

50 Boost C++ Libraries in 180 minutes

- ❁ What has Boost to offer?
- ❁ How do the Boost libraries look like?
- ❁ Which Boost library shall I use for a certain task?
- ❁ Which Boost libraries can I ignore?
- ❁ Where do I find more information?

Boris Schäling, boris@highscore.de

C++Now!, Aspen, 14 May 2012

Which 50 libraries?

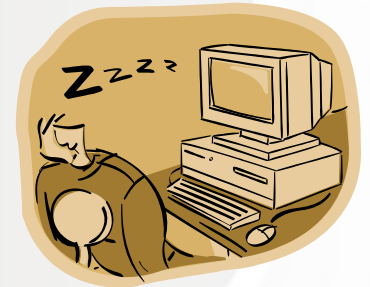


General purpose libraries

Libraries which are useful for many developers and for the development of many programs

No TR1/C++11 libraries

Libraries in the C++ standard well-known by many developers



No „deprecated“ Boost libraries

A few Boost libraries have been superseded by newer versions or C++11

TRI/C++II libraries



A lot of functionality of the Boost libraries is available through the standard library:

Boost.Array

Boost.Bind

Boost.Chrono

Boost.Function

Boost.Hash

Boost.Math

Boost.MemberFunction

Boost.Random

Boost.Ref

Boost.Regex

Boost.SmartPointers

Boost.System

Boost.Thread

Boost.Tuple

Boost.TypeTraits

Boost.Unordered

“Deprecated” libraries



Boost.Signals

Replaced by thread-safe Boost.Signals2
(thread-safety can be disabled)

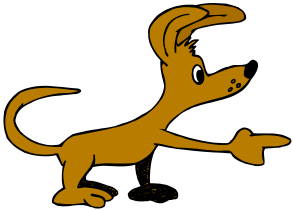
Boost.Lambda

Domain-specific language which looks like C++ but isn't C++; use for very small lambda functions or use C++11

Boost.Foreach

Macro which simulates foreach-loops from other programming languages; use for-loop or C++11

Resource management



Boost.SmartPointers

Managing a dynamically allocated object in a shared or in a scoped (unique) pointer

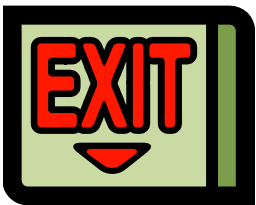
Boost.PointerContainer

Managing many dynamically allocated objects which are owned by a container exclusively



Boost.ScopeExit

A macro to clean up resources without using pointers



Resource management



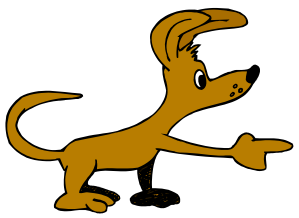
Boost.Pool

Memory management with an allocator based on a singleton

Boost.CompressedPair

`boost::compressed_pair<>` like `std::pair<>` with empty base class optimization





Boost.SmartPointers

```
50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express
File Edit View Project Debug Tools Window Help

main.cpp
(Global Scope)

#include <boost/shared_ptr.hpp>
#include <boost/scoped_array.hpp>

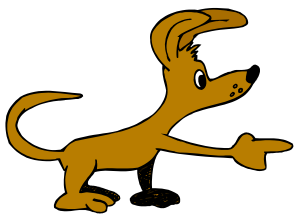
using namespace boost;

shared_ptr<std::string> sp(new std::string("Hello, world!"));
scoped_array<std::string> sa(new std::string[100]);

#include <boost/make_shared.hpp>

shared_ptr<int> sp = make_shared<int>(99);

100 %
Error List Output Find Symbol Results
Ready Ln1 Col1 Ch1 INS
```



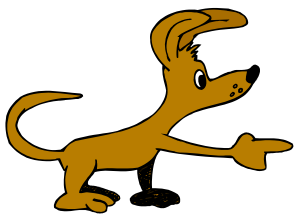
Boost.SmartPointers

```
#define BOOST_SP_DISABLE_THREADS
#define BOOST_SP_USE_QUICK_ALLOCATOR
#include <boost/shared_ptr.hpp>

using namespace boost;

HANDLE winHandle = ...;
shared_ptr<void> sp(winHandle, CloseHandle);
```

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express IDE. The title bar reads "50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Project, Debug, Tools, Window, and Help. The active window is "main.cpp" with a tab icon. Below the menu bar is a toolbar with icons for File, Edit, View, Project, Debug, Tools, Window, and Help. The code editor shows the following C++ code: `#define BOOST_SP_DISABLE_THREADS`, `#define BOOST_SP_USE_QUICK_ALLOCATOR`, `#include <boost/shared_ptr.hpp>`, `using namespace boost;`, `HANDLE winHandle = ...;`, and `shared_ptr<void> sp(winHandle, CloseHandle);`. The status bar at the bottom shows "Ready", "Ln 1", "Col 1", "Ch 1", and "INS".



Boost.SmartPointers

```
50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express
File Edit View Project Debug Tools Window Help

main.cpp X
(Global Scope)

#include <boost/intrusive_ptr.hpp>

using namespace boost;

void intrusive_ptr_add_ref(IUnknown *p) { p->AddRef(); }
void intrusive_ptr_release(IUnknown *p) { p->Release(); }

IUnknown *p = /* Microsoft COM object */;
intrusive_ptr<IUnknown> ip(p, false);

100 %
Error List Output Find Symbol Results
Ready Ln1 Col1 Ch1 INS
```

Boost.PointerContainer



```
50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express
File Edit View Project Debug Tools Window Help

main.cpp X
(Global Scope)

#include <boost/ptr_container/ptr_vector.hpp>

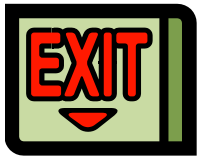
using namespace boost;

ptr_vector<int> v;
v.push_back(new int(1));
v.push_back(new int(2));

#include <boost/ptr_container/ptr_set.hpp>

ptr_set<int> s;
s.insert(new int(1));

100 %
Error List Output Find Symbol Results
Ready Ln1 Col1 Ch1 INS
```



Boost.ScopeExit

```
#include <boost/scope_exit.hpp>

void foo() {
    int *i = new int(99);
    BOOST_SCOPE_EXIT((i)) {
        delete i;
    } BOOST_SCOPE_EXIT_END
    *i = 100;
    i = nullptr;
}
```

The screenshot shows the Visual C++ IDE with the file 'main.cpp' open. The code defines a function 'foo()' that creates a new integer 'i' with the value 99. A 'BOOST_SCOPE_EXIT' block is used to schedule the deletion of 'i' when the function returns. After the scope exit block, 'i' is updated to 100 and then set to 'nullptr'. The IDE interface includes a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Project, Debug, Tools, Window, Help), a toolbar, and a status bar at the bottom showing 'Ready' and coordinates 'Ln 1 Col 1 Ch 1 INS'.

Boost.Pool



```
50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express
File Edit View Project Debug Tools Window Help

main.cpp X
(Global Scope)

#include <boost/pool/pool_alloc.hpp>
#include <boost/pool/singleton_pool.hpp>

using namespace boost;
{
    std::vector<int, pool_allocator<int>> v;
    for (int i = 0; i < 1000000; ++i)
        v.push_back(i);
}

singleton_pool<pool_allocator_tag, sizeof(int)>::
    release_memory();

100 %
Error List Output Find Symbol Results
Ready Ln1 Col1 Ch1 INS
```

Something with strings

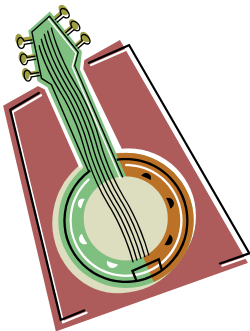


Boost.StringAlgorithms

Lots of free-standing functions to compare, find, replace, erase, trim ... strings

Boost.Spirit

Parsing complex data formats using EBNF as a domain-specific language



Boost.Format

Writing strings with a type-safe and extensible sprintf()-like function



Boost.StringAlgorithms

```
50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express
File Edit View Project Debug Tools Window Help

main.cpp X
(Global Scope)

#include <boost/algorithm/string/regex.hpp>

using namespace boost::algorithm;

std::string s = "Hello, world!";
std::cout << to_upper_copy(s) << std::endl;
std::cout << erase_all_copy(s, "l") << std::endl;
std::cout << replace_first_copy(s, "o", "ooo") << std::endl;
std::cout << trim_copy_if(s, is_any_of("!")) << std::endl;
to_lower(s);
std::cout << s << std::endl;
```

Boost.Spirit

A screenshot of the Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express IDE. The title bar reads "50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Project, Debug, Tools, Window, and Help. The tab bar shows "main.cpp" with a close button. The editor window displays the following C++ code:

```
#include <boost/spirit/include/qi.hpp>

using namespace boost::spirit::qi;

template <typename Iterator>
struct foo : grammar<Iterator>
{
    foo() : foo::base_type(obj) { obj = +int_ >> "foo"; }
    rule<Iterator> obj;
};

foo<std::string::iterator> f;
```

The status bar at the bottom shows "Ready", "Ln 1", "Col 1", "Ch 1", and "INS". There are also buttons for "Error List", "Output", and "Find Symbol Results".

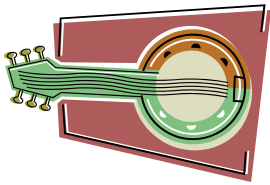
Boost.Spirit

A screenshot of the Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express IDE. The title bar reads "50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "View", "Project", "Debug", "Tools", "Window", and "Help". The "main.cpp" file is open, showing the following code:

```
std::string s = "123foo";
bool b = parse(s.begin(), s.end(), f);
std::cout << b << std::endl; // 1
// -----
template <typename Iterator, typename Skipper>
struct foo : grammar<Iterator, Skipper> ...

foo<std::string::iterator, ascii::space_type> f;
s = "123 foo";
bool b = parse_phrase(s.begin(), s.end(), f, ascii::space);
std::cout << b << std::endl; // 1
```

The status bar at the bottom shows "Ready", "Ln 1", "Col 1", "Ch 1", and "INS". The "Error List", "Output", and "Find Symbol Results" tabs are visible.



Boost.Format

```
50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express
File Edit View Project Debug Tools Window Help

main.cpp
(Global Scope)

#include <boost/format.hpp>

using namespace boost;

std::cout << format("%d %s") % 1 % "Hello!" << std::endl;
std::cout << format("%s %d") % 1 % "Hello!" << std::endl;
std::cout << format("%2% %1%") % 1 % "Hello!" << std::endl;
std::cout << format("%+d %10s") % 1 % "Hello!" << std::endl;
std::cout << format("%10s %+d") % 1 % "Hello!" << std::endl;
std::cout << format("%|2$10| %|1$+|") % 1 % "Hello!"
    << std::endl;

100 %
Error List Output Find Symbol Results
Ready Ln1 Col1 Ch1 INS
```

Regular expressions



Boost.Regex

The C++ regular expression library which became a part of the standard with C++11

Boost.Xpressive

Basically a copy of Boost.Regex to write regular expressions as C++ code (a bit like Boost.Spirit)



Boost.StringAlgorithms

String processing functions based on the class `boost::regex` from Boost.Regex

Boost.Regex

A screenshot of the Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express IDE. The title bar reads "50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "View", "Project", "Debug", "Tools", "Window", and "Help". The active window is "main.cpp" with a tab icon. Below the menu bar is a toolbar with icons for "File", "Edit", "View", "Project", "Debug", "Tools", "Window", and "Help". The main editor area shows the following C++ code:

```
#include <boost/regex.hpp>

using namespace boost;

std::string s = "Hello, world!";
regex re("\\w+,\\s\\w+!");
bool b = regex_match(s, re);
std::cout << b << std::endl; // 1
```

The code is color-coded: keywords are blue, strings are green, and comments are brown. The status bar at the bottom shows "Ready", "Ln 1", "Col 1", "Ch 1", and "INS". There are also buttons for "Error List", "Output", and "Find Symbol Results".



Boost.Xpressive

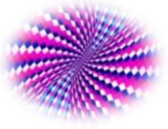
The screenshot shows the Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express IDE. The title bar reads "50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Project, Debug, Tools, Window, and Help. The tab bar shows "main.cpp". The editor window displays the following C++ code:

```
#include <boost/xpressive/xpressive.hpp>

using namespace boost::xpressive;

std::string s = "Hello, world!";
sregex re = +_w >> "," >> _s >> +_w >> "!";
bool b = regex_match(s, re);
std::cout << b << std::endl; // 1
```

The status bar at the bottom shows "Ready", "Ln 1", "Col 1", "Ch 1", and "INS".



Boost.StringAlgorithms

```
50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express
File Edit View Project Debug Tools Window Help

main.cpp
(Global Scope)

#include <boost/algorithm/string/regex.hpp>

using namespace boost::algorithm;

std::string s = "Hello, world!";
boost::regex re("\\w+,\\s\\w+!");
boost::iterator_range<std::string::iterator> r =
    find_regex(s, re);
bool b = (r.begin() != r.end());
std::cout << b << std::endl; // 1

100 %
Error List Output Find Symbol Results
Ready Ln1 Col1 Ch1 INS
```

Tokenizers



Boost.Tokenizer

Container with a TokenizerFunction concept and a few implementations

Boost.StringAlgorithms

Splitting a string with a function object and putting tokens into a container



Boost.Regex (and Boost.Xpressive)

An iterator which returns a token based on a regular expression



Boost.Tokenizer

```
50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express
File Edit View Project Debug Tools Window Help

main.cpp X
(Global Scope)

#include <boost/tokenizer.hpp>

using namespace boost;

typedef tokenizer<escaped_list_separator<char>> tokenizer;
std::string s = "\"Hello, world!\"";
tokenizer tok(s);
for (std::string t : tok)
    std::cout << t << std::endl; // Hello, world!
```

100 %

Error List Output Find Symbol Results

Ready Ln1 Col1 Ch1 INS

Boost.StringAlgorithms



```
#include <boost/algorithm/string.hpp>

using namespace boost::algorithm;

std::string s = "Hello, world!";
std::vector<std::string> v;
split(v, s, is_space());
```

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express IDE. The title bar reads "50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Project, Debug, Tools, Window, and Help. The toolbar shows icons for File, Edit, View, Project, Debug, Tools, Window, and Help. The main editor window displays the code for main.cpp. The code includes the Boost.StringAlgorithms header, uses the boost::algorithm namespace, and demonstrates the split function. The status bar at the bottom shows "Ready", "Ln 1", "Col 1", "Ch 1", and "INS".



Boost.Regex

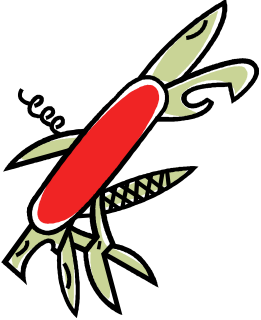
```
#include <boost/regex.hpp>

using namespace boost;

std::string s = "Hello, world!";
regex re("\\w+");
regex_token_iterator<std::string::iterator> it(
    s.begin(), s.end(), re);
regex_token_iterator<std::string::iterator> end;
while (it != end)
    std::cout << *it++ << std::endl; // Hello
                                       // world
```

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express IDE. The title bar reads "50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Project, Debug, Tools, Window, and Help. The toolbar shows icons for File, Edit, View, Project, Debug, Tools, Window, and Help. The main editor window displays the C++ code. The status bar at the bottom shows "Ready", "Ln 1", "Col 1", "Ch 1", and "INS".

Containers

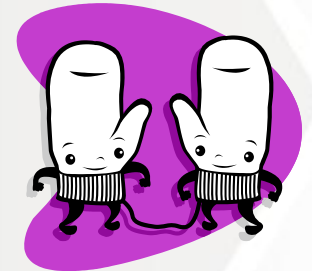


Boost.Multiindex

Create new containers which provide multiple interfaces to lookup items

Boost.Bimap

A ready-to-use container based on Boost.Multiindex with exactly two interfaces



Boost.CircularBuffer

A fixed-size container which overwrites items if you keep on inserting more

Containers

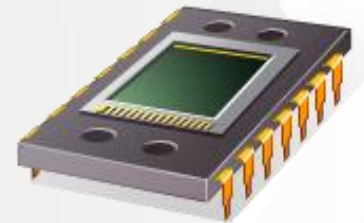


Boost.MultiArray

Arrays with multiple dimensions (compile time) and arbitrarily long dimensions (run-time)

Boost.DynamicBitset

Works exactly like `std::bitset` except that the size can be set (and modified) at run-time



Boost.PropertyTree

A tree container with key/value pairs which can be saved to and loaded from files

Containers



Boost.Intrusive

Containers which don't allocate memory, copy no values and don't throw exceptions

Boost.Container

Same containers as in C++11 and a few more with move semantics



Boost.Heap

A priority queue like `std::priority_queue` but with more functionality





Boost.Multiindex

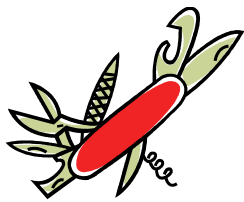
```
50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express
File Edit View Project Debug Tools Window Help

main.cpp X
(Global Scope)

#include <boost/multi_index_container.hpp>

using namespace boost::multi_index;

typedef multi_index_container<
    person,
    indexed_by<
        hashed_unique<member<person, int, &person::id>>,
        hashed_non_unique<member<person, std::string, &person::name>>,
        ordered_non_unique<const_mem_fun<person, int, &person::age>>
    >
> person_multi;
```



Boost.Multiindex

```
50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express
File Edit View Project Debug Tools Window Help

main.cpp X
(Global Scope)

person_multi ps;

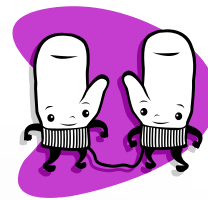
ps.insert(person(1, "Alice", 40));
ps.insert(person(2, "Bob", 50));
ps.insert(person(3, "Bob", 60));

std::cout << ps.find(1)->name << std::endl; // Alice

const person_multi::nth_index<1>::type &name_index =
    ps.get<1>();
std::cout << name_index.count("Bob") << std::endl; // 2

100 %
Error List Output Find Symbol Results
Ready Ln1 Col1 Ch1 INS
```

Boost.Bimap



```
50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express
File Edit View Project Debug Tools Window Help

main.cpp X
(Global Scope)

#include <boost/bimap.hpp>
#include <boost/bimap/support/lambda.hpp>
using namespace boost::bimaps;

typedef bimap<int, multiset_of<double>> bimap;

bimap bm;
bm.insert(bimap::value_type(0, 0.1));
bm.insert(bimap::value_type(1, 0.1));

std::cout << bm.right.count(0.1) << std::endl;
bm.left.modify_key(bm.left.find(0), _key = 2);

100 %
Error List Output Find Symbol Results
Ready Ln1 Col1 Ch1 INS
```



Boost.CircularBuffer

```
50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express
File Edit View Project Debug Tools Window Help

main.cpp X
(Global Scope)

#include <boost/circular_buffer.hpp>

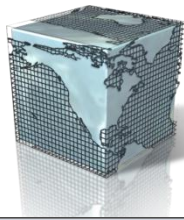
using namespace boost;

typedef circular_buffer<int> circular_buffer;
circular_buffer cb(3, 99);

cb.push_back(100);
for (int i : cb)
    std::cout << i << std::endl;

cb.linearize();

100 %
Error List Output Find Symbol Results
Ready Ln1 Col1 Ch1 INS
```



Boost.MultiArray

```
50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express
File Edit View Project Debug Tools Window Help

main.cpp X
(Global Scope)

#include <boost/multi_array.hpp>

using namespace boost;

multi_array<char, 2> a(extents[2][7]);
multi_array<char, 2>::reference subarray = a[0];
std::memcpy(subarray.origin(), "Hello, ", 7);
typedef multi_array<char, 2>::array_view<1>::type array_view;
typedef multi_array<char, 2>::index_range range;
array_view view = a[indices[1][range(0, 6)]];
std::memcpy(subarray.origin(), "world!", 6);

100 %
Error List Output Find Symbol Results
Ready Ln1 Col1 Ch1 INS
```

Boost.DynamicBitset



```
50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express
File Edit View Project Debug Tools Window Help

main.cpp X
(Global Scope)

#include <boost/dynamic_bitset.hpp>

using namespace boost;

dynamic_bitset<> db(3, 4);
db.push_back(true);
std::cout << db.size() << std::endl;
std::cout << db.count() << std::endl;
std::cout << db.any() << std::endl;
std::cout << db[0].flip() << std::endl;
std::cout << ~db[0] << std::endl;

100 %
Error List Output Find Symbol Results
Ready Ln1 Col1 Ch1 INS
```



Boost.PropertyTree

```
50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express
File Edit View Project Debug Tools Window Help

main.cpp X
(Global Scope)

#include <boost/property_tree/ptree.hpp>

using namespace boost::property_tree;

ptree pt;
pt.put("C:.Windows", "10");
pt.put("C:.Windows.System", "20");
std::cout << pt.get<int>(ptree::path_type("C:\\Windows", '\\'))
  + pt.get<int>("C:.Windows.System") << std::endl; // 30
for (auto a : pt.get_child("C:"))
  std::cout << a.first << std::endl; // Windows

100 %
Error List Output Find Symbol Results
Ready Ln1 Col1 Ch1 INS
```



Boost.PropertyTree

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express IDE. The title bar reads "50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Project, Debug, Tools, Window, and Help. The file explorer shows "main.cpp" under the "(Global Scope)". The code editor contains the following C++ code:

```
#include <boost/property_tree/json_parser.hpp>

iptree pt;
pt.put("C:.WINDOWS", "10");
pt.put("C:.Windows.System", "20");
json_parser::write_json("file.json", pt);

ptree pt2;
json_parser::read_json("file.json", pt);
```

The status bar at the bottom shows "Ready", "Ln 1", "Col 1", "Ch 1", and "INS". The bottom right corner of the IDE window has a small grid icon.

Boost.Intrusive



```
50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express
File Edit View Project Debug Tools Window Help

main.cpp
(Global Scope)

#include <boost/intrusive/list.hpp>

using namespace boost::intrusive;

struct foo : public list_base_hook<> {};

typedef list<foo> foo_list;

foo_list l;
foo f;
l.push_back(f);

100 %
Error List Output Find Symbol Results
Ready Ln1 Col1 Ch1 INS
```

Boost.Intrusive



```
50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express
File Edit View Project Debug Tools Window Help

main.cpp X
(Global Scope)

foo_list l;
foo *f = new foo();
l.push_back(*f);
l.pop_back_and_dispose([](foo *f){ delete f; });
// -----
struct foo : public list_base_hook<link_mode<auto_unlink>> {};

typedef list<foo, constant_time_size<false>> foo_list;

foo_list l;
{ foo f; l.push_back(f); }
std::cout << l.empty() << std::endl; // 1

100 %
Error List Output Find Symbol Results
Ready Ln1 Col1 Ch1 INS
```

Data structures



Boost.Any

A type which makes variables behave like typeless variables (eg. like in Javascript)

Boost.Variant

Similar to Boost.Any but with a restricted set of types



Boost.Uuid

Create universally unique identifiers (like the ones used by Microsoft COM)

Data structures



Boost.Optional

Makes it possible to set a variable to NULL even if it's not a pointer

Boost.Tribool

Like bool but with a third possible state of indeterminate





Boost.Any

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express IDE. The title bar reads "50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Project, Debug, Tools, Window, and Help. The active window is "main.cpp" with a tab icon. Below the menu bar is a toolbar with icons for File, Edit, View, Project, Debug, Tools, Window, and Help. The main editor area shows the following C++ code:

```
#include <boost/any.hpp>

using namespace boost;

any a = 1;
a = 3.14;
a = true;
a = std::string("Hello, world!");
if (!a.empty())
    std::cout << any_cast<std::string>(a) << std::endl;
```

The status bar at the bottom shows "Ready" on the left and "Ln1 Col1 Ch1 INS" on the right. The bottom of the window has a toolbar with "Error List", "Output", and "Find Symbol Results" buttons.

Boost.Variant



```
50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express
File Edit View Project Debug Tools Window Help

main.cpp X
(Global Scope)

#include <boost/variant.hpp>

using namespace boost;

variant<double, char, std::string> v;
v = 3.14;
v = 'A';
v = "Hello, world!";
std::cout << get<std::string>(v) << std::endl;
std::cout << v << std::endl;

100 %
Error List Output Find Symbol Results
Ready Ln1 Col1 Ch1 INS
```

Boost.Variant



```
50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express
File Edit View Project Debug Tools Window Help

main.cpp
(Global Scope)

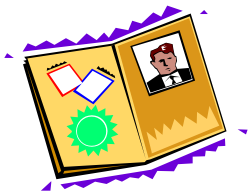
#include <boost/variant.hpp>

using namespace boost;

struct visitor : public static_visitor<>
{
    template <typename T>
    void operator()(T &t) const { std::cout << t << std::endl; }
}

variant<double, char, std::string> v;
apply_visitor(visitor(), v);

100 %
Error List Output Find Symbol Results
Ready Ln1 Col1 Ch1 INS
```



Boost.Uuid

```
50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express
File Edit View Project Debug Tools Window Help

main.cpp X
(Global Scope)

#include <boost/uuid/uuid.hpp>
#include <boost/uuid/uuid_generators.hpp>

using namespace boost::uuids;

random_generator gen;
uuid id = gen();
std::cout << id << std::endl;
string_generator gen2;
id = gen2("1c7ccba0-1376-4366-bc80-034e6a1191f0");
std::string s = id.to_string();

100 %
Error List Output Find Symbol Results
Ready Ln1 Col1 Ch1 INS
```

Boost.Optional



```
50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express
File Edit View Project Debug Tools Window Help

main.cpp
(Global Scope)

#include <boost/optional.hpp>

using namespace boost;

optional<int> i = 1;
i = none;
if (i)
    std::cout << *i << std::endl;
if (i.is_initialized())
    std::cout << i.get() << std::endl;
std::cout << get_optional_value_or(i, 0) << std::endl; // 0

100 %
Error List Output Find Symbol Results
Ready Ln1 Col1 Ch1 INS
```

Boost.Tribool



```
50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express
File Edit View Project Debug Tools Window Help

main.cpp X
(Global Scope)

#include <boost/logic/tribool.hpp>

using namespace boost::logic;

tribool b;
b = true;
b = false;
b = indeterminate;

if (b) ...
else if (!b) ...
else ...

100 %
Error List Output Find Symbol Results
Ready Ln1 Col1 Ch1 INS
```

Design patterns

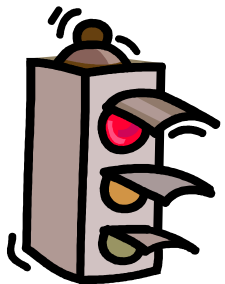


Boost.Flyweight

Flyweight pattern: Sharing common data between objects to minimize memory usage

Boost.Asio

Reactor pattern: Demultiplexing requests and dispatching them to request handlers



Boost.Signals2

Observer pattern: Notifying observers about state changes in a subject



Boost.Flyweight

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express IDE. The title bar reads "50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Project, Debug, Tools, Window, and Help. The active file is "main.cpp". The code editor displays the following C++ code:

```
#include <boost/flyweight.hpp>

using namespace boost::flyweights;

std::vector<flyweight<std::string>> v;
for (int i = 0; i < 1000; ++i)
    v.push_back("Hello, world!");
```

The status bar at the bottom shows "Ready", "Ln 1", "Col 1", "Ch 1", and "INS". The bottom-left pane contains tabs for "Error List", "Output", and "Find Symbol Results".



Boost.Asio

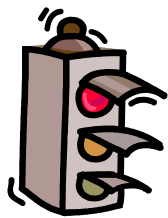
The screenshot shows the Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express IDE. The title bar reads "50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Project, Debug, Tools, Window, and Help. The file explorer shows "main.cpp" with a close button. The editor window displays the following C++ code:

```
#include <boost/asio.hpp>

using namespace boost::asio;

io_service ios;
deadline_timer timer1(ios, boost::posix_time::seconds(1));
timer1.async_wait([](boost::system::error_code ec){});
deadline_timer timer2(ios, boost::posix_time::seconds(2));
timer2.async_wait([](boost::system::error_code ec){});
ios.run();
```

The status bar at the bottom shows "Ready", "Ln 1", "Col 1", "Ch 1", and "INS". The bottom-left corner has tabs for "Error List", "Output", and "Find Symbol Results".



Boost.Signals2

```
50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express
File Edit View Project Debug Tools Window Help

main.cpp X
(Global Scope)

#include <boost/signals2.hpp>

using namespace boost::signals2;

signal<void()> s;
s.connect([](){ std::cout << "Hello, "; });
s.connect([](){ std::cout << "world!"; });
s();

100 %
Error List Output Find Symbol Results
Ready Ln1 Col1 Ch1 INS
```

Communication

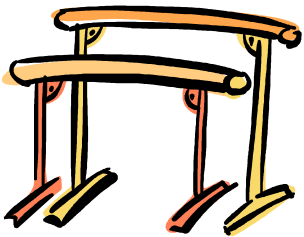


Boost.Asio

Asynchronous I/O for network programming and OS-specific operations

Boost.Interprocess

Creating and accessing shared memory to communicate with other processes



Boost.MPI

A runtime environment for parallel computing with multiple instances of a program



Boost.Asio

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express IDE. The title bar reads "50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Project, Debug, Tools, Window, and Help. The active window is "main.cpp" with a tab icon. Below the menu bar is a toolbar with icons for File, Edit, View, Project, Debug, Tools, Window, and Help. The main editor area displays the following C++ code:

```
#include <boost/asio.hpp>

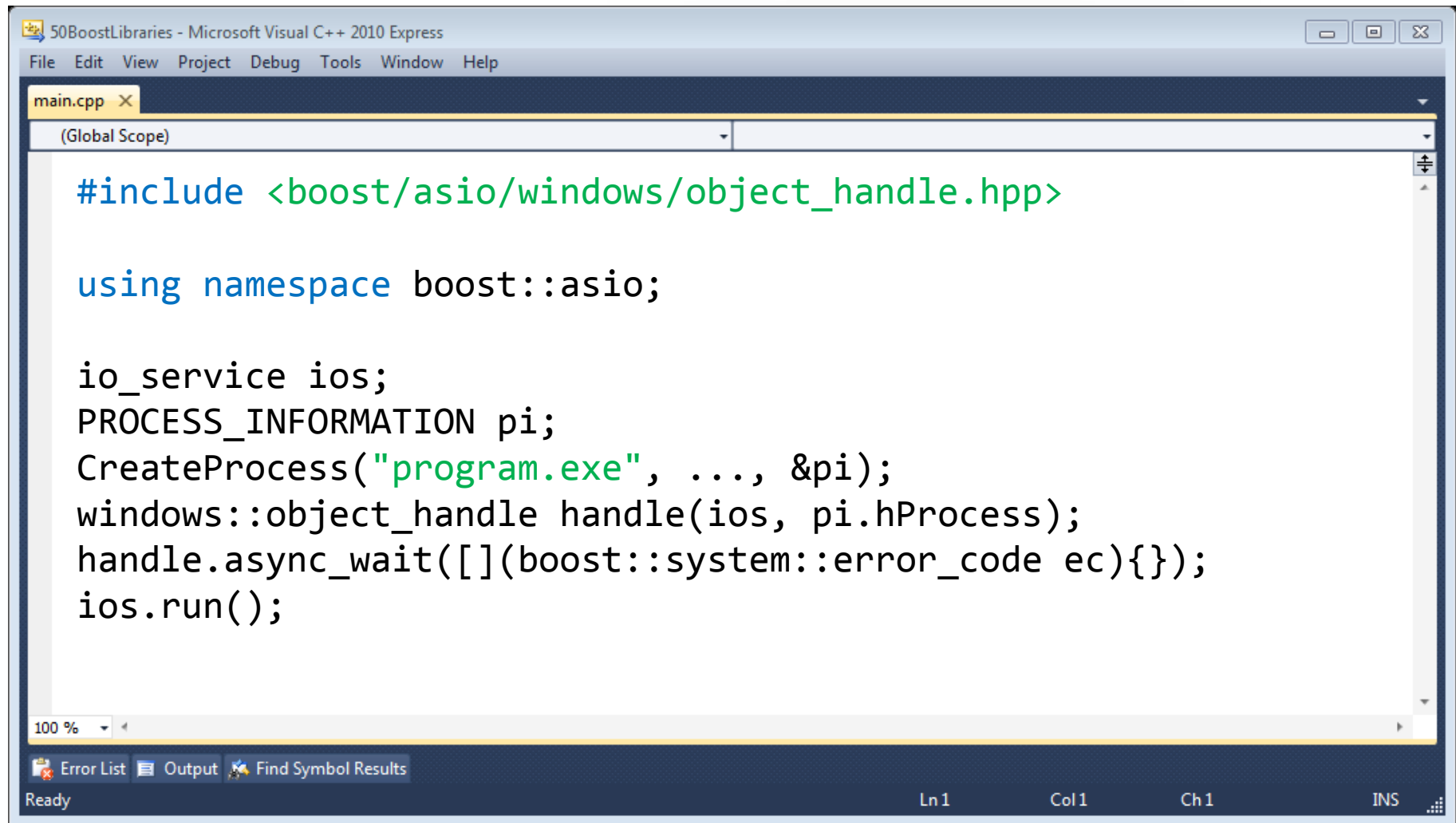
using namespace boost::asio;

io_service ios;
ip::tcp::endpoint endpoint(ip::tcp::v4(), 1234);
ip::tcp::acceptor acceptor(ios, endpoint);
ip::tcp::socket sock(ios);
acceptor.listen();
acceptor.async_accept(sock, [](boost::system::error_code&){});
ios.run();
```

At the bottom of the editor, there is a status bar showing "100 %" zoom level. Below the editor is a toolbar with icons for Error List, Output, and Find Symbol Results. The status bar at the very bottom shows "Ready" on the left and "Ln1 Col1 Ch1 INS" on the right.



Boost.Asio



```
50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express
File Edit View Project Debug Tools Window Help

main.cpp
(Global Scope)

#include <boost/asio/windows/object_handle.hpp>

using namespace boost::asio;

io_service ios;
PROCESS_INFORMATION pi;
CreateProcess("program.exe", ..., &pi);
windows::object_handle handle(ios, pi.hProcess);
handle.async_wait([](boost::system::error_code ec){});
ios.run();

100 %
Error List Output Find Symbol Results
Ready Ln1 Col1 Ch1 INS
```

Boost.Interprocess



```
50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express
File Edit View Project Debug Tools Window Help

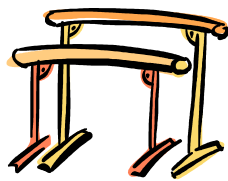
main.cpp X
(Global Scope)

#include <boost/interprocess/managed_shared_memory.hpp>

using namespace boost::interprocess;

managed_shared_memory shmem(open_or_create, "name", 1024);
shmem.construct<int>("age")(99);
std::pair<int*, std::size_t> p = shmem.find<int>("age");
shmem.destroy<int>("age");
typedef allocator<char, managed_shared_memory::segment_manager>
    CharAllocator;
typedef boost::interprocess::basic_string<char,
    std::char_traits<char>, CharAllocator> string;

100 %
Error List Output Find Symbol Results
Ready Ln1 Col1 Ch1 INS
```



Boost.MPI

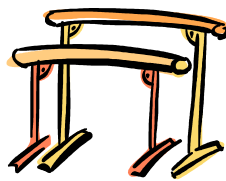
The screenshot shows the Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express IDE. The title bar reads "50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Project, Debug, Tools, Window, and Help. The tab bar shows "main.cpp". The editor window displays the following code:

```
#include <boost/mpi.hpp>

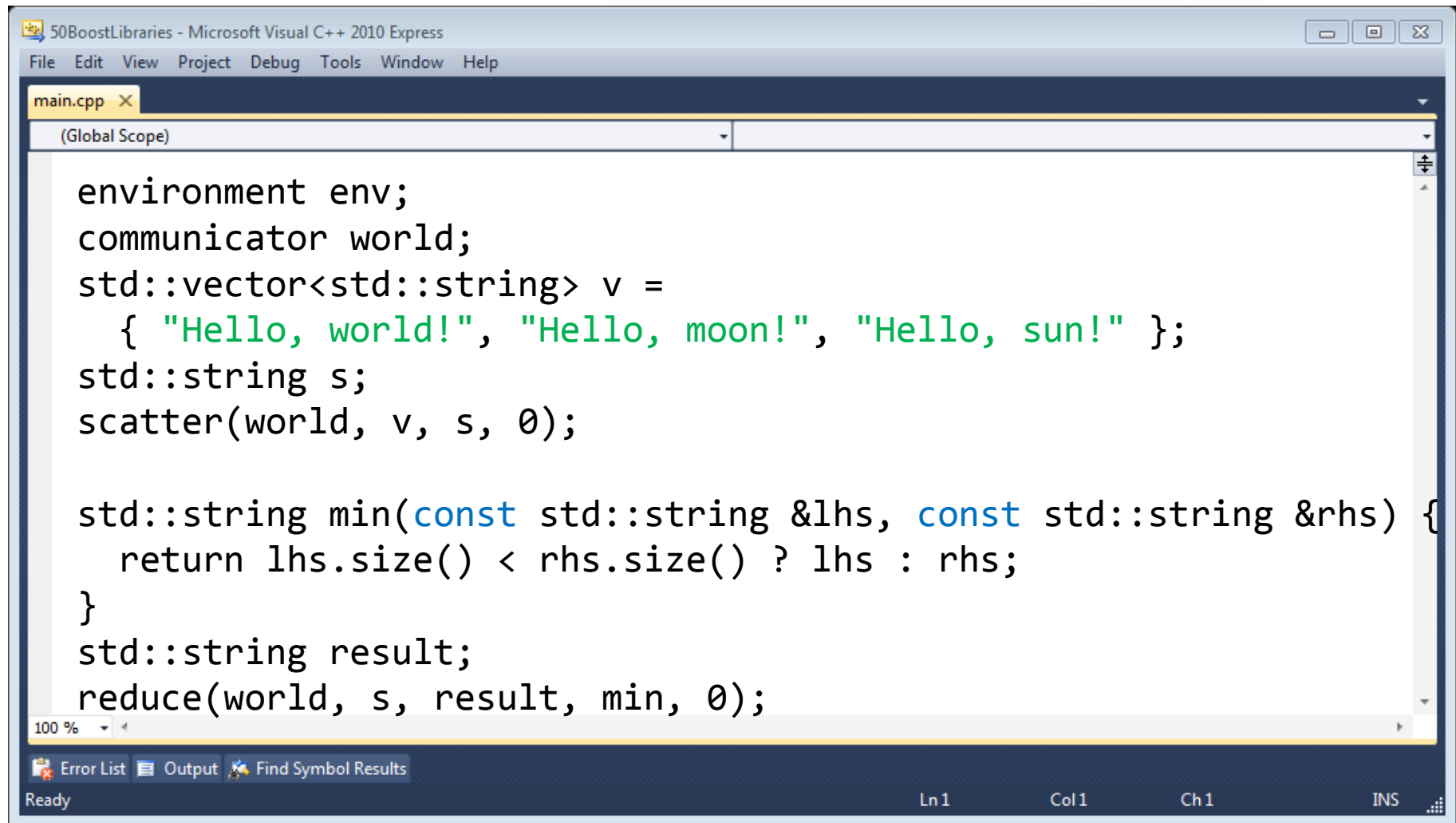
using namespace boost::mpi;

environment env;
communicator world;
std::string s;
if (world.rank() == 0)
    s = "Hello, world!";
broadcast(world, s, 0);
// Run with: mpiexec -n 4 sample.exe
```

The status bar at the bottom shows "Ready", "Ln 1", "Col 1", "Ch 1", and "INS". The bottom-left corner has buttons for "Error List", "Output", and "Find Symbol Results".



Boost.MPI



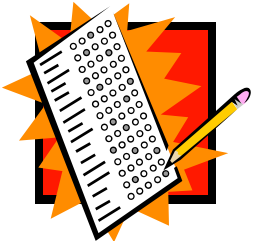
The screenshot shows the Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express IDE. The title bar reads "50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Project, Debug, Tools, Window, and Help. The active window is "main.cpp" with a tab icon. Below the menu bar is a toolbar with icons for File, Edit, View, Project, Debug, Tools, Window, and Help. The main editor area displays the following C++ code:

```
environment env;
communicator world;
std::vector<std::string> v =
    { "Hello, world!", "Hello, moon!", "Hello, sun!" };
std::string s;
scatter(world, v, s, 0);

std::string min(const std::string &lhs, const std::string &rhs) {
    return lhs.size() < rhs.size() ? lhs : rhs;
}
std::string result;
reduce(world, s, result, min, 0);
```

The status bar at the bottom shows "Ready" on the left, and "Ln1 Col1 Ch1 INS" on the right. The bottom-left corner of the IDE has tabs for "Error List", "Output", and "Find Symbol Results".

Application development



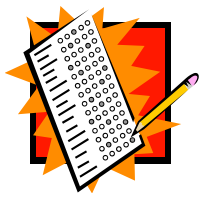
Boost.ProgramOptions

Define command line options and evaluate command line arguments

Boost.Log

A logging library reviewed and accepted but not yet shipped with the Boost libraries





Boost.ProgramOptions

```
50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express
File Edit View Project Debug Tools Window Help

main.cpp
(Global Scope)

#include <boost/program_options.hpp>

using namespace boost::program_options;

options_description desc;
desc.add_options()("help", "Help screen");

variables_map vm;
store(parse_command_line(argc, argv, desc), vm);
notify(vm);

if (vm.count("help")) ...
```

100 %

Error List Output Find Symbol Results

Ready Ln1 Col1 Ch1 INS

System

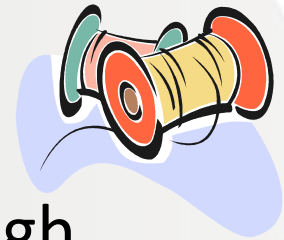


Boost.Filesystem

Process paths and access the filesystem (not only files but also directories)

Boost.Thread

Create threads just like with C++11;
Boost.Thread has interruptable threads though





Boost.Filesystem

```
50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express
File Edit View Project Debug Tools Window Help

main.cpp X
(Global Scope)

#include <boost/filesystem.hpp>

using namespace boost::filesystem;

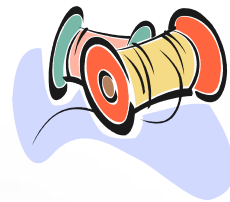
path p(R"(C:\test)");
std::cout << p.generic_string() << std::endl; // C:/test
create_directory(p);
rename(p, R"(C:\test2)");
remove(R"(C:\test2)");
directory_iterator it(current_path());
while (it != directory_iterator())
    std::cout << *it++ << std::endl;
```

100 %

Error List Output Find Symbol Results

Ready Ln1 Col1 Ch1 INS

Boost.Thread



```
50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express
File Edit View Project Debug Tools Window Help

main.cpp X
(Global Scope)

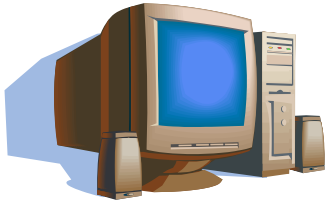
#include <boost/thread.hpp>

using namespace boost;

thread t([](){
    try {
        while (true) {
            this_thread::sleep(boost::posix_time::seconds(1));
        }
    } catch (thread_interrupted&) {}
});
t.interrupt();

100 %
Error List Output Find Symbol Results
Ready Ln1 Col1 Ch1 INS
```

Error handling



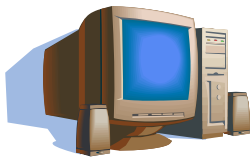
Boost.System

Four classes for error codes, error categories and errors as exceptions

Boost.Exception

An exception class information can be easily added to after it has been thrown





Boost.System

```
50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express
File Edit View Project Debug Tools Window Help

main.cpp X
(Global Scope)

#include <boost/system/error_code.hpp>
#include <boost/system/system_error.hpp>

using namespace boost;

error_code ec = make_error_code(errc::too_many_file_open);
std::cout << ec.value() << std::endl; // 24
const error_category &cat = ec.category();
std::cout << cat.name() << std::endl; // generic
error_condition con = ec.default_error_condition();
std::cout << con.value() << std::endl; // 24
throw system_error(ec);

100 %
Error List Output Find Symbol Results
Ready Ln1 Col1 Ch1 INS
```

Boost.Exception



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express IDE. The title bar reads "50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Project, Debug, Tools, Window, and Help. The active file is "main.cpp". The code editor displays the following C++ code:

```
#include <boost/exception/all.hpp>

using namespace boost;

typedef error_info<struct tag_errmsg, std::string> errormsg_info;

try {
    throw exception();
}
catch (exception &ex) {
    ex << errormsg_info("Now I know why it failed");
}
```

The status bar at the bottom shows "Ready" on the left and "Ln 1 Col 1 Ch 1 INS" on the right. The bottom-left pane contains tabs for "Error List", "Output", and "Find Symbol Results".

Boost.Exception



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express IDE. The title bar reads "50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Project, Debug, Tools, Window, and Help. The active window is "main.cpp" with a tab icon. Below the menu bar is a toolbar with icons for File, Edit, View, Project, Debug, Tools, Window, and Help. The code editor displays the following C++ code:

```
try {  
    try {  
        BOOST_THROW_EXCEPTION(user_defined_exception());  
    }  
    catch (exception &ex) {  
        ex << errmsg_info("Now I know why it failed");  
    }  
    catch (exception &ex) {  
        diagnostic_information(ex);  
        std::cout << get_error_info<errmsg_info>(ex) << std::endl;  
    }  
}
```

The code is formatted with syntax highlighting: keywords are blue, identifiers are black, and string literals are green. The status bar at the bottom shows "Ready" on the left and "Ln 1 Col 1 Ch 1 INS" on the right. The bottom-left corner of the IDE has buttons for "Error List", "Output", and "Find Symbol Results".

Time



Boost.DateTime

A library for calendar dates and times with extensive support for flexible input and output

Boost.Chrono

Provides a lot of clocks to measure wall clock time, process time, monotonic time ...



Boost.Timer

Based on a particular clock from Boost.Chrono to profile code



Boost.DateTime

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express IDE. The title bar reads "50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Project, Debug, Tools, Window, and Help. The active file is "main.cpp". The code editor displays the following C++ code:

```
#include <boost/date_time/gregorian/gregorian.hpp>

using namespace boost::gregorian;

date d(2012, 5, 14);
date_duration dd(31);
date d2 = d + dd;
date_period dp(d, d2);
day_iterator it(d);
std::cout << next_weekday(d, greg_weekday(date_time::Friday))
  << std::endl;
```

The status bar at the bottom shows "Ready" and "Ln1 Col1 Ch1 INS".

Boost.Chrono



```
50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express
File Edit View Project Debug Tools Window Help

main.cpp X
(Global Scope)

#include <boost/chrono.hpp>

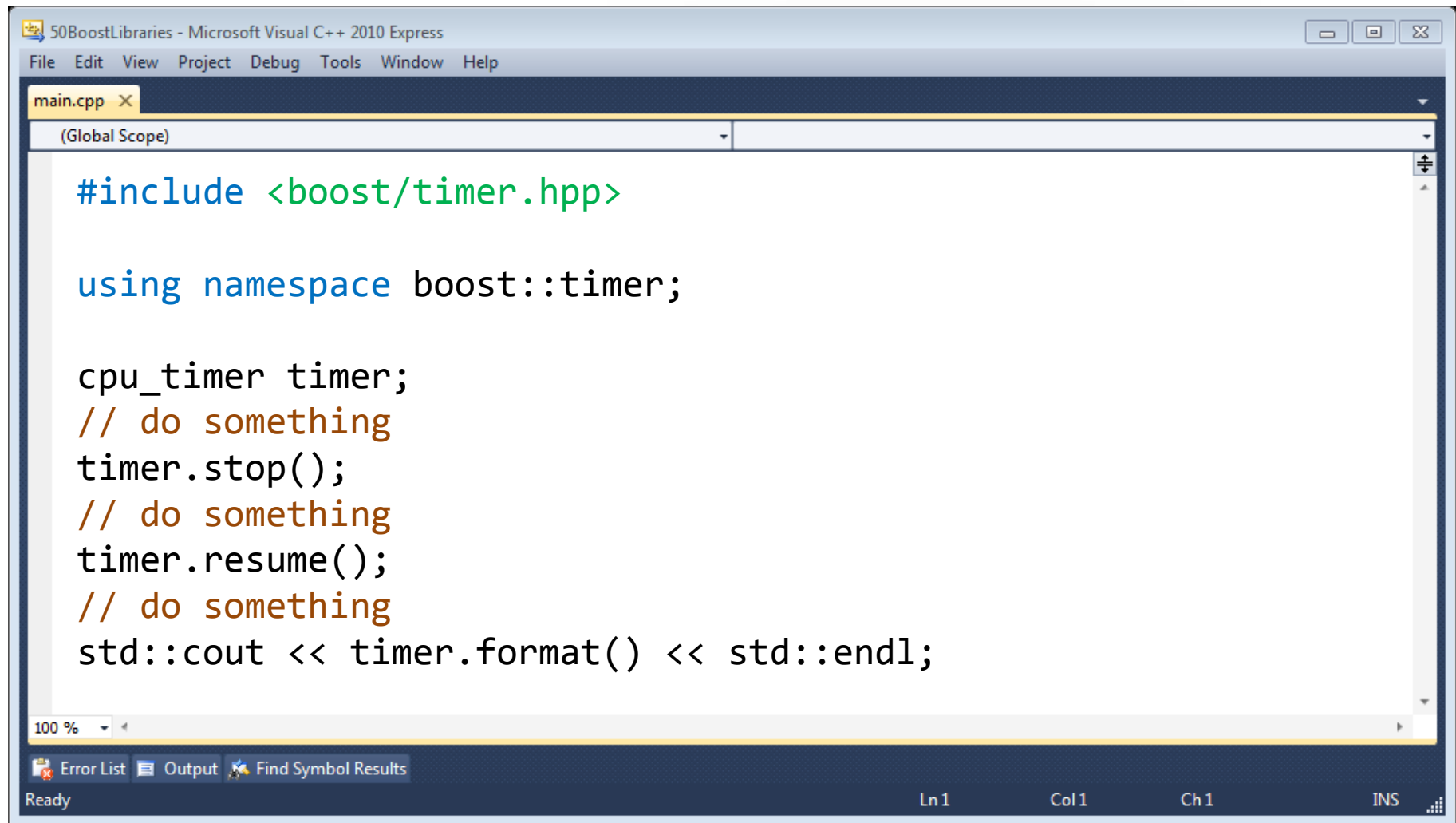
using namespace boost::chrono;

std::cout << system_clock::now() << std::endl;
auto then = process_real_cpu_clock::now();
// do something
auto now = process_real_cpu_clock::now();
std::cout << now - then << std::endl;
std::cout << now + milliseconds(100) << std::endl;
std::cout << time_point_cast<minutes>(now) << std::endl;

100 %
Error List Output Find Symbol Results
Ready Ln1 Col1 Ch1 INS
```



Boost.Timer



```
#include <boost/timer.hpp>

using namespace boost::timer;

cpu_timer timer;
// do something
timer.stop();
// do something
timer.resume();
// do something
std::cout << timer.format() << std::endl;
```

Math

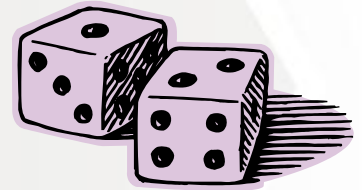


Boost.Integer

Integer types with exact, minimum and fast sizes

Boost.Random

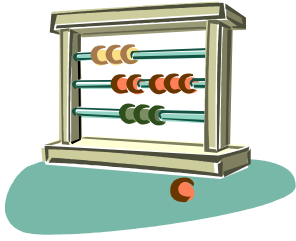
Random number generators with distributors to generate numbers with restrictions



Boost.Accumulators

Containers which calculate new results whenever a new value is pushed into them

Math



Boost.Rational

Use exact representations of rational numbers like $1/3$ in C++

Boost.MathCommonFactor

Find the greatest common divisor and least common multiple



Boost.Graph

A library to solve problems like finding the shortest route between two subway stations



Boost.Integer

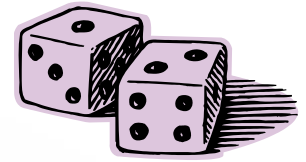
```
#include <boost/cstdint.hpp>

using namespace boost;

int8_t i8 = 1;
uint_least32_t ui132 = 1;
int_fast16_t if16 = 1;
#ifdef BOOST_NO_INT64_T
uint64_t ui64 = 1;
#endif
intmax_t imax = 1;
```

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express IDE. The title bar reads "50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Project, Debug, Tools, Window, and Help. The active file is "main.cpp". The code editor shows the following C++ code: `#include <boost/cstdint.hpp>`, `using namespace boost;`, `int8_t i8 = 1;`, `uint_least32_t ui132 = 1;`, `int_fast16_t if16 = 1;`, `#ifdef BOOST_NO_INT64_T`, `uint64_t ui64 = 1;`, `#endif`, and `intmax_t imax = 1;`. The status bar at the bottom shows "Ready", "Ln 1", "Col 1", "Ch 1", and "INS".

Boost.Random



```
50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express
File Edit View Project Debug Tools Window Help

main.cpp X
(Global Scope)

#include <boost/random.hpp>

using namespace boost::random;

mt19937 gen(std::time(0));
std::cout << gen() << std::endl; // 2047385591
bernoulli_distribution<> dist;
std::cout << dist(gen) << std::endl; // 0
uniform_int_distribution<> dist2(1, 1000);
std::cout << dist2(gen) << std::endl; // 146

100 %
Error List Output Find Symbol Results
Ready Ln1 Col1 Ch1 INS
```



Boost.Accumulators

```
50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express
File Edit View Project Debug Tools Window Help

main.cpp X
(Global Scope)

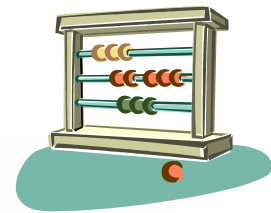
#include <boost/accumulators/accumulators.hpp>
#include <boost/accumulators/statistics.hpp>

using namespace boost::accumulators;

accumulator_set<int, features<tag::count>> acc;
acc(1);
acc(-2);
std::cout << count(acc) << std::endl; // 2
acc(4);
std::cout << count(acc) << std::endl; // 3

100 %
Error List Output Find Symbol Results
Ready Ln1 Col1 Ch1 INS
```

Boost.Rational



```
50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express
File Edit View Project Debug Tools Window Help

main.cpp X
(Global Scope)

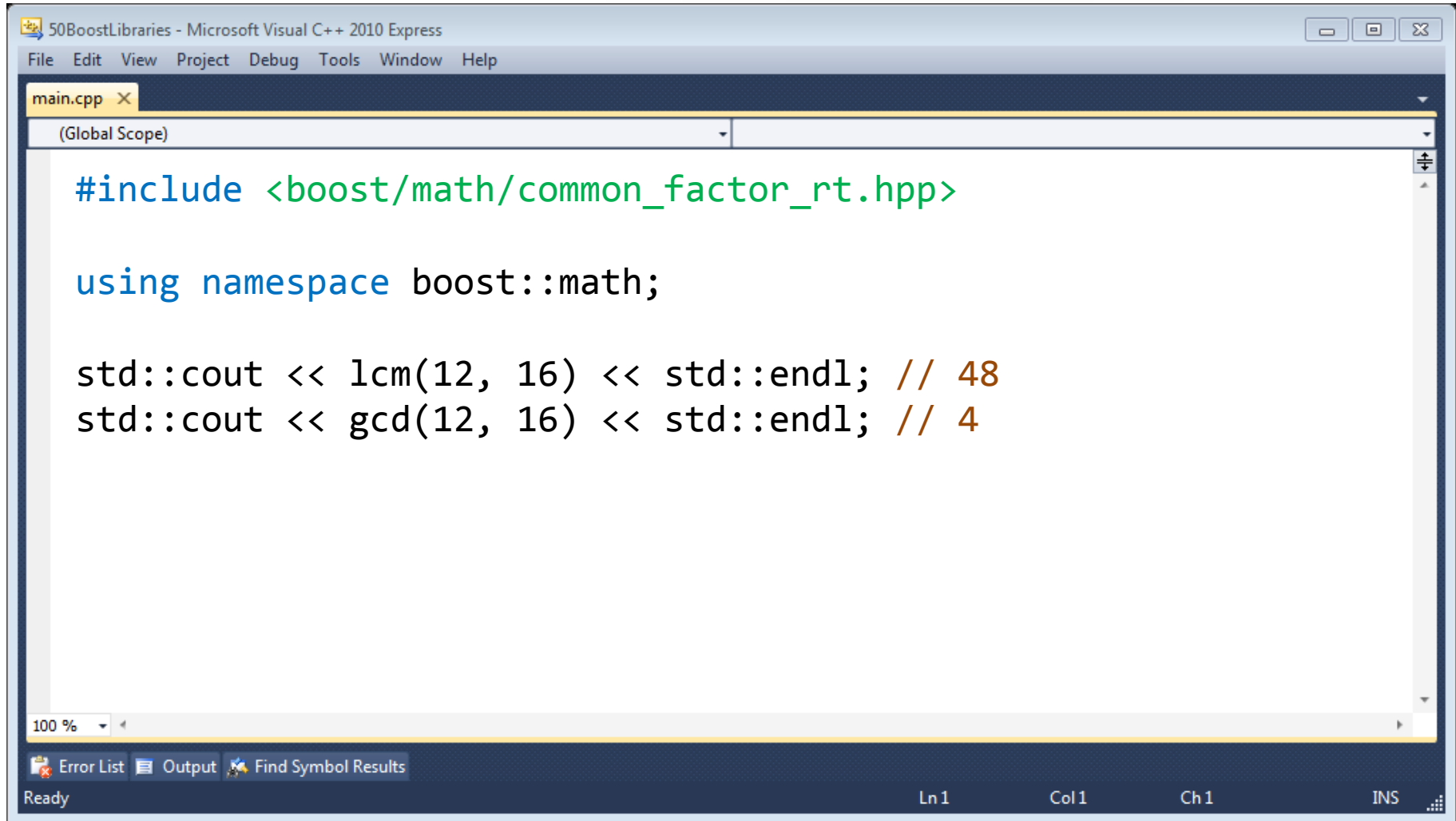
#include <boost/rational.hpp>

using namespace boost;

rational<int> r(1, 2);
std::cout << r << std::endl; // 1/2
std::cout << r + r << std::endl; // 1/1
std::cout << r * r << std::endl; // 1/4
std::cout << rational_cast<float>(r) << std::endl; // 0.5

100 %
Error List Output Find Symbol Results
Ready Ln1 Col1 Ch1 INS
```

Boost.MathCommonFactor



```
50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express
File Edit View Project Debug Tools Window Help

main.cpp
(Global Scope)

#include <boost/math/common_factor_rt.hpp>

using namespace boost::math;

std::cout << lcm(12, 16) << std::endl; // 48
std::cout << gcd(12, 16) << std::endl; // 4

100 %
Error List Output Find Symbol Results
Ready Ln1 Col1 Ch1 INS
```

Boost.Graph



```
50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express
File Edit View Project Debug Tools Window Help

main.cpp X
(Global Scope)

#include <boost/graph/adjacency_list.hpp>

using namespace boost;

enum { top, bottom };

std::array<std::pair<int, int>, 1> edges = {
    std::make_pair(top, bottom)
};

typedef adjacency_list<setS, vecS, undirectedS> graph;
graph g(edges.begin(), edges.end(), 1);

100 %
Error List Output Find Symbol Results
Ready Ln1 Col1 Ch1 INS
```

Boost.Graph



```
50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express
File Edit View Project Debug Tools Window Help

main.cpp X
(Global Scope)

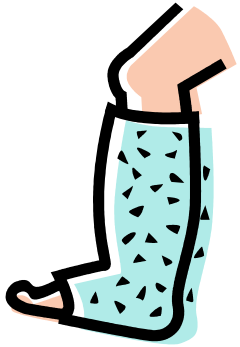
std::array<int, 2> distances = { 0 };

#include <boost/graph/breadth_first_search.hpp>
#include <boost/graph/named_function_params.hpp>
#include <boost/graph/visitors.hpp>

breadth_first_search(g, top,
    visitor(
        make_bfs_visitor(
            record_distances(distances.begin(),
                on_tree_edge()))));

100 %
Error List Output Find Symbol Results
Ready Ln1 Col1 Ch1 INS
```

Cast Operators



Boost.Conversion

Three cast operators for numbers and polymorphic types

Boost.NumericConversion

A cast operator to detect overflows when converting from big to small numeric types



More cast operators in Boost.Rational (rational_cast<>), Boost.Chrono (time_point_cast<>, duration_cast<>), Boost.Any (any_cast<>) ...



Boost.Conversion

```
50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express
File Edit View Project Debug Tools Window Help

main.cpp
(Global Scope)

#include <boost/cast.hpp>

using namespace boost;

struct father { virtual ~father() {} };
struct mother { virtual ~mother() {} };
struct child : public father, public mother {};

father *f = new child();
child *c = polymorphic_downcast<child*>(f);
mother *m = polymorphic_cast<mother*>(f);

100 %
Error List Output Find Symbol Results
Ready Ln1 Col1 Ch1 INS
```



Boost.Conversion

```
50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express
File Edit View Project Debug Tools Window Help

main.cpp X
(Global Scope)

#include <boost/cast.hpp>

using namespace boost;

std::string s = lexical_cast<std::string>(123);
int i = lexical_cast<int>(s);

try
{
    lexical_cast<int>("abc");
}
catch (bad_lexical_cast &e) {}

100 %
Error List Output Find Symbol Results
Ready Ln1 Col1 Ch1 INS
```

Boost.NumericConversion

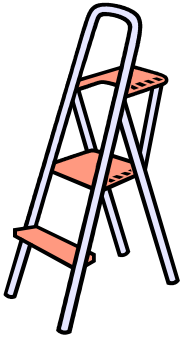


```
#include <boost/numeric/conversion/cast.hpp>

using namespace boost;

try
{
    int i = 0x10000;
    short s = numeric_cast<short>(i);
}
catch (numeric::bad_numeric_cast &e) {}
```

Utilities

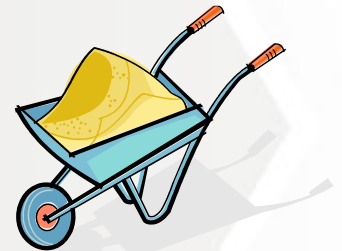


Boost.Utility

Small utilities which were too small for their own libraries

Boost.Assign

Initialize containers and add multiple values without calling `push_back()` dozens of times



Boost.StaticAssert

Check the size of a type at compile time

Utilities



Boost.Operators

Add operators to your class by deriving from helper classes which define them for you

Boost.MinMax

Find the minimum and maximum of two or multiple values with one function call



Boost.Swap

Like `std::swap()` but uses optimized swap implementations for many Boost libraries

Utilities



Boost.Hash

Classes and functions to return hash values and to build your own for user-defined types

There are many more small Boost libraries which could be put into this section of the presentation



Boost.Utility

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express IDE. The title bar reads "50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Project, Debug, Tools, Window, and Help. The active window is "main.cpp" with a tab icon. Below the menu bar is a toolbar with icons for File, Edit, View, Project, Debug, Tools, Window, and Help. The main editor area shows the following C++ code:

```
#include <boost/next_prior.hpp>

array<int, 4> a = { 1, 2, 3, 4 };
std::cout << *next(a.begin()) << *prior(a.end()) << std::endl;

#include <boost/noncopyable.hpp>

struct x : boost::noncopyable {};

#include <boost/utility/binary.hpp>

std::cout << BOOST_BINARY(1010) << std::endl;
```

At the bottom of the IDE, there is a status bar with "Ready" on the left and "Ln 1 Col 1 Ch 1 INS" on the right. Above the status bar are tabs for "Error List", "Output", and "Find Symbol Results".

Boost.Assign



```
50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express
File Edit View Project Debug Tools Window Help

main.cpp X
(Global Scope)

#include <boost/assign.hpp>

using namespace boost::assign;

std::vector<int> v = list_of(1)(2)(3);
std::map<std::string, int> m = map_list_of("a", 1)("b", 2);

push_back(v)(4)(5)(6);

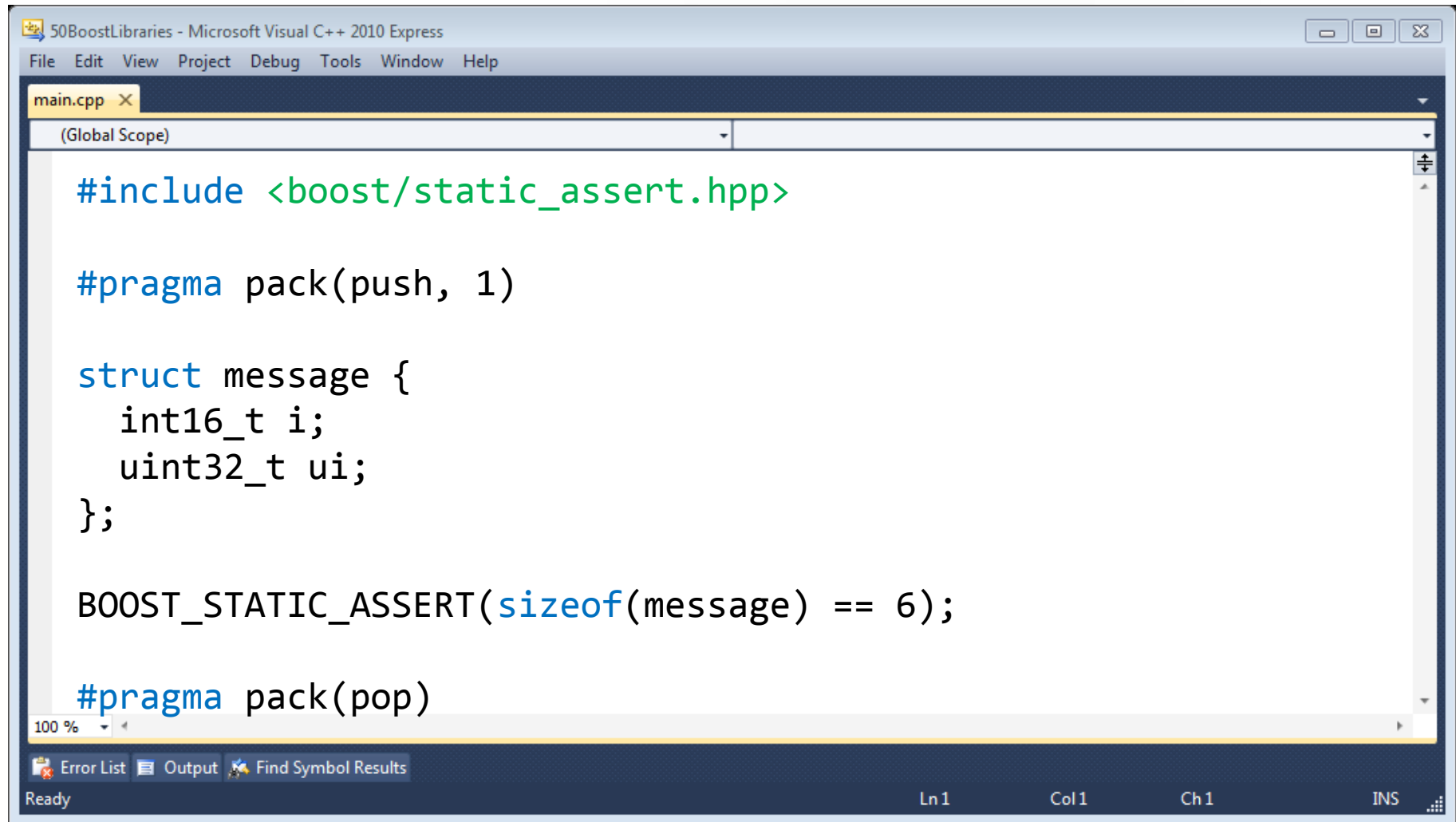
#include <boost/assign/std/vector.hpp>

v += 7, 8, 9;

100 %
Error List Output Find Symbol Results
Ready Ln1 Col1 Ch1 INS
```



Boost.StaticAssert



```
50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express
File Edit View Project Debug Tools Window Help

main.cpp
(Global Scope)

#include <boost/static_assert.hpp>

#pragma pack(push, 1)

struct message {
    int16_t i;
    uint32_t ui;
};

BOOST_STATIC_ASSERT(sizeof(message) == 6);

#pragma pack(pop)

100 %
Error List Output Find Symbol Results
Ready Ln1 Col1 Ch1 INS
```



Boost.Operators

```
50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express
File Edit View Project Debug Tools Window Help

main.cpp
(Global Scope)

#include <boost/operators.hpp>

using namespace boost;

struct foo : public equality_comparable<foo> {
    bool operator==(const foo &f) const {
        return true;
    }
};

foo f1, f2;
std::cout << (f1 != f2) << std::endl; // 0

100 %
Error List Output Find Symbol Results
Ready Ln1 Col1 Ch1 INS
```

Boost.MinMax



```
50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express
File Edit View Project Debug Tools Window Help

main.cpp X
(Global Scope)

#include <boost/algorithm/minmax.hpp>

using namespace boost;

typedef std::array<int, 4> array;
array a = { 0, 1, 2, 3 };

boost::tuple<const int&, const int&> t = minmax(a[0], a[1]);

std::pair<array::iterator, array::iterator> p =
    minmax_element(a.begin(), a.end());

100 %
Error List Output Find Symbol Results
Ready Ln1 Col1 Ch1 INS
```

Boost.Swap



```
50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express
File Edit View Project Debug Tools Window Help

main.cpp X
(Global Scope)

#include <boost/swap.hpp>

boost::array<int, 2> a1 = { 1, 2 };
boost::array<int, 2> a2 = { 3, 4 };

boost::swap(a1, a2);

100 %
Error List Output Find Symbol Results
Ready Ln1 Col1 Ch1 INS
```



Boost.Hash

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express IDE. The title bar reads "50BoostLibraries - Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Project, Debug, Tools, Window, and Help. The active window is "main.cpp" with a tab icon. Below the menu bar is a toolbar with icons for File, Edit, View, Project, Debug, Tools, Window, and Help. The main editor area displays the following C++ code:

```
#include <boost/functional/hash.hpp>

using namespace boost;

struct foo { std::string s; int i; };

std::size_t hash_value(const foo &f) {
    std::size_t seed = 0;
    hash_combine(seed, f.s);
    hash_combine(seed, f.i);
    return seed;
}
```

The code is color-coded: keywords are blue, identifiers are black, and string literals are green. The status bar at the bottom shows "100 %" zoom, "Error List", "Output", and "Find Symbol Results" tabs. The bottom right corner displays "Ln1", "Col1", "Ch1", and "INS".

More information



- Boost documentation:
<http://www.boost.org/doc/libs>
- Presentations from BoostCons:
<http://boostcon.boost.org/presentations/>
- Online book:
<http://en.highscore.de/cpp/boost/>
<http://www.highscore.de/cpp/boost/> (German)
<http://zh.highscore.de/cpp/boost/> (Chinese)
- References to blogs, books, articles:
<http://svn.boost.org/trac/boost/wiki/References>