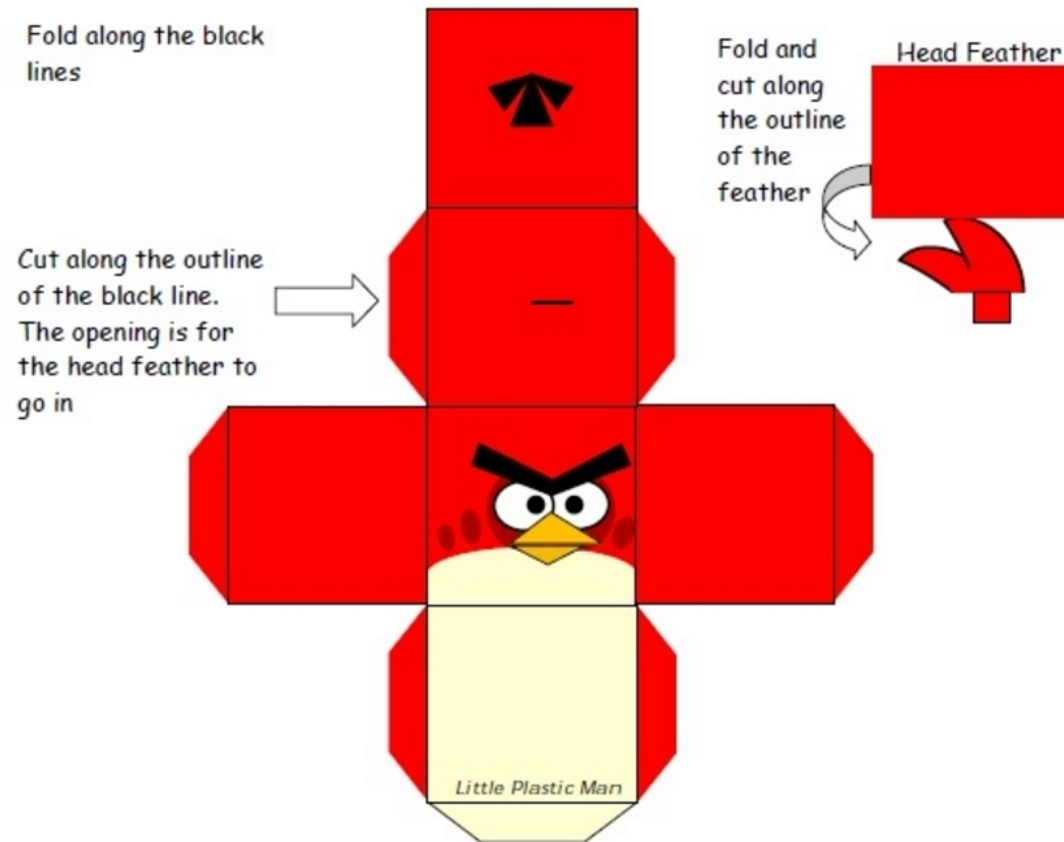


template-template parameters IRL



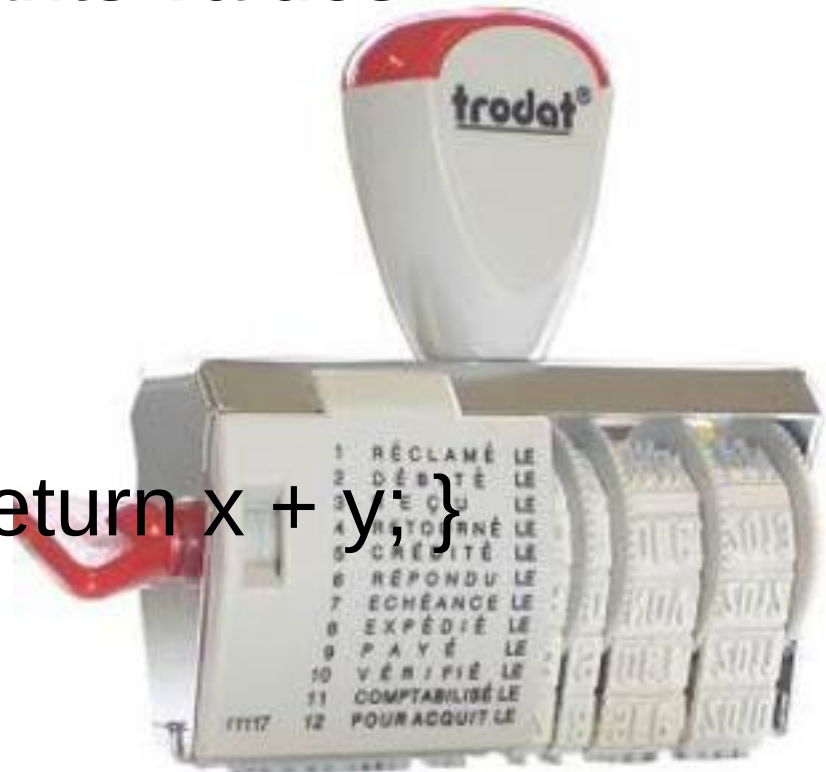
Templates

- They can vary in types
- They can vary in constants values

```
template <class T>
```

```
struct add {
```

```
    T operator()( T x, T y) { return x + y; }  
};
```



Templates

with template-template parameter

- They can vary infinitely deep in behavior
- From the call site
- That's compile-time callbacks

```
template<template <class> class callback, class T>  
T add_customizable(T x, T y) { return callback<T>()  
(x, y); }
```



That's the dark side

```
%:include <iostream>
```

```
int main(int argc, char *argv<::>)
```

```
<%
```

```
    if (argc > 1 and argv<:1:> not_eq NULL) <%
```

```
        std::cout << "Hello, " << argv<:1:> << '\n';
```

```
    %>
```

```
%>
```

That's not the dark side

```
template<
    template <class> class callback,
    class T
>
T add_customizable(T x, T y) {
    return callback<T>()(x, y);
}
```

```
add_customizable<add>(1, 1) == 2;
```

For what it's good for ? - I

- Actually it allows templates lazy expression
 - Who knows what is a template metafunctions ?
 - Who knows what is being lazy ?
 - `::type` vs `mpl::_` ?

For what it's good for ? - II

- It allows compile-time lambdas
 - Do you know `mpl::lambda` ?
 - `mpl::placeholders` ?
- Which allows pure awesomeness
 - `bf::filter_view`, `mpl::transform...`

Please don't ask anything

Thanks.