

G++ 2.91.57, cygnus\cygwin-b20\include\g++\stl_config.h 完整列表

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/*
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 */

#ifndef __STL_CONFIG_H
# define __STL_CONFIG_H

// 本檔所做的事情：
// (1) 如果編譯器沒有定義 bool, true, false, 就定義它們
// (2) 如果編譯器的標準程式庫未支援drand48() 函式, 就定義 __STL_NO_DRAND48
// (3) 如果編譯器無法處理static members of template classes, 就定義
//     __STL_STATIC_TEMPLATE_MEMBER_BUG
// (4) 如果編譯器未支援關鍵字typename, 就將'typename' 定義為一個null macro.
// (5) 如果編譯器支援partial specialization of class templates, 就定義
//     __STL_CLASS_PARTIAL_SPECIALIZATION.
// (6) 如果編譯器支援partial ordering of function templates (亦稱為
//     partial specialization of function templates), 就定義
//     __STL_FUNCTION_TMPL_PARTIAL_ORDER
// (7) 如果編譯器允許我們在呼叫一個 function template 時可以明白指定其
//     template arguments, 就定義 __STL_EXPLICIT_FUNCTION_TMPL_ARGS
// (8) 如果編譯器支援template members of classes, 就定義
//     __STL_MEMBER_TEMPLATES.
// (9) 如果編譯器不支援關鍵字explicit, 就定義'explicit' 為一個null macro.
// (10) 如果編譯器無法根據前一個template parameters 設定下一個template
//     parameters 的預設值, 就定義 __STL_LIMITED_DEFAULT_TEMPLATES
// (11) 如果編譯器針對non-type template parameters 執行function template

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//      的引數推導 (argument deduction) 時有問題，就定義
//      __STL_NON_TYPE_TMPL_PARAM_BUG.
// (12) 如果編譯器無法支援迭代器的 operator->，就定義
//      __SGI_STL_NO_ARROW_OPERATOR
// (13) 如果編譯器 (在你所選擇的模式中) 支援exceptions，就定義
//      __STL_USE_EXCEPTIONS
// (14) 如果我們把 STL 放在一個namespace 中，就定義 __STL_USE_NAMESPACES.
// (15) 如果本程式庫由 SGI 編譯器來編譯，而且使用者並未選擇pthreads
//      或其他 threads，就定義 __STL_SGI_THREADS.
// (16) 如果本程式庫由一個WIN32 編譯器編譯，並且在多緒模式下，就定義
//      __STL_WIN32THREADS
// (17) 適當地定義與namespace 相關的macros 如 __STD, __STL_BEGIN_NAMESPACE.
// (18) 適當地定義 exception 相關的macros 如 __STL_TRY, __STL_UNWIND.
// (19) 根據 __STL_ASSERTIONS 是否定義，將 __stl_assert 定義為一個
//      測試動作或一個null macro。

#ifdef _PTHREADS
#   define __STL_PTHREADS
#endif

# if defined(__sgi) && !defined(__GNUC__)
// 使用 SGI STL 但卻不是使用 GNU C++
#   if !defined(_BOOL)
#       define __STL_NEED_BOOL
#   endif
#   if !defined(_TYPENAME_IS_KEYWORD)
#       define __STL_NEED_TYPENAME
#   endif
#   ifdef _PARTIAL_SPECIALIZATION_OF_CLASS_TEMPLATES
#       define __STL_CLASS_PARTIAL_SPECIALIZATION
#   endif
#   ifdef _MEMBER_TEMPLATES
#       define __STL_MEMBER_TEMPLATES
#   endif
#   if !defined(_EXPLICIT_IS_KEYWORD)
#       define __STL_NEED_EXPLICIT
#   endif
#   ifdef __EXCEPTIONS
#       define __STL_USE_EXCEPTIONS
#   endif
#   if (_COMPILER_VERSION >= 721) && defined(_NAMESPACES)
#       define __STL_USE_NAMESPACES
#   endif
#   if !defined(_NO_THREADS) && !defined(__STL_PTHREADS)
#       define __STL_SGI_THREADS
#   endif
# endif

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// 侯捷註：撰寫《STL 源碼剖析》時，我的編譯器是 G++ 2.91.57

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# ifdef __GNUC__
#   include <_G_config.h>
#   if __GNUC__ < 2 || (__GNUC__ == 2 && __GNUC_MINOR__ < 8)
#       define __STL_STATIC_TEMPLATE_MEMBER_BUG
#       define __STL_NEED_TYPENAME
#       define __STL_NEED_EXPLICIT
#   else // 這裡可看出 GNUC 2.8+ 的能力
#       define __STL_CLASS_PARTIAL_SPECIALIZATION
#       define __STL_FUNCTION_TMPL_PARTIAL_ORDER
#       define __STL_EXPLICIT_FUNCTION_TMPL_ARGS
#       define __STL_MEMBER_TEMPLATES
#   endif
/* glibc pre 2.0 is very buggy. We have to disable thread for it.
   It should be upgraded to glibc 2.0 or later. */
#   if !defined(_NO_THREADS) && __GLIBC__ >= 2 && defined(_G_USING_THUNKS)
#       define __STL_PTHREADS
#   endif
#   ifdef __EXCEPTIONS
#       define __STL_USE_EXCEPTIONS
#   endif
# endif

# if defined(__SUNPRO_CC)
#   define __STL_NEED_BOOL
#   define __STL_NEED_TYPENAME
#   define __STL_NEED_EXPLICIT
#   define __STL_USE_EXCEPTIONS
# endif

# if defined(__COMO__)
#   define __STL_MEMBER_TEMPLATES
#   define __STL_CLASS_PARTIAL_SPECIALIZATION
#   define __STL_USE_EXCEPTIONS
#   define __STL_USE_NAMESPACES
# endif

// 侯捷註：VC6 的版本號碼是 1200
# if defined(_MSC_VER)
#   if _MSC_VER > 1000
#       include <yvals.h> // 此檔在 MSDEV\VC98\INCLUDE
#   else
#       define __STL_NEED_BOOL
#   endif
#   define __STL_NO_DRAND48
#   define __STL_NEED_TYPENAME
#   if _MSC_VER < 1100
#       define __STL_NEED_EXPLICIT
#   endif
#   define __STL_NON_TYPE_TMPL_PARAM_BUG

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#   define __SGI_STL_NO_ARROW_OPERATOR
#   ifdef _CPPUNWIND
#       define __STL_USE_EXCEPTIONS
#   endif
#   ifdef _MT
#       define __STL_WIN32THREADS
#   endif
# endif

// 侯捷註：Inprise Borland C++builder 也定義有此常數。
// C++Builder 的表現豈有如下所示這般差勁？
# if defined(__BORLANDC__)
#   define __STL_NO_DRAND48
#   define __STL_NEED_TYPENAME
#   define __STL_LIMITED_DEFAULT_TEMPLATES
#   define __SGI_STL_NO_ARROW_OPERATOR
#   define __STL_NON_TYPE_TMPL_PARAM_BUG
#   ifdef _CPPUNWIND
#       define __STL_USE_EXCEPTIONS
#   endif
#   ifdef __MT__
#       define __STL_WIN32THREADS
#   endif
# endif

# if defined(__STL_NEED_BOOL)
#   typedef int bool;
#   define true 1
#   define false 0
# endif

# ifdef __STL_NEED_TYPENAME
#   define typename    // 侯捷：難道不該 #define typename class 嗎？
# endif

# ifdef __STL_NEED_EXPLICIT
#   define explicit
# endif

# ifdef __STL_EXPLICIT_FUNCTION_TMPL_ARGS
#   define __STL_NULL_TMPL_ARGS <>
# else
#   define __STL_NULL_TMPL_ARGS
# endif

# ifdef __STL_CLASS_PARTIAL_SPECIALIZATION
#   define __STL_TEMPLATE_NULL template<>
# else

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#   define __STL_TEMPLATE_NULL
# endif

// __STL_NO_NAMESPACES is a hook so that users can disable namespaces
// without having to edit library headers.
# if defined(__STL_USE_NAMESPACES) && !defined(__STL_NO_NAMESPACES)
#   define __STD std
#   define __STL_BEGIN_NAMESPACE namespace std {
#   define __STL_END_NAMESPACE }
#   define __STL_USE_NAMESPACE_FOR_RELOPS
#   define __STL_BEGIN_RELOPS_NAMESPACE namespace std {
#   define __STL_END_RELOPS_NAMESPACE }
#   define __STD_RELOPS std
# else
#   define __STD
#   define __STL_BEGIN_NAMESPACE
#   define __STL_END_NAMESPACE
#   undef __STL_USE_NAMESPACE_FOR_RELOPS
#   define __STL_BEGIN_RELOPS_NAMESPACE
#   define __STL_END_RELOPS_NAMESPACE
#   define __STD_RELOPS
# endif

# ifdef __STL_USE_EXCEPTIONS
#   define __STL_TRY try
#   define __STL_CATCH_ALL catch(...)
#   define __STL_RETHROW throw
#   define __STL_NOTHROW throw()
#   define __STL_UNWIND(action) catch(...) { action; throw; }
# else
#   define __STL_TRY
#   define __STL_CATCH_ALL if (false)
#   define __STL_RETHROW
#   define __STL_NOTHROW
#   define __STL_UNWIND(action)
# endif

#ifdef __STL_ASSERTIONS
# include <stdio.h>
# define __stl_assert(expr) \
    if (!(expr)) { fprintf(stderr, "%s:%d STL assertion failure: %s\n", \
        __FILE__, __LINE__, # expr); abort(); }
    // 侯捷註：以上使用 stringizing operator #，詳見《多型與虛擬》第3章。
# else
#   define __stl_assert(expr)
# endif

#endif /* __STL_CONFIG_H */

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// Local Variables:  
// mode:C++  
// End:
```