Яндекс



Рефлексия в С++14

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Структура

```
struct complicated_struct {
   int i;
   short s;
   double d;
   unsigned u;
};
```

XMM...

```
#include <iostream>
#include "magic_get.hpp"
struct complicated_struct { /* ... */ };
int main() {
    using namespace pod_ops;
    complicated_struct s {1, 2, 3.0, 4};
    std::cout << "s == " << s << std::endl; // Compile time error?</pre>
```

Ho kak?..

antoshkka@home:~\$./test

$$S == \{1, 2, 3.0, 4\}$$

А что в заголовочном файле?

```
#include <iostream>
#include "magic_get.hpp"
struct complicated_struct { /* ... */ };
int main() {
    using namespace pod_ops;
    complicated_struct s {1, 2, 3.0, 4};
    std::cout << "s == " << s << std::endl; // Compile time error?</pre>
```

Пошло интереснее...

```
template <class Char, class Traits, class T>
std::basic_ostream<Char, Traits>&
    operator<<(std::basic_ostream<Char, Traits>& out, const T& value)
{
    flat_write(out, value);
    return out;
}
```

Так-так...

```
template <class Char, class Traits, class T>

void flat_write(std::basic_ostream<Char, Traits>& out, const T& val) {
   out << '{';}
   detail::flat_print_impl<0, flat_tuple_size<T>::value >::print(out, val);
   out << '}';
}</pre>
```

WTF?..

```
template <std::size_t FieldIndex, std::size_t FieldsCount>
struct flat_print_impl {
    template <class Stream, class T>
    static void print (Stream& out, const T& value) {
        if (!!FieldIndex) out << ", ";</pre>
        out << flat_get<FieldIndex>(value);
                                                       // std::get<FieldIndex>(value)
        flat_print_impl<FieldIndex + 1, FieldsCount>::print(out, value);
```

}

Wow!..

```
/// Returns const reference to a field with index `I`
/// Example usage: flat_get<0>(my_structure());
template <std::size t I, class T>
decltype(auto) flat_get(const T& val) noexcept;
/// `flat_tuple_size` has a member `value` that constins fields count
/// Example usage: std::array<int, flat_tuple_size<my_structure>::value > a;
template <class T>
using flat_tuple_size;
```

Как подсчитать количество полей в структуре?

Идея! (количество полей)

```
static_assert(std::is_pod<T>::value, "")
```

```
static_assert(std::is_pod<T>::value, "")

T { args... }
```

```
static_assert(std::is_pod<T>::value, "")
                                        T { args... }
                                                      typeid(args)... == typeid(fields)...
sizeof...(args) <= fields count</pre>
sizeof(char) == 1
sizeof...(args) <= sizeof(T)</pre>
```

```
static_assert(std::is_pod<T>::value, "")
                                        T { args... }
                                                      typeid(args)... == typeid(fields)...
sizeof...(args) <= fields count</pre>
sizeof(char) == 1
                                                                        ???
sizeof...(args) <= sizeof(T)</pre>
```

Ubiq

```
struct ubiq {
    template <class Type>
    constexpr operator Type&() const;
};
int i = ubiq{};
double d = ubiq{};
char c = ubiq{};
```

Готово

```
static_assert(std::is_pod<T>::value, "")
                                        T { args... }
sizeof...(args) <= fields count</pre>
                                                      typeid(args)... == typeid(fields)...
sizeof(char) == 1
                                                               struct ubiq {}
sizeof...(args) <= sizeof(T)</pre>
```

Собираем всё вместе

```
template <std::size_t I>
struct ubiq_constructor {
    template <class Type>
    constexpr operator Type&() const noexcept; // Undefined
};
```

Собираем всё вместе

```
std::make_index_sequence<5>{} ===> std::index_sequence<0, 1, 2, 3, 4>{}
```

Собираем всё вместе

```
// #1
template <class T, std::size_t I0, std::size_t... I>
constexpr auto detect_fields_count(std::size_t& out, std::index_sequence<I0, I...>)
    -> decltype( T{ ubiq_constructor<I0>{}, ubiq_constructor<I>{}... } )
{ out = sizeof...(I) + 1; /*...*/ }
// #2
template <class T, std::size_t... I>
constexpr void detect_fields_count(std::size_t& out, std::index_sequence<I...>) {
   detect_fields_count<T>(out, std::make_index_sequence<sizeof...(I) - 1>{});
```

Как получить тип поля?

```
T{ ubiq_constructor<I>{}... }
```

```
T{ ubiq_constructor<I>{}... }
ubiq_constructor<I>{}::operator Type&() const
```

Что такое POD (приблизительно)?

```
POD = { (public|private|protected) + (fundamental | POD)* };
```

Идея №2.5

```
fundamental (not a pointer) → int
    int → output
    output[I]... → Types...
```

```
template <std::size_t I>
struct ubiq_val {
    std::size_t* ref_;
    template <class Type>
    constexpr operator Type() const noexcept {
        ref_[I] = typeid_conversions::type_to_id(identity<Type>{});
        return Type{};
```

```
#define BOOST_MAGIC_GET_REGISTER_TYPE(Type, Index)
    constexpr std::size_t type_to_id(identity<Type>) noexcept { \
        return Index;
    constexpr Type id_to_type( size_t_<Index > ) noexcept {
        Type res{};
        return res;
```

BOOST_MAGIC_GET_REGISTER_TYPE(unsigned char	,	1)
BOOST_MAGIC_GET_REGISTER_TYPE(unsigned short	,	2)
BOOST_MAGIC_GET_REGISTER_TYPE(unsigned int	,	3)
BOOST_MAGIC_GET_REGISTER_TYPE(unsigned long	,	4)
BOOST_MAGIC_GET_REGISTER_TYPE(unsigned long long	,	5)
BOOST_MAGIC_GET_REGISTER_TYPE(signed char	,	6)
BOOST_MAGIC_GET_REGISTER_TYPE(short	,	7)
BOOST_MAGIC_GET_REGISTER_TYPE(int	,	8)
BOOST_MAGIC_GET_REGISTER_TYPE(long	,	9)
BOOST_MAGIC_GET_REGISTER_TYPE(long long	,	10)

```
template <class T, std::size_t N, std::size_t... I>
constexpr auto type_to_array_of_type_ids(std::size_t* types) noexcept
    -> decltype(T{ ubiq_constructor<I>{}... })
{
    T tmp{ ubiq_val< I >{types}... };
    return tmp;
}
```

```
template <class T, std::size_t... I>
constexpr auto as_tuple_impl(std::index_sequence<I...>) noexcept {
    constexpr auto a = array_of_type_ids<T>();
                                                               // #0
                                                               // #3
    return std::tuple<</pre>
        decltype(typeid_conversions::id_to_type(
                                                               // #2
            size_t_<a[I]>{}
                                                               // #1
        ))...
```

Что делать с указателями на указатели на константные указатели на <...> на фундаментальный тип?

constexpr std::size_t type_to_id(identity<Type>)

```
constexpr std::size_t type_to_id(identity<Type>)
sizeof(std::size_t) * 8 == 64/32 bits
```

```
constexpr std::size_t type_to_id(identity<Type>)
    sizeof(std::size_t) * 8 == 64/32 bits

fundamental types < 32</pre>
```

```
constexpr std::size_t type_to_id(identity<Type>)
    sizeof(std::size_t) * 8 == 64/32 bits

    fundamental types < 32

    fundamental types require 5 bits</pre>
```

Enums?

Enums

```
template <class Type>
constexpr std::size_t type_to_id(identity<Type>,
    typename std::enable_if<std::is_enum<Type>::value>::type*) noexcept
    return type_to_id(identity<</pre>
        typename std::underlying_type<Type>::type
    >{});
```

Вложенные структуры и классы?

Вложеные структуры

```
template <class Type>
constexpr auto type_to_id(identity<Type>, typename std::enable_if<
    !std::is_enum<Type>::value && !std::is_empty<Type>::value>::type*) noexcept
{
    return array_of_type_ids<Type>(); // Returns array!
}
```

Вложеные структуры

```
// ... in struct ubiq_val

template <class Type>

constexpr operator Type() const noexcept {
    constexpr auto typeids = typeid_conversions::type_to_id(identity<Type>{});
    assign(typeids);
    return Type{};
}
```

Вложеные структуры

```
// ... in struct ubiq_val
constexpr void assign(std::size_t val) const noexcept {
                               ref [I] = val;
 template <class T>
constexpr void assign(const T& typeids) const noexcept {
                               for (std::size_t i = 0; i < T::size(); ++i)</pre>
                                                             ref_{II} + i = typeids.data[i]; // ref_{II} + I =
```

```
std::size_t output[sizeof(T)];

I == sizeof(PrevFields) + ...
```

```
struct foo1 { short s; unsigned char i; };  // { 7, 0, 1, 0};
```

```
struct foo1 { short s; unsigned char i; };  // { 7, 0, 1, 0};

struct foo2 { unsigned char i; foo1 f;};  // {1, 7, 0, 1, 0, 0};

struct foo3 { foo1 f0; foo1 f; };  // {7, 0, 1, 0, 7, 0, 1, 0};

struct foo4 { foo2 f0; foo1 f; };  // {1, 7, 0, 1, 0, 0, 7, 0, 1, 0};
```

Что это нам даёт?

Что это даёт?

- Сравнения : <, <=, >, >=, !=, ==
- Гетерогенные сравнения: flat_less<>, flat_equal<>
- Операторы ввода/вывода: operator <<, operator>>
- Хеширование: flat_hash<>
- Пользовательские сериализаторы
- Базовая рефлексия
- Новые type_traits: is_continuous_layout<T>, is_padded<T>, is_uniquely_represented<T>
- Новые возможности для контейнеров: punch_hole<T, Index>
- Более обобщённые алгоритмы: vector mult, parse to struct

Примеры

std::set<foo::comparable_struct> s;

```
namespace foo {
    struct comparable_struct {
        int i; short s; char data[50]; bool bl; int a,b,c,d,e,f;
    };
    using namespace pod_ops;
} // namespace foo
```

Примеры

```
std::set<foo::comparable_struct> s = { /* ... */ };
std::ofstream ofs("dump.txt");

for (auto& a: s)
   ofs << a << '\n';</pre>
```

Примеры

```
std::set<foo::comparable_struct> s;
std::ifstream ifs("dump.txt");
foo::comparable_struct cs;
while (ifs >> cs) {
    char ignore = {};
    ifs >> ignore;
    s.insert(cs);
```

Спасибо за внимание! Вопросы?

https://github.com/apolukhin/magic_get

C++17

C + + 17

```
template <class T>
constexpr auto as_tuple(T& val) noexcept {
  typedef size_t_<fields_count<T>()> fields_count_tag;
  return detail::as_tuple_impl(val, fields_count_tag{});
}
```

C + + 17

```
template <class T>
constexpr auto as_tuple(T& val) noexcept {
  typedef size_t_<fields_count<T>()> fields_count_tag;
  return detail::as_tuple_impl(val, fields_count_tag{});
}
```

Structured bindings

```
template <class T>
constexpr auto as_tuple_impl(T&& val, size_t_<1>) noexcept {
  auto& [a] = std::forward<T>(val);
  return detail::make_tuple_of_references(a);
template <class T>
constexpr auto as_tuple_impl(T&& val, size_t_<2>) noexcept {
  auto& [a,b] = std::forward<T>(val);
  return detail::make_tuple_of_references(a,b);
```

Structured bindings

```
template <class T>
constexpr auto as_tuple_impl(T&& val, size_t_<1>) noexcept {
  auto& [a] = std::forward<T>(val);
  return detail::make_tuple_of_references(a);
template <class T>
constexpr auto as_tuple_impl(T&& val, size_t_<2>) noexcept {
  auto& [a,b] = std::forward<T>(val);
  return detail::make_tuple_of_references(a,b);
```

Спасибо за внимание! Вопросы?

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