#### SYDNEY C++ MEETUP



## Using Concepts through the Ranges TS

Author

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#### Who am I?

- Software developer in finance
- Tutor for UNSW
- C++ enthusiast



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Applied Modern C++

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#### **Thanks**

- Casey Carter<sup>1</sup>, Eric Niebler<sup>1</sup> (editors for Ranges TS)
- Andrew Sutton<sup>1</sup> (editor for Concepts TS)
- Sergey Zubkov
- Daryl D'Souza
- Oswyn Brent, Manuel Chakravarty

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>These guys have been instrumental in providing support for Concepts and Ranges, and without their efforts, neither TS would likely exist.

#### Aims

- Start using Concepts
- Start using Ranges
- Do it now!

### Concepts TS

- Predicates over templates
  - Impose requirements on type deduction
  - Check syntax requirements
- Defined in the Concepts Technical Specification

## Ranges TS

- Specifies standard concepts
  - Designed to enforce semantic requirements
- Specifies STL algorithm replacements
  - New algorithms formally check concepts
  - Also specify range-based algorithms
- TS should be ratified in July

## But Concepts and Ranges aren't Standard!

- It's true, they didn't make it into C++17 ☺
- But they are Standard C++ ☺
- A Technical Specification is like a beta branch for C++

### Warm-up problem

• UNSW COMP6771 students had to solve this on their own<sup>2</sup>

 $<sup>^2 \</sup>verb|motivation1a.cpp| \ \textbf{and} \ \verb|motivation1b.cpp|$ 

#### What's the issue?

- Templates don't provide a clear solution
- Unclear diagnostic
- Solutions involve too much:
  - Developer work + maintenance
  - Clever, but unclear solutions (e.g. iterator\_traits/enable\_if, etc.)<sup>3</sup>
  - Ewww....

 $<sup>^3</sup>$ motivation1c.cpp and motivation1d.cpp

## Ranges TS give a clear, easy solution<sup>4</sup>

- 1. Include appropriate header
- 2. Rename namespace to something humanly typeable
- 3. Add requires clause (maybe?)
- 4. That's it!

<sup>4</sup>solution1a.cpp

#### What is this Sentine1<sup>5</sup>?

- Denotes the end of a range
- Encodes the end of a range into the type system
- Offers more generality

 $<sup>^5 {\</sup>tt solution1b.cpp}$ 

## Constrasting compiler diagnostics

- Remove make\_vector(size\_t, double)
- Recompile with Concepts fix
- Diagnostics are explicitly informative

### Compiling with Concepts

- Need GCC 6.1 or later
  - GCC 6.2+ strongly preferred due to a bug in 6.1
- Need to compile with -fconcepts
- Not in Visual C++ or Clang (yet)

## Compiling with Ranges

- Need to compile with -std=c++1z
- Need to download the prototype implementation
- Isn't compiling with experimental stuff risky?

## Compiling with Ranges

- Need to compile with -std=c++1z
- Need to download the prototype implementation
- Isn't compiling with experimental stuff risky?
- No!

### Restricting automatic type deduction

• You've surely been burned by this...<sup>6</sup>

 $<sup>^{6} {\</sup>tt motivation2.cpp}$ 

### What's the problem?

- You've surely been burned by this...
- What's the problem?
  - Going off the diagnostics, I have no clue...
  - At least not for a while
  - Let's see how Ranges fares...<sup>7</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>solution2.cpp

### Argument dependent lookup

- Cool feature that lets you skip the namespace qualification on a function
- Notice that we haven't used std:: on any function
- We have qualified everything else
- Can't do this with Ranges
  - Algorithms in std match better with ADL ③
  - Always qualify algorithms from Ranges

# Problem 3<sup>8</sup>

<sup>8</sup>motivation3.cpp

## Really requires ranges::Regular9

- Strive to make your types Regular or Semiregular
- No typename?
- ranges::Regular replaces it!
- Why?

<sup>9</sup>solution3.cpp

#### Terse concept syntax

- Convergence of compile-time polymorphism and run-time polymorphism
- Doesn't matter if it's a template or a different type

```
1 // why do this
2 template <typename T>
3 requires Regular <T>
4 T foo(T, T);
5
6 // when you can do this?
7 Regular foo(Regular, Regular);
```

### This code works...<sup>10</sup>

• ...but it falls flat on its face (twice!)

 $<sup>^{10} \</sup>mathtt{motivation4.cpp}$  and  $\mathtt{solution4.cpp}$ 

## What if I can't use Concepts or Ranges in my project?

- Business is conservative!
- Several solutions (ordered best to worst):
  - 1. Range-v3
    - C++11 support
    - Testing ground for Ranges TS before concepts
    - Eric Niebler's CppCon talk
  - Boost.Range
  - 3. Another well-supported library
  - Roll your own with enable\_if (last resort)

#### References

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- Niebler, E et al. N4128 Ranges for the Standard Library Part 1 2014.
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- Carter, C. CppCon 2016: Casey Carter "Iterator Haiku" 2016.
- Stroustrup, B. *P0557R0 Concepts: The Future of Generic Programming or How to design good concepts and use them well*<sup>11</sup>. 2017.
- Di Bella, C J. Sydney C++ Meetup notes 2017.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup>Someone asked about the benefits of concepts over runtime polymorphism at the meetup. This document should articulate answers that might be more convincing than mine.