::units::homogeneous_system<boost::units::list<boost::units::si::meter_base_unit,
boost::units::list<boost::units::scaled_base_unit<boost::units::cgs::gram_base_unit, boost::units::scale<10,
boost::units::static_rational<3> >, boost::units::list<boost::units::si::second_base_unit, boost::units::list
<boost::units::si::ampere_base_unit, boost::units::list<boost::units::si::kelvin_base_unit, boost::units::list
<boost::units::si::mole_base_unit, boost::units::list<boost::units::si::candela_base_unit, boost::units::list
<boost::units::angle::radian_base_unit, boost::units::list<boost::units::angle::steradian_base_unit,
boost::units::dimensionless_type> > > > > > > > > > ; X = double; Y = double; typename
boost::units::multiply_typeof_helper<boost::units::quantity<Unit1, X>, boost::units::quantity<Unit2, Y> >::type =
...]
```

User experience: Compilation: Boost.Units

```
constexpr bu::quantity<bu::si::velocity> avg_speed(bu::quantity<bu::si::length> d, bu::quantity<bu::si::time> t)
{ return d * t; }
```

GCC-8 (CONTINUED)

```
...  
boost::units::quantity<boost::units::unit<boost::units::list<boost::units::dim<boost::units::length_base_dimension,  
boost::units::static_rational<1> >, boost::units::list<boost::units::dim<boost::units::time_base_dimension,  
boost::units::static_rational<1> >, boost::units::dimensionless_type> >, boost::units::homogeneous_system  
<boost::units::list<boost::units::si::meter_base_unit, boost::units::list<boost::units::scaled_base_unit  
<boost::units::cgs::gram_base_unit, boost::units::scale<10, boost::units::static_rational<3> > >,  
boost::units::list<boost::units::si::second_base_unit, boost::units::list<boost::units::si::ampere_base_unit,  
boost::units::list<boost::units::si::kelvin_base_unit, boost::units::list<boost::units::si::mole_base_unit,  
boost::units::list<boost::units::si::candela_base_unit, boost::units::list<boost::units::angle::radian_base_unit,  
boost::units::list<boost::units::angle::steradian_base_unit, boost::units::dimensionless_type> > > > > > > > > > > ,  
void>, double>](t)' from 'quantity<unit<list<[...],list<dim<[...],static_rational<1>,[...]>>,[...],[...]>,[...]>'  
to 'quantity<unit<list<[...],list<dim<[...],static_rational<-1>,[...]>>,[...],[...]>,[...]>'  
    return d * t;  
    ~~^~~
```

User experience: Compilation: Boost.Units

```
constexpr bu::quantity<bu::si::velocity> avg_speed(bu::quantity<bu::si::length> d, bu::quantity<bu::si::time> t)
{ return d * t; }
```

CLANG-7

```
error: no viable conversion from returned value of type 'quantity<unit<list<[...], list<dim<[...],
static_rational<1, [...]>>, [...]>>, [...]>, [...]>' to function return type 'quantity<unit<list<[...], list<dim<[...],
static_rational<-1, [...]>>, [...]>>, [...]>, [...]>'  
    return d * t;  
    ^~~~~~
```

User experience: Compilation: Boost.Units

```
constexpr bu::quantity<bu::si::velocity> avg_speed(bu::quantity<bu::si::length> d, bu::quantity<bu::si::time> t)
{ return d * t; }
```

CLANG-7

```
error: no viable conversion from returned value of type 'quantity<unit<list<[...], list<dim<[...],
static_rational<1, [...]>>, [...]>>, [...]>, [...]>' to function return type 'quantity<unit<list<[...], list<dim<[...],
static_rational<-1, [...]>>, [...]>>, [...]>, [...]>'  
    return d * t;  
    ^~~~~~
```

Sometimes shorter error message is not necessary better ;-)

User experience: Compilation: Units

```
template<typename Length, typename Time>
constexpr auto avg_speed(Length d, Time t) { return d * t; }
```

User experience: Compilation: Units

```
template<typename Length, typename Time>
constexpr auto avg_speed(Length d, Time t) { return d * t; }
```

GCC-8

```
error: static assertion failed: Units are not compatible.
 static_assert(traits::is_convertible_unit<UnitFrom, UnitTo>::value, "Units are not compatible.");
 ^~~~~~
```

User experience: Compilation: Units

```
template<typename Length, typename Time>
constexpr auto avg_speed(Length d, Time t) { return d * t; }
```

GCC-8

```
error: static assertion failed: Units are not compatible.
 static_assert(traits::is_convertible_unit<UnitFrom, UnitTo>::value, "Units are not compatible.");
 ^~~~~~
```

static_assert's are often not the best solution

- do not influence the overload resolution process
- for some compilers do not provide enough context

User experience: Compilation: Units

```
template<typename Length, typename Time>
constexpr auto avg_speed(Length d, Time t) { return d * t; }
```

CLANG-7

```
error: static_assert failed due to requirement 'traits::is_convertible_unit<unit<ratio<3600000, 1>, base_unit<ratio<1, 1>, ratio<0, 1>, ratio<1, 1>, ratio<0, 1>, unit<ratio<5, 18>, base_unit<ratio<1, 1>, ratio<0, 1>, ratio<-1, 1>, ratio<0, 1>, ratio<0, 1>, ratio<0, 1>, ratio<0, 1>, ratio<0, 1>, ratio<0, 1>>::value' "Units are not compatible."
    static_assert(traits::is_convertible_unit<UnitFrom, UnitTo>::value, "Units are not compatible.");
^
```

A need to modernize our toolbox

- For most template metaprogramming libraries *compile-time errors are rare*

A need to modernize our toolbox

- For most template metaprogramming libraries *compile-time errors are rare*
- It is expected that engineers working with physical units library **will experience compile-time errors very often**
 - generating compile-time errors for invalid calculation is the *main reason to create such a library*

A need to modernize our toolbox

- For most template metaprogramming libraries *compile-time errors are rare*
- It is expected that engineers working with physical units library **will experience compile-time errors very often**
 - generating compile-time errors for invalid calculation is the *main reason to create such a library*

In case of the physical units library we have to rethink the way we do template metaprogramming!

User experience: Debugging: Boost.Units

```
35     template<typename LengthSystem, typename TimeSystem>
36     constexpr auto avg_speed(bu::quantity<bu::unit<bu::length_dimension, LengthSystem>> d,
37                               bu::quantity<bu::unit<bu::time_dimension, TimeSystem>> t)
38     {
39         ● return d / t;
40     }
41 
```

User experience: Debugging: Boost.Units

The screenshot shows a debugger interface with a code editor and a variables panel.

Code Editor:

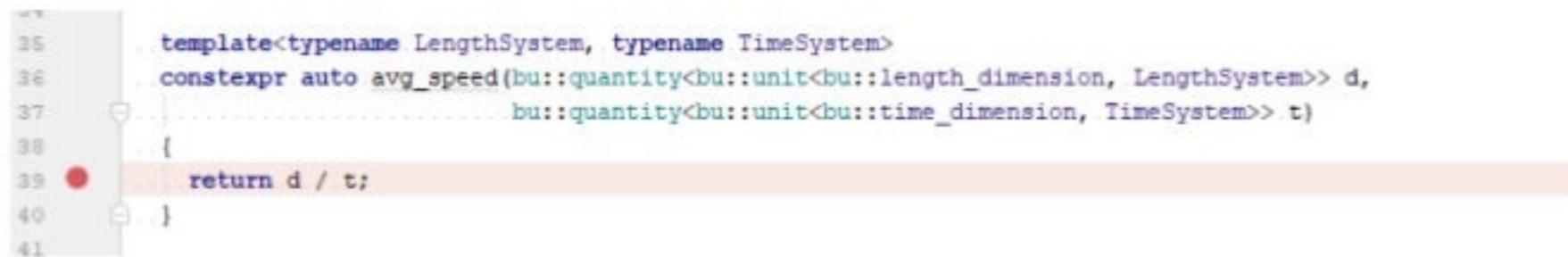
```
35     template<typename LengthSystem, typename TimeSystem>
36     constexpr auto avg_speed(bu::quantity<bu::unit<bu::length_dimension, LengthSystem>> d,
37                               bu::quantity<bu::unit<bu::time_dimension, TimeSystem>> t)
38     {
39         return d / t;
40     }
41 
```

A red dot at line 39 indicates the current execution point.

Variables Panel:

Variable	Type	Value
d	{boost::units::quantity<boost::units::unit, double>}	val_ = {boost::units::quantity<boost::units::unit, double>::value_type} 220
t	{boost::units::quantity<boost::units::unit, double>}	val_ = {boost::units::quantity<boost::units::unit, double>::value_type} 2

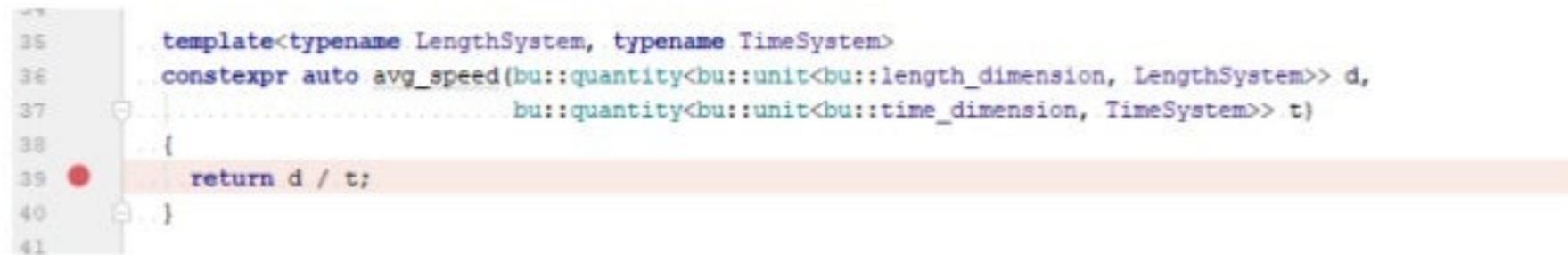
User experience: Debugging: Boost.Units



```
35     template<typename LengthSystem, typename TimeSystem>
36     constexpr auto avg_speed(bu::quantity<bu::unit<bu::length_dimension, LengthSystem>> d,
37                             bu::quantity<bu::unit<bu::time_dimension, TimeSystem>> t)
38     {
39         ● return d / t;
40     }
41 
```

```
Breakpoint 1, avg_speed<boost::units::heterogeneous_system<boost::units::heterogeneous_system_impl
<boost::units::list<boost::units::heterogeneous_system_dim<boost::units::si::meter_base_unit, boost::units::static_rational<1> >,
boost::units::dimensionless_type>, boost::units::list<boost::units::dim<boost::units::length_base_dimension,
boost::units::static_rational<1> >, boost::units::dimensionless_type>, boost::units::list<boost::units::scale_list_dim
<boost::units::scale<10, boost::units::static_rational<3> > >, boost::units::dimensionless_type> > >,
boost::units::heterogeneous_system<boost::units::heterogeneous_system_impl<boost::units::list
<boost::units::heterogeneous_system_dim<boost::units::scaled_base_unit<boost::units::si::second_base_unit,
boost::units::scale<60, boost::units::static_rational<2> > >, boost::units::static_rational<1> >,
boost::units::dimensionless_type>, boost::units::list<boost::units::dim<boost::units::time_base_dimension,
boost::units::static_rational<1> >, boost::units::dimensionless_type>, boost::units::dimensionless_type> > > (d=..., t=...) at
velocity_2.cpp:39
39         return d / t;
```

User experience: Debugging: Boost.Units



```
35     template<typename LengthSystem, typename TimeSystem>
36     constexpr auto avg_speed(bu::quantity<bu::unit<bu::length_dimension, LengthSystem>> d,
37                             bu::quantity<bu::unit<bu::time_dimension, TimeSystem>> t)
38     {
39         return d / t;
40     }
41 }
```

```
(gdb) ptype d
type = class boost::units::quantity<boost::units::unit<boost::units::list<boost::units::dim<boost::units::length_base_dimension,
boost::units::static_rational<1, 1>, boost::units::dimensionless_type>, boost::units::heterogeneous_system
<boost::units::heterogeneous_system_impl<boost::units::list<boost::units::heterogeneous_system_dim
<boost::units::si::meter_base_unit, boost::units::static_rational<1, 1>, boost::units::dimensionless_type>,
boost::units::list<boost::units::dim<boost::units::length_base_dimension, boost::units::static_rational<1, 1>,
boost::units::dimensionless_type>, boost::units::list<boost::units::scale_list_dim<boost::units::scale<10, static_rational<3> > >
boost::units::dimensionless_type> > >, void>, double> [with Unit = boost::units::unit<boost::units::list<boost::units::dim
<boost::units::length_base_dimension, boost::units::static_rational<1, 1>, boost::units::dimensionless_type>,
boost::units::heterogeneous_system<boost::units::heterogeneous_system_impl<boost::units::list
<boost::units::heterogeneous_system_dim<boost::units::si::meter_base_unit, boost::units::static_rational<1, 1> >,
boost::units::dimensionless_type>, boost::units::list<boost::units::dim<boost::units::length_base_dimension,
boost::units::static_rational<1, 1> >, boost::units::dimensionless_type>, boost::units::list<boost::units::scale_list_dim
<boost::units::scale<10, static_rational<3> > >, boost::units::dimensionless_type> > >, void>, Y = double] {
...
...
```

User experience: Debugging: Units

```
23     template<typename Length, typename Time>
24     constexpr auto avg_speed(Length d, Time t)
25     {
26         static_assert(units::traits::is_length_unit<Length>::value);
27         static_assert(units::traits::is_time_unit<Time>::value);
28         const auto v = d / t;
29         static_assert(units::traits::is_velocity_unit<decltype(v)>::value);
30         return v;
31     }
```

User experience: Debugging: Units

The screenshot shows a debugger interface with two main panes. The top pane displays a portion of C++ code:

```
23     template<typename Length, typename Time>
24     constexpr auto avg_speed(Length d, Time t)
25     {
26         static_assert(units::traits::is_length_unit<Length>::value);
27         static_assert(units::traits::is_time_unit<Time>::value);
28         const auto v = d / t;
29         static_assert(units::traits::is_velocity_unit<decltype(v)>::value);
30         return v;
31     }
```

A red dot at line 28 indicates a breakpoint. The bottom pane is the 'Variables' view, showing the state of variables `d` and `t`:

Variable	Type	Value
<code>d</code>	<code>units::unit_t<units::unit, double, units::linear_scale></code>	
<code>m_value</code>	<code>(double)</code>	220
<code>units::detail::_unit_t</code>	<code>{units::detail::_unit_t}</code>	
<code>t</code>	<code>units::unit_t<units::unit, double, units::linear_scale></code>	
<code>m_value</code>	<code>(double)</code>	2
<code>units::detail::_unit_t</code>	<code>{units::detail::_unit_t}</code>	

User experience: Debugging: Units

```
23     template<typename Length, typename Time>
24     constexpr auto avg_speed(Length d, Time t)
25     {
26         static_assert(units::traits::is_length_unit<Length>::value);
27         static_assert(units::traits::is_time_unit<Time>::value);
28         const auto v = d / t;
29         static_assert(units::traits::is_velocity_unit<decltype(v)>::value);
30         return v;
31     }
```

Breakpoint 1, avg_speed<units::unit_t<units::unit<std::ratio<1000, 1>, units::unit<std::ratio<1>, units::base_unit<std::ratio<1>>, std::ratio<0, 1>, std::ratio<0, 1>>, units::unit_t<units::unit<std::ratio<60>, units::unit<std::ratio<60>, units::unit<std::ratio<1>, units::base_unit<std::ratio<0, 1>, std::ratio<0, 1>, std::ratio<1>>>>>>
(d=..., t=...) at velocity.cpp:28
28 const auto v = d / t;

User experience: Debugging: Units

```
23     template<typename Length, typename Time>
24     constexpr auto avg_speed(Length d, Time t)
25     {
26         static_assert(units::traits::is_length_unit<Length>::value);
27         static_assert(units::traits::is_time_unit<Time>::value);
28         const auto v = d / t;
29         static_assert(units::traits::is_velocity_unit<decltype(v)>::value);
30         return v;
31     }
```

```
(gdb) ptype d
type = class units::unit_t<units::unit<std::ratio<1000, 1>, units::unit<std::ratio<1, 1>, units::base_unit<std::ratio<1, 1>,
std::ratio<0, 1>, std::ratio<0, 1>, std::ratio<0, 1>, std::ratio<0, 1>, std::ratio<0, 1>, std::ratio<0, 1>, std::ratio<0, 1>,
std::ratio<0, 1> >, std::ratio<0, 1>, std::ratio<0, 1> >, std::ratio<0, 1>, std::ratio<0, 1> >, double, units::linear_scale>
[with Units = units::unit<std::ratio<1000, 1>, units::unit<std::ratio<1, 1>, units::base_unit<std::ratio<1, 1>, std::ratio<0, 1>,
std::ratio<0, 1>, std::ratio<0, 1>, std::ratio<0, 1>, std::ratio<0, 1>, std::ratio<0, 1>, std::ratio<0, 1> >, std::ratio<0, 1> >,
std::ratio<0, 1>, std::ratio<0, 1> >, std::ratio<0, 1>, std::ratio<0, 1> >, T = double] : public units::linear_scale<T>,
private units::detail::_unit_t {
...
}
```

Macros omnipresence: Boost.Units

```
BOOST_UNITS_DEFINE_CONVERSION_FACTOR(foot_base_unit, meter_base_unit, double, 0.3048);
```

```
BOOST_UNITS_DEFINE_CONVERSION_OFFSET(celsius_base_unit, fahrenheit_base_unit, double, 32.0);
```

```
BOOST_UNITS_DEFAULT_CONVERSION(my_unit_tag, SI::force);
```

```
BOOST_UNITS_DEFINE_CONVERSION_FACTOR_TEMPLATE((long N1)(long N2),  
    currency_base_unit<N1>,  
    currency_base_unit<N2>,  
    double, get_conversion_factor(N1, N2));
```

and more...

Macros omnipresence: Units

```
#if !defined(DISABLE_PREDEFINED_UNITS) || defined(ENABLE_PREDEFINED_LENGTH_UNITS)
UNIT_ADD_WITH_METRIC_PREFIXES(length, meter, meters, m, unit<std::ratio<1>, units::category::length_unit>)
UNIT_ADD(length, foot, feet, ft, unit<std::ratio<381, 1250>, meters>)
UNIT_ADD(length, mil, mils, mil, unit<std::ratio<1000>, feet>)
UNIT_ADD(length, inch, inches, in, unit<std::ratio<1, 12>, feet>)
UNIT_ADD(length, mile, miles, mi, unit<std::ratio<5280>, feet>)
UNIT_ADD(length, nauticalMile, nauticalMiles, nmi, unit<std::ratio<1852>, meters>)
UNIT_ADD(length, astronomicalUnit, astronomicalUnits, au, unit<std::ratio<149597870700>, meters>)
UNIT_ADD(length, lightyear, lightyears, ly, unit<std::ratio<9460730472580800>, meters>)
UNIT_ADD(length, parsec, parsecs, pc, unit<std::ratio<648000>, astronomicalUnits, std::ratio<-1>>)
UNIT_ADD(length, angstrom, angstroms, angstrom, unit<std::ratio<1, 10>, nanometers>)
UNIT_ADD(length, cubit, cubits, cbt, unit<std::ratio<18>, inches>)
UNIT_ADD(length, fathom, fathoms, ftm, unit<std::ratio<6>, feet>)
UNIT_ADD(length, chain, chains, ch, unit<std::ratio<66>, feet>)
UNIT_ADD(length, furlong, furlongs, fur, unit<std::ratio<10>, chains>)
UNIT_ADD(length, hand, hands, hand, unit<std::ratio<4>, inches>)
UNIT_ADD(length, league, leagues, lea, unit<std::ratio<3>, miles>)
UNIT_ADD(length, nauticalLeague, nauticalLeagues, nl, unit<std::ratio<3>, nauticalMiles>)
UNIT_ADD(length, yard, yards, yd, unit<std::ratio<3>, feet>)

UNIT_ADD_CATEGORY_TRAIT(length)
#endif
```

Extensibility

- Adding *derived dimensions is pretty easy* in all the libraries
- Adding *base dimensions is hard* or nearly impossible

Extensibility

- Adding *derived dimensions is pretty easy* in all the libraries
- Adding *base dimensions is hard* or nearly impossible

BOOST.UNITS

```
struct length_base_dimension : base_dimension<length_base_dimension, 1> {};
struct mass_base_dimension : base_dimension<mass_base_dimension, 2> {};
struct time_base_dimension : base_dimension<time_base_dimension, 3> {};
```

- Order is completely arbitrary as long as each tag has a *unique enumerable value*
- Non-unique ordinals are flagged as errors at compile-time
- *Negative ordinals are reserved* for use by the library
- Two independent libraries can easily choose the same ordinal (i.e. 1)

Extensibility

- Adding *derived dimensions is pretty easy* in all the libraries
- Adding *base dimensions is hard* or nearly impossible

UNITS

```
template<class Meter = detail::meter_ratio<0>,
         class Kilogram = std::ratio<0>,
         class Second = std::ratio<0>,
         class Radian = std::ratio<0>,
         class Ampere = std::ratio<0>,
         class Kelvin = std::ratio<0>,
         class Mole = std::ratio<0>,
         class Candela = std::ratio<0>,
         class Byte = std::ratio<0>>
struct base_unit;
```

- Requires *refactoring the engine, all existing predefined and users' unit types*

MY UNITS LIBRARY (WIP!!!)

[HTTPS://GITHUB.COM/MPUSZ/UNITS](https://github.com/mpusz/units)

Requirements

- The best possible **user experience**
 - compiler errors
 - debugging

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- **No macros** in the user interface
- **No external dependencies**
- Easy **extensibility**

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- **Safety and performance**
 - strong types
 - template metaprogramming
 - **constexpr** all the things
- **No macros** in the user interface
- **No external dependencies**
- Easy **extensibility**
- Possibility to be standardized as a **freestanding** part of the **C++ Standard Library**

Dimensions

- **units::dimension** - a *type-list-like type* that stores an *ordered list of exponents of one or more base dimensions*

```
template<typename... Exponents>
struct dimension;
```

Dimensions

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```
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struct dimension;
```

- **units::exp** - a *base dimension* and its *exponent* in a derived dimension

```
template<typename BaseDimension, int Value>
struct exp {
    using dimension = BaseDimension;
    static constexpr int value = Value;
};
```

Dimensions

- **BaseDimension** is a *unique sortable compile-time value*

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```
template<int UniqueValue>
using dim_id = std::integral_constant<int, UniqueValue>;
```

Dimensions

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```
template<int UniqueValue>
using dim_id = std::integral_constant<int, UniqueValue>;
```

EXAMPLE

```
struct base_dim_length : dim_id<0> {};
struct base_dim_mass : dim_id<1> {};
struct base_dim_time : dim_id<2> {};
```

Dimensions

- **BaseDimension** is a *unique sortable compile-time value*

```
template<int UniqueValue>
using dim_id = std::integral_constant<int, UniqueValue>;
```

EXAMPLE

```
struct base_dim_length : dim_id<0> {};
struct base_dim_mass : dim_id<1> {};
struct base_dim_time : dim_id<2> {};
```

The same problem with extensibility as with Boost.Units. If two users will select the same ID for their types than we have problems

P0732 P1185 Class Types in Non-Type Template Parameters

- Allow *non-union class types* to appear in non-type template parameters
- Require that types used as such, have **strong structural equality**
 - a type **T** is having strong structural equality if *each subobject recursively has defaulted == and none of the subobjects are floating point types*

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 - a type **T** is having strong structural equality if *each subobject recursively has defaulted == and none of the subobjects are floating point types*

```
template<fixed_string Id>
class entity { /* ... */ };

entity<"hello"> e;
```

C++20 Exponent and Base Dimension

- **base_dimension** can be either directly **fixed_string** or a type that will include additional information (i.e. user's namespace name)

```
using base_dimension = fixed_string;
```

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```
using base_dimension = fixed_string;
```

EXAMPLE

```
inline constexpr base_dimension base_dim_length("length");
inline constexpr base_dimension base_dim_time("time");
```

C++20 Exponent and Base Dimension

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```
using base_dimension = fixed_string;
```

EXAMPLE

```
inline constexpr base_dimension base_dim_length("length");
inline constexpr base_dimension base_dim_time("time");
```

Much easier to extend the library with new base dimension without identifier collisions between vendors

Dimensions

- We can express **velocity** in the following way

```
dimension<exp<base_dim_length, 1>, exp<base_dim_time, -1>>
```

- improves *user experience*
- *as short as possible* template instantiations
- *easy to understand* by every engineer

Dimensions

- We can express **velocity** in the following way

```
dimension<exp<base_dim_length, 1>, exp<base_dim_time, -1>>
```

- improves *user experience*
- *as short as possible* template instantiations
- *easy to understand* by every engineer

PROBLEM

- The same type expected for both operations

```
constexpr auto v1 = 1_m / 1_s;
constexpr auto v2 = 2 / 2_s * 1_m;

static_assert(std::is_same<decltype(v1), decltype(v2)>);
```

Dimensions: `make_dimension` factory helper

```
template<typename... Exponents>
struct make_dimension {
    using type = /* unspecified */;
};

template<typename... Exponents>
using make_dimension_t = make_dimension<Exponents...>::type;
```

- Provides *unique ordering* for contained base dimensions
- *Aggregates* two arguments of the same base dimension but *different exponents*
- *Eliminates two arguments* of the same base dimension and *with opposite equal exponents*

Dimensions: `make_dimension` factory helper

```
template<typename... Exponents>
struct make_dimension {
    using type = /* unspecified */;
};

template<typename... Exponents>
using make_dimension_t = make_dimension<Exponents...>::type;
```

- Provides *unique ordering* for contained base dimensions
- *Aggregates* two arguments of the same base dimension but *different exponents*
- *Eliminates two arguments* of the same base dimension and *with opposite equal exponents*

EXAMPLE

- To form a velocity

```
make_dimension_t<exp<base_dim_length, 1>, exp<base_dim_time, -1>>
```

Units

- **unit** - the unit of a specific physical dimension

```
template<typename Dimension, typename Ratio = std::ratio<1>>
struct unit {
    using dimension = Dimension;
    using ratio = Ratio;
};
```

Units

- **unit** - the unit of a specific physical dimension

```
template<typename Dimension, typename Ratio = std::ratio<1>>
struct unit {
    using dimension = Dimension;
    using ratio = Ratio;
};
```

EXAMPLE

To express **meter**

```
unit<dimension_length>
```

Quantities

- **quantity** - the *amount of a specific dimension* expressed *in a specific unit* of that dimension

```
template<typename Dimension, typename Unit, typename Rep>
class quantity;
```

Quantities

- **quantity** - the *amount of a specific dimension* expressed *in a specific unit* of that dimension

```
template<typename Dimension, typename Unit, typename Rep>
class quantity;
```

- Interface similar to *std::chrono::duration + additional member functions*
 - multiplication of 2 quantities with different dimensions

```
1_kmph * 1_h == 1_km
```

- division of 2 quantities of different dimensions

```
1_km / 1_h == 1_kmph
```

- division of a scalar with a quantity

```
1 / 1_s == 1_Hz
```

Quantities

- **quantity** - the *amount of a specific dimension* expressed *in a specific unit* of that dimension

```
template<typename Dimension, typename Unit, typename Rep>
class quantity;
```

EXAMPLE

```
template<typename Unit = meter_per_second, typename Rep = double>
using velocity = quantity<dimension_velocity, Unit, Rep>;
```

Important design question

What is the **quantity**? An absolute or a relative value?

Important design question

What is the **quantity**? An absolute or a relative value?

- For **most** dimensions **only relative values have sense**
 - Where is absolute 123 meters?
 - If I am sitting in a moving train is my **velocity == 0**?
 - Is my **velocity == 0** when the train stops?

Important design question

What is the **quantity**? An absolute or a relative value?

- For **most** dimensions **only relative values have sense**
 - Where is absolute 123 meters?
 - If I am sitting in a moving train is my **velocity == 0**?
 - Is my **velocity == 0** when the train stops?
- For **some** dimensions **absolute values are really needed**
 - temperature
 - time

Struggling with the user experience

- 1 Generic programming
- 2 Compile-time errors
- 3 Debugging

Do you remember that?

BOOST.UNITS

- Is it really a velocity dimension?

```
template<typename LengthSystem, typename Rep1, typename TimeSystem, typename Rep2>
constexpr auto avg_speed(bu::quantity<bu::unit<bu::length_dimension, LengthSystem>, Rep1> d,
                        bu::quantity<bu::unit<bu::time_dimension, TimeSystem>, Rep2> t)
{ return d / t; }
```

UNITS

```
template<typename Length, typename Time>
constexpr auto avg_speed(Length d, Time t)
{
    static_assert(units::traits::is_length_unit<Length>::value);
    static_assert(units::traits::is_time_unit<Time>::value);
    const auto v = d / t;
    static_assert(units::traits::is_velocity_unit<decltype(v)>::value);
    return v;
}
```

- Not possible to define template arguments that will provide proper overload resolution

C++ Concepts to the rescue

BOOST.UNITS

```
#include <boost/units/is_quantity_of_dimension.hpp>

template<typename Quantity, typename Dimension>
concept QuantityOf = bu::is_quantity_of_dimension<Quantity, Dimension>::value;
```

C++ Concepts to the rescue

BOOST.UNITS

```
#include <boost/units/is_quantity_of_dimension.hpp>

template<typename Quantity, typename Dimension>
concept QuantityOf = bu::is_quantity_of_dimension<Quantity, Dimension>::value;
```

```
template<typename Quantity>
concept Length = QuantityOf<Quantity, bu::length_dimension>;
template<typename Quantity>
concept Time = QuantityOf<Quantity, bu::time_dimension>;
template<typename Quantity>
concept Velocity = QuantityOf<Quantity, bu::velocity_dimension>;
```

C++ Concepts to the rescue

BOOST.UNITS

```
#include <boost/units/is_quantity_of_dimension.hpp>

template<typename Quantity, typename Dimension>
concept QuantityOf = bu::is_quantity_of_dimension<Quantity, Dimension>::value;
```

```
template<typename Quantity>
concept Length = QuantityOf<Quantity, bu::length_dimension>;
template<typename Quantity>
concept Time = QuantityOf<Quantity, bu::time_dimension>;
template<typename Quantity>
concept Velocity = QuantityOf<Quantity, bu::velocity_dimension>;
```

```
constexpr Velocity auto avg_speed(Length auto d, Time auto t) { return d / t; }
```

C++ Concepts to the rescue

UNITS

```
template<typename T>
concept Length = units::traits::is_length_unit<T>::value;

template<typename T>
concept Time = units::traits::is_time_unit<T>::value;

template<typename T>
concept Velocity = units::traits::is_velocity_unit<T>::value;
```

C++ Concepts to the rescue

UNITS

```
template<typename T>
concept Length = units::traits::is_length_unit<T>::value;
```

```
template<typename T>
concept Time = units::traits::is_time_unit<T>::value;
```

```
template<typename T>
concept Velocity = units::traits::is_velocity_unit<T>::value;
```

```
constexpr Velocity auto avg_speed(Length auto d, Time auto t) { return d / t; }
```

C++ Concepts to the rescue

UNITS

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template<typename T>
concept Length = units::traits::is_length_unit<T>::value;
```

```
template<typename T>
concept Time = units::traits::is_time_unit<T>::value;
```

```
template<typename T>
concept Velocity = units::traits::is_velocity_unit<T>::value;
```

```
constexpr Velocity auto avg_speed(Length auto d, Time auto t) { return d / t; }
```

Concepts can also be used in places where regular template argument deduction does not work (i.e. return types, class template parameters, etc).

I lied a bit ;-)

All template types are heavily embraced with concepts

I lied a bit ;-)

All template types are heavily embraced with concepts

UNITS ENGINE CONCEPTS

- **TypeList**
- **Scalar**
- **Ratio**
- **Exponent**
- **Dimension**
- **Unit**
- **Quantity**

All template types are heavily embraced with concepts

UNITS ENGINE CONCEPTS

- `TypeList`
- `Scalar`
- `Ratio`
- `Exponent`
- `Dimension`
- `Unit`
- `Quantity`

PREDEFINED QUANTITIES CONCEPTS

- `Length`
- `Time`
- `Frequency`
- `Velocity`
- ...

```
template<typename T>
concept Velocity = Quantity<T> &&
    std::Same<typename T::dimension, dimension_velocity>;
```

Type aliases are great (but not for users)

- Velocity is one of the simplest derived dimensions one can imagine

```
using velocity = make_dimension_t<exp<base_dim_length, 1>, exp<base_dim_time, -1>>;
```

Type aliases are great (but not for users)

- Velocity is one of the simplest derived dimensions one can imagine

```
using velocity = make_dimension_t<exp<base_dim_length, 1>, exp<base_dim_time, -1>>;
```

- Type *aliases names are lost* quickly during compilation process

Type aliases are great (but not for users)

- Velocity is one of the simplest derived dimensions one can imagine

```
using velocity = make_dimension_t<exp<base_dim_length, 1>, exp<base_dim_time, -1>>;
```

- Type *aliases names are lost* quickly during compilation process
- As a result user gets **huge types in error messages**

```
[with D = units::quantity<units::dimension<units::exp<units::base_dim_length, 1>, units::exp<units::base_dim_time, -1> >,  
units::unit<units::dimension<units::exp<units::base_dim_length, 1>, units::exp<units::base_dim_time, -1> >,  
std::ratio<1000, 3600> >, long long int>]
```

Type aliases are great (but not for users)

- Velocity is one of the simplest derived dimensions one can imagine

```
using velocity = make_dimension_t<exp<base_dim_length, 1>, exp<base_dim_time, -1>>;
```

- Type *aliases names are lost* quickly during compilation process
- As a result user gets **huge types in error messages**

[with D = units::quantity<units::dimension<units::exp<units::base_dim_length, 1>, units::exp<units::base_dim_time, -1> >,
units::unit<units::dimension<units::exp<units::base_dim_length, 1>, units::exp<units::base_dim_time, -1> >,
std::ratio<1000, 3600> >, long long int>]

It is a pity that we still do not have strong typedef's in the C++ language :-(

Inheritance to the rescue

```
struct dimension_velocity : make_dimension_t<exp<base_dim_length, 1>,  
                           exp<base_dim_time, -1>> {};
```

- We get *strong types* that do not vanish during compilation process

Upcasting problem

```
Velocity auto v = 10_m / 2_s;
```

Upcasting problem

```
Velocity auto v = 10_m / 2_s;
```

```
template<Dimension D1, Unit U1, Scalar Rep1, Dimension D2, Unit U2, Scalar Rep2>
constexpr Quantity operator/(const quantity<D1, U1, Rep1>& lhs,
                           const quantity<D2, U2, Rep2>& rhs);
```

Upcasting problem

```
Velocity auto v = 10_m / 2_s;
```

```
template<Dimension D1, Unit U1, Scalar Rep1, Dimension D2, Unit U2, Scalar Rep2>
constexpr Quantity operator/(const quantity<D1, U1, Rep1>& lhs,
                           const quantity<D2, U2, Rep2>& rhs);
```

How to form **dimension_velocity** child class from division of
dimension_length by **dimension_time**?

P0887 The identity metafunction

```
template<typename T>
struct type_identity { using type = T; };

template<typename T>
using type_identity_t = type_identity<T>::type;
```

Upcasting facility

BASE CLASS

```
template<typename BaseType>
struct upcast_base {
    using base_type = BaseType;
};
```

```
template<Exponent... Es>
struct dimension : upcast_base<dimension<Es...>> {};
```

Upcasting facility

BASE CLASS

```
template<typename BaseType>
struct upcast_base {
    using base_type = BaseType;
};
```

```
template<Exponent... Es>
struct dimension : upcast_base<dimension<Es...>> {};
```

UPCASTABLE

```
template<typename T>
concept Upcastable =
    requires {
        typename T::base_type;
    } &&
    std::DerivedFrom<T, upcast_base<typename T::base_type>>;
```

Upcasting facility

HELPER ALIASES

```
template<Upcastable T>
using upcast_from = T::base_type;

template<Upcastable T>
using upcast_to = std::type_identity<T>;
```

Upcasting facility

HELPER ALIASES

```
template<Upcastable T>
using upcast_from = T::base_type;

template<Upcastable T>
using upcast_to = std::type_identity<T>;
```

UPCASTING TRAITS

```
template<Upcastable T>
struct upcasting_traits : upcast_to<T> {};
```



```
template<Upcastable T>
using upcasting_traits_t = upcasting_traits<T>::type;
```

Upcasting dimension

```
template<Exponent... Es>
struct dimension : upcast_base<dimension<Es...>> {};
```

```
struct dimension_velocity : make_dimension_t<exp<base_dim_length, 1>,
                                         exp<base_dim_time, -1>> {};
```

Upcasting dimension

```
template<Exponent... Es>
struct dimension : upcast_base<dimension<Es...>> {};
```



```
struct dimension_velocity : make_dimension_t<exp<base_dim_length, 1>,
                                         exp<base_dim_time, -1>> {};
```



```
template<>
struct upcasting_traits<upcast_from<dimension_velocity>> : upcast_to<dimension_velocity> {};
```

Upcasting dimension

```
template<Exponent... Es>
struct dimension : upcast_base<dimension<Es...>> {};
```

```
struct dimension_velocity : make_dimension_t<exp<base_dim_length, 1>,
                                         exp<base_dim_time, -1>> {};
```

```
template<>
struct upcasting_traits<upcast_from<dimension_velocity>> : upcast_to<dimension_velocity> {};
```

Help needed: How to automate the last line?

Upcasting facility

BEFORE

```
[with D = units::quantity<units::dimension<units::exp<units::base_dim_length, 1>, units::exp<units::base_dim_time, -1> >,
units::unit<units::dimension<units::exp<units::base_dim_length, 1>, units::exp<units::base_dim_time, -1> >,
std::ratio<1000, 3600> >, long long int>]
```

Upcasting facility

BEFORE

```
[with D = units::quantity<units::dimension<units::exp<units::base_dim_length, 1>, units::exp<units::base_dim_time, -1> >,
units::unit<units::dimension<units::exp<units::base_dim_length, 1>, units::exp<units::base_dim_time, -1> >,
std::ratio<1000, 3600> >, long long int>]
```

AFTER

```
[with D = units::quantity<units::dimension_velocity, units::kilometer_per_hour, long long int>
```

Contracts

```
template<Dimension D, Unit U, Scalar Rep>
    requires std::Same<D, typename U::dimension>
class quantity {
public:
    template<Dimension D, Unit U1, Scalar Rep1, Unit U2, Scalar Rep2>
        [[nodiscard]] constexpr Scalar operator/(const quantity<D, U1, Rep1>& lhs,
                                                const quantity<D, U2, Rep2>& rhs)
    {
        Expects(rhs != quantity<D, U2, Rep2>(0));
        // ...
    }
};
```

Contracts

```
template<Dimension D, Unit U, Scalar Rep>
    requires std::Same<D, typename U::dimension>
class quantity {
public:
    template<Dimension D, Unit U1, Scalar Rep1, Unit U2, Scalar Rep2>
        [[nodiscard]] constexpr Scalar operator/(const quantity<D, U1, Rep1>& lhs,
                                                const quantity<D, U2, Rep2>& rhs)
    {
        Expects(rhs != quantity<D, U2, Rep2>(0));
        // ...
    }
};
```

error: macro "Expects" passed 3 arguments, but takes just 1

Contracts

```
template<Dimension D, Unit U, Scalar Rep>
    requires std::Same<D, typename U::dimension>
class quantity {
public:
    template<Dimension D, Unit U1, Scalar Rep1, Unit U2, Scalar Rep2>
        [[nodiscard]] constexpr Scalar operator/(const quantity<D, U1, Rep1>& lhs,
                                                const quantity<D, U2, Rep2>& rhs)
    {
        using rhs_type = quantity<D, U2, Rep2>;
        Requires(rhs != rhs_type(0));
        // ...
    }
};
```

Contracts

```
template<Dimension D, Unit U, Scalar Rep>
    requires std::Same<D, typename U::dimension>
class quantity {
public:
    template<Dimension D, Unit U1, Scalar Rep1, Unit U2, Scalar Rep2>
        [[nodiscard]] constexpr Scalar operator/(const quantity<D, U1, Rep1>& lhs,
                                                const quantity<D, U2, Rep2>& rhs)
    {
        Expects(rhs != std::remove_cvref_t<decltype(rhs)>{0});
        // ...
    }
};
```

Contracts

```
template<Dimension D, Unit U, Scalar Rep>
    requires std::Same<D, typename U::dimension>
class quantity {
public:
    template<Dimension D, Unit U1, Scalar Rep1, Unit U2, Scalar Rep2>
        [[nodiscard]] constexpr Scalar operator/(const quantity<D, U1, Rep1>& lhs,
                                                const quantity<D, U2, Rep2>& rhs)
    {
        Expects(rhs != std::remove_cvref_t<decltype(rhs)>{0});
        // ...
    }
};
```

Still not the best solution:

- usage of a macro in a header file (possible ODR issue)
- not a part of a function signature

C++20 Contracts

```
template<Dimension D, Unit U, Scalar Rep>
    requires std::Same<D, typename U::dimension>
class quantity {
public:
    template<Dimension D, Unit U1, Scalar Rep1, Unit U2, Scalar Rep2>
        [[nodiscard]] constexpr Scalar operator/(const quantity<D, U1, Rep1>& lhs,
                                                const quantity<D, U2, Rep2>& rhs) [[expects: rhs != quantity<D, U2, Rep2>(0)]]
    {
        // ...
    }
};
```

Toy example

```
constexpr units::Velocity auto avg_speed(units::Length auto d, units::Time auto t)
{
    return d / t;
}
```

Toy example

```
constexpr units::Velocity auto avg_speed(units::Length auto d, units::Time auto t)
{
    return d / t;
}
```

```
const auto kmph = avg_speed(220._km, 2._h);
std::cout << kmph.count() << " km/h\n";
```

```
const auto mph = avg_speed(140._mi, 2._h);
std::cout << mph.count() << " mph\n";
```

Toy example

```
constexpr units::Velocity auto avg_speed(units::Length auto d, units::Time auto t)
{
    return d / t;
}
```

```
units::length<units::kilometer> d(220);
units::time<units::hour> t(2);
const auto kmph = avg_speed(d, t);
std::cout << kmph.count() << " km/h\n";
```

```
units::length<units::mile> d(140);
units::time<units::hour> t(2);
const auto mph = avg_speed(d, t);
std::cout << mph.count() << " mph\n";
```

User experience: Compilation

```
constexpr units::Velocity auto avg_speed(units::Length auto d, units::Time auto t)
{ return d * t; }
```

User experience: Compilation

```
constexpr units::Velocity auto avg_speed(units::Length auto d, units::Time auto t)
{ return d * t; }
```

GCC-8 (FULL ERROR LOG)

```
velocity.cpp: In instantiation of 'constexpr units::Velocity avg_speed(D, T)
[with D = units::quantity<units::dimension_length, units::kilometer, double>;
T = units::quantity<units::dimension_time, units::hour, double>]':
/mnt/c/repos/units_compare/src/mpusz/velocity.cpp:23:37:   required from here
velocity.cpp:12:16:error: placeholder constraints not satisfied
    return d * t;
           ^
include/units/si/velocity.h:47:16: note: within 'template<class T> concept const bool units::Velocity<T>
[with T = units::quantity<units::dimension<units::exp<units::base_dim_length, 1>, units::exp<units::base_dim_time, 1> >,
units::unit<units::dimension<units::exp<units::base_dim_length, 1>, units::exp<units::base_dim_time, 1> >,
std::ratio<3600000, 1> >, double>]'
    concept Velocity = Quantity<T> && std::Same<typename T::dimension, dimension_velocity>;
           ^~~~~~
include/stl2/detail/concepts/core.hpp:37:15: note: within 'template<class T, class U> concept const bool std::v1::Same<T, U>
[with T = units::dimension<units::exp<units::base_dim_length, 1>, units::exp<units::base_dim_time, 1> >;
U = units::dimension_velocity]'
    META_CONCEPT Same = meta::Same<T, U> && meta::Same<U, T>;
           ^~~~
...
...
```

User experience: Compilation

```
constexpr units::Velocity auto avg_speed(units::Length auto d, units::Time auto t)
{ return d * t; }
```

GCC-8 (FULL ERROR LOG - CONTINUED)

```
...
include/meta/meta_fwd.hpp:206:18: note: within ‘template<class T, class U> concept const bool meta::Same<T, U>
[with T = units::dimension<units::exp<units::base_dim_length, 1>, units::exp<units::base_dim_time, 1> >;
U = units::dimension_velocity]’
META_CONCEPT Same =
^~~~
include/meta/meta_fwd.hpp:206:18: note: ‘meta::detail::bool_’ evaluated to false
include/meta/meta_fwd.hpp:206:18: note: within ‘template<class T, class U> concept const bool meta::Same<T, U>
[with T = units::dimension_velocity;
U = units::dimension<units::exp<units::base_dim_length, 1>, units::exp<units::base_dim_time, 1> >]’
include/meta/meta_fwd.hpp:206:18: note: ‘meta::detail::bool_’ evaluated to false
```

User experience: Compilation

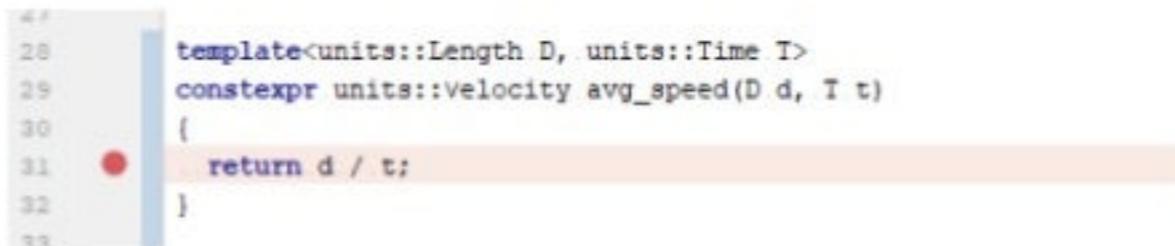
```
constexpr units::Velocity auto avg_speed(units::Length auto d, units::Time auto t)
{ return d * t; }
```

GCC-8 (FULL ERROR LOG - CONTINUED)

```
...
include/meta/meta_fwd.hpp:206:18: note: within ‘template<class T, class U> concept const bool meta::Same<T, U>
[with T = units::dimension<units::exp<units::base_dim_length, 1>, units::exp<units::base_dim_time, 1> >;
U = units::dimension_velocity’]
META_CONCEPT Same =
^~~~
include/meta/meta_fwd.hpp:206:18: note: ‘meta::detail::bool_’ evaluated to false
include/meta/meta_fwd.hpp:206:18: note: within ‘template<class T, class U> concept const bool meta::Same<T, U>
[with T = units::dimension_velocity;
U = units::dimension<units::exp<units::base_dim_length, 1>, units::exp<units::base_dim_time, 1> >]’
include/meta/meta_fwd.hpp:206:18: note: ‘meta::detail::bool_’ evaluated to false
```

Probably C++ concepts QoI will be improved even more with time...

User experience: Debugging



A screenshot of a code editor showing a C++ code snippet. The code defines a constexpr function `avg_speed` that takes a distance `D` and a time `T` and returns their ratio. A red circular breakpoint marker is placed on the line containing the `return` statement. The code is as follows:

```
template<units::Length D, units::Time T>
constexpr units::Velocity avg_speed(D d, T t)
{
    return d / t;
}
```

User experience: Debugging

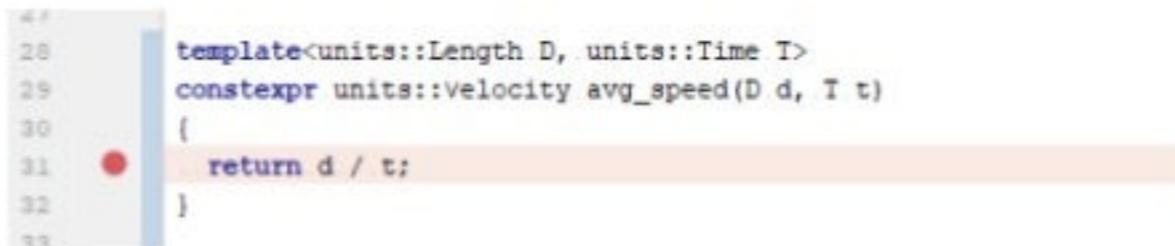
The screenshot shows a debugger interface with two main windows. The top window is a code editor displaying the following C++ code:

```
28     template<units::Length D, units::Time T>
29     constexpr units::Velocity avg_speed(D d, T t)
30     {
31         return d / t;
32     }
33 }
```

A red circular breakpoint marker is positioned at line 31. The bottom window is a 'Variables' panel titled 'Variables' and 'GDB'. It lists two variables:

- `d = {units::quantity<units::dimension_length, units::kilometer, double>}`
with value `value_ = {double} 220`
- `t = {units::quantity<units::dimension_time, units::hour, double>}`
with value `value_ = {double} 2`

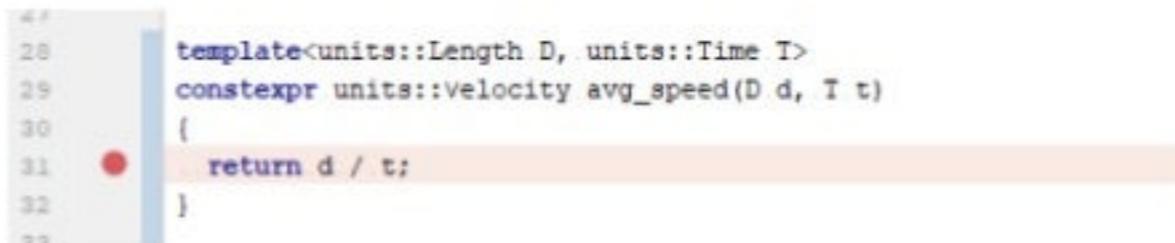
User experience: Debugging



```
28     template<units::Length D, units::Time T>
29     constexpr units::Velocity avg_speed(D d, T t)
30     {
31         return d / t;
32     }
33 }
```

```
Breakpoint 1, avg_speed<units::quantity<units::dimension_length, units::kilometer, double>,
                  units::quantity<units::dimension_time, units::hour, double> >
(d=..., t=...) at velocity.cpp:31
31     return d / t;
```

User experience: Debugging



A screenshot of a code editor showing a C++ file. Line 31 contains a red circular breakpoint marker. The code on line 31 is highlighted with a light orange background.

```
45 F
28     template<units::Length D, units::Time T>
29     constexpr units::Velocity avg_speed(D d, T t)
30     {
31         return d / t;
32     }
33 }
```

```
(gdb) ptype d
type = class units::quantity<units::dimension_length, units::kilometer, double>
[with D = units::dimension_length, U = units::kilometer, Rep = double] {
...
}
```

Let's join forces!

We really need physical units and dimensional analysis support in the C++ Standard Library

Let's join forces!

We really need physical units and dimensional analysis support in the C++ Standard Library

WHY TO JOIN?

- C++ community and industry really need it
- Great opportunity to learn C++20
- An interesting and hard challenge to solve ;-)

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- C++ community and industry really need it
- Great opportunity to learn C++20
- An interesting and hard challenge to solve ;-)

Please, help...



CAUTION
Programming
is addictive
(and too much fun)

WHAT'S NEXT

Dimensions in dimensions

```
typedef enum {
    ugNone,
    ugDistance,
    ugAltitude,
    ugHorizontalSpeed,
    ugVerticalSpeed,
    ugWindSpeed,
    ugTaskSpeed,
    ugInvAltitude
} UnitGroup_t;
```

```
typedef enum {
    unUndef,
    unKiloMeter,
    unNauticalMiles,
    unStatuteMiles,
    unKiloMeterPerHour,
    unKnots,
    unStatuteMilesPerHour,
    unMeterPerSecond,
    unFeetPerMinutes,
    unMeter,
    unFeet,
    unFlightLevel,
    unKelvin,
    unGradCelcius,
    unGradFahrenheit
} Units_t;
```

More than one length

```
typedef enum {
    ugNone,
    ugDistance,
    ugAltitude,
    ugHorizontalSpeed,
    ugVerticalSpeed,
    ugWindSpeed,
    ugTaskSpeed,
    ugInvAltitude
} UnitGroup_t;
```

```
typedef enum {
    unUndef,
    unKiloMeter,
    unNauticalMiles,
    unStatuteMiles,
    unKiloMeterPerHour,
    unKnots,
    unStatuteMilesPerHour,
    unMeterPerSecond,
    unFeetPerMinutes,
    unMeter,
    unFeet,
    unFlightLevel,
    unKelvin,
    unGradCelcius,
    unGradFahrenheit
} Units_t;
```

More than one velocity

```
typedef enum {
    ugNone,
    ugDistance,
    ugAltitude,
    ugHorizontalSpeed,
    ugVerticalSpeed,
    ugWindSpeed,
    ugTaskSpeed,
    ugInvAltitude
} UnitGroup_t;
```

```
typedef enum {
    unUndef,
    unKiloMeter,
    unNauticalMiles,
    unStatuteMiles,
    unKiloMeterPerHour,
    unKnots,
    unStatuteMilesPerHour,
    unMeterPerSecond,
    unFeetPerMinutes,
    unMeter,
    unFeet,
    unFlightLevel,
    unKelvin,
    unGradCelcius,
    unGradFahrenheit
} Units_t;
```

Airspeed Indicator (ASI)

- ASI measures the difference in pressure between the air around the craft and the increased pressure caused by propulsion

```
double tas = (iaspeed*TOKPH) *  
    (1+0.02 *  
        (averaltitude/0.328/1000));
```



BACKUP

Performance

1 Description of the similarities and differences to std::chrono

How Much is 0 oC + 0 oC?

- 0 oC
- 273.15 oC
- absolute

JSR 385

