

Apêndice para Programação Genérica

Levando a Abstração ao Limite

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<http://fabiogaluppo.com> e <http://simplycpp.com/>

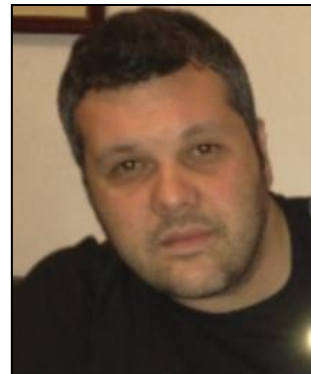
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Microsoft MVP Visual Studio and Development Technologies

<https://mvp.microsoft.com/en-us/PublicProfile/9529>

http://bit.ly/prog_gen_qconsp_2016



Award Categories

Visual Studio and Development
Technologies

First year awarded:


2002


Number of MVP Awards:

13

Palestra: Programação Genérica aplicada: levando a abstração ao limite

 Track:
Desenvolvimento Poliglota: Funcionais, Dinâmicas e além

 Sala: **Galeria**

 Dia da semana: **Segunda feira**

 6:15pm - 7:05pm

Elementos da Programação Genérica são conhecidos pela maioria de nós – afinal, técnicas como generics (Java, C#, F#) ou templates (C++, D) já estão presentes em diversas linguagens de programação modernas. Porém a Programação Genérica é muito mais do que isso: é um paradigma que permite construir algoritmos e estruturas de dados reutilizáveis e eficientes.

Nessa palestra iremos mostrar esses benefícios na prática. Serão abordados os seguintes tópicos:

- O que é mesmo a Programação Genérica
- Onde os princípios da Orientação a Objetos falham
- Algoritmos genéricos para resolução de problemas reais
- A relação com a Programação Funcional
- Standard Template Library (STL)
- Como reutilização e eficiência decorrem da Programação Genérica

Nessa palestra serão apresentadas técnicas e algoritmos da biblioteca padrão do C++, bem como exemplos em várias outras linguagens, incluindo C#, Java, Haskell e F#.

Slides da Palestra: http://bit.ly/prog_gen_qconsp_2016

ZERO-COST ABSTRACTIONS

não otimizado

```
my_swap(a, b);  
00007FF7B6992415 lea         rdx,[b]  
00007FF7B6992419 lea         rcx,[a]  
00007FF7B699241D call        my_swap<int> (07FF7B69911BDh)
```

otimizado

```
my_swap(a, b);  
std::cout << "after :" << a << " " << b << "\n";  
00007FF6632D1051 mov         rcx,qword ptr [__imp_std:  
00007FF6632D1058 lea         rdx,[string "after :" (07  
00007FF6632D105F call        std::operator<<<std::char  
00007FF6632D1064 mov         rcx,rax  
00007FF6632D1067 mov         edx,12Bh → b com valor 299  
00007FF6632D106C call        qword ptr [__imp_std::bas  
00007FF6632D1072 mov         rcx,rax  
00007FF6632D1075 lea         rdx,[string " " (07FF6632  
00007FF6632D107C call        std::operator<<<std::char  
00007FF6632D1081 mov         rcx,rax  
00007FF6632D1084 mov         edx,0C7h → b com valor 199
```

```

int a, b;
std::cout << "input a:"; std::cin >> a;
std::cout << "input b:"; std::cin >> b;
std::cout << "before:" << a << " " << b << "\n";
my_swap(a, b);
std::cout << "after :" << a << " " << b << "\n";

```

otimizado

```

    my_swap(a, b);
00007FF7FB76109B  mov     eax,dword ptr [b]
    std::cout << "after :" << a << " " << b << "\n";
00007FF7FB76109F  lea     rdx,[string "after :" (07FF7
    my_swap(a, b);
00007FF7FB7610A6  mov     ebx,dword ptr [a]
    std::cout << "after :" << a << " " << b << "\n";
00007FF7FB7610AA  mov     rcx,qword ptr [__imp_std::co
    my_swap(a, b);
00007FF7FB7610B1  mov     dword ptr [a],eax
00007FF7FB7610B5  mov     dword ptr [b],ebx
    std::cout << "after :" << a << " " << b << "\n";
00007FF7FB7610B9  call    std::operator<<<std::char_tr

```

before:25270 14008 47948 28218 52679 29321 20101 7968 31023 36364

62B6

36B8

Memory 1															
Address: 0x000000E60A6FF8B0															
0x000000E60A6FF8B0	b6	62	b8	36	4c	bb	3a	6e	c7	cd	89	72	85	4e	
0x000000E60A6FF8BE	20	1f	2f	79	0c	8e	00	00	00	00	a6	1b	29	a1	
0x000000E60A6FF8CC	53	31	00	00	10	5a	47	64	fd						
0x000000E60A6FF8DA	66	58	f6	7f	00	00	f4	59	47						

Memory 1															
Address: 0x000000E60A6FF8B0															
0x000000E60A6FF8B0	b8	36	b6	62	3a	6e	4c	bb	89	72	c7	cd	20	1f	
0x000000E60A6FF8BE	85	4e	0c	8e	2f	79	00	00	00	00	a6	1b	29	a1	
0x000000E60A6FF8CC	53	31	00	00	10	5a	47	64	fd	7f	00	00	e9	12	
0x000000E60A6FF8DA	66	58	f6	7f	00	00	f4	59	47	64	fd	7f	00	00	

after :14008 25270 28218 47948 29321 52679 7968 20101 36364 31023

otimizado

```
for (size_t i = 1; i < xs.size(); i += 2)
```

```
00007FF661E111CD    mov     edx,1
```

```
00007FF661E111D2    nop     dword ptr [rax]
```

```
00007FF661E111D6    nop     word ptr [rax+rax]
```

```
    my_swap(xs[i - 1], xs[i]);
```

```
00007FF661E111E0    movzx   ecx,word ptr [rsp+rdx*2+6Eh]
```

```
00007FF661E111E5    movzx   eax,word ptr xs[rdx*2]
```

```
00007FF661E111EA    mov     word ptr [rsp+rdx*2+6Eh],ax
```

```
00007FF661E111EF    mov     word ptr xs[rdx*2],cx
```

```
for (size_t i = 1; i < xs.size(); i += 2)
```

```
00007FF661E111F4    add     rdx,2
```

```
00007FF661E111F8    cmp     rdx,0Ah
```

```
00007FF661E111FC    jb      swap_from_array+0E0h (07FF661E111E0h)
```

my_swap

```

template<RandomAccessIterator T>
/*
RandomAccessIterator required to [], copy, assign
*/
void my_swap_adjacent_pairs(T first, size_t N)
{
    for (size_t i = 1; i < N; i += 2)
        my_swap(first[i - 1], first[i]);
}

void swap_from_array_no_raw_loops()
{
    randomizer<T> rnd;
    std::array<T, N> xs;

    //http://simplycpp.com/2015/11/06/mestre-iota/
    //fill with random numbers
    std::iota(xs.begin(), xs.end(), iota_random<T>(rnd));

    //print before
    std::cout << "before: ";
    std::for_each(xs.begin(), xs.end(), [](const T& x) { std::cout << x << " "; });
    std::cout << "\n";

    //swap adjacent pairs
    my_swap_adjacent_pairs(xs.begin(), N);

    //print after
    std::cout << "after: ";
    std::for_each(xs.begin(), xs.end(), [](const T& x) { std::cout << x << " "; });
    std::cout << "\n";
}

```

No contexto da chamada da função
swap_from_array_no_raw_loops,
o corpo da função utilizada encontra-se
inline

otimizado

```

my_swap_adjacent_pairs(xs.begin(), N);
00007FF74B7618CC  mov     edx,1
00007FF74B7618D1  movzx   ecx,word ptr [rsp+rdx*2+36h]
00007FF74B7618D6  movzx   eax,word ptr xs[rdx*2]
00007FF74B7618DB  mov     word ptr [rsp+rdx*2+36h],ax
00007FF74B7618E0  mov     word ptr xs[rdx*2],cx
00007FF74B7618E5  add     rdx,2
00007FF74B7618E9  cmp     rdx,rsi
00007FF74B7618EC  jb      swap_from_array_no_raw_loops<unsigned short,10>+121h (07FF74B7618D1h)

```

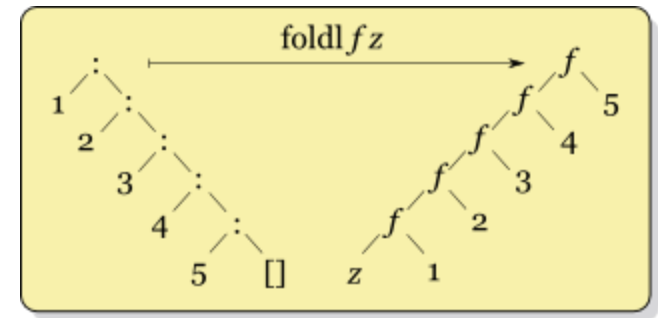
Microsoft (R) C/C++ Optimizing Compiler Version 19.00.23506 for x64

ABSTRACTING FROM CONCRETE


```

template<typename InputIterator, typename T, typename Function>
T fold(InputIterator first, InputIterator last, T init, Function f)
{
    T acc{ init };
    while (first != last)
    {
        acc = f(acc, *first);
        ++first;
    }
    return acc;
}

```



...f (f (f (f (f (acc, 1) , 2) , 3) , 4) , 5) ... ,

sum

```

unsigned long initial = 0;
unsigned long total = std::accumulate(xs.begin(), xs.end(), initial); //implicit operator+

```

append

```

List<char> ys{ 'a', 'b', 'c' }, zs{ 'd' };
zs = std::accumulate(ys.rbegin(), ys.rend(), std::move(zs),
    [](List<char>& acc, char x) -> List<char>& {
        return my_push_front(acc, x);
    });

```

hashing

```

std::string plain_data = "Simply C++";
size_t seed = 0;
size_t mask = 0x7FFFFFFFFFFFFFFF;
size_t N = 100; //some map to vector/array of size N
size_t plain_data_hash = std::accumulate(std::begin(plain_data), std::end(plain_data), seed,
    [](size_t hash, char c) { return (19 * hash + c) - hash; });
std::cout << "" << plain_data << " hash is " << plain_data_hash
    << " send to slot #" << ((plain_data_hash & mask) % N) << "\n";
//'Simply C++' hash is 17691675298189 send to slot #89

```

<http://simplycpp.com/2015/12/08/por-quem-os-ponteiros-dobram-estrelando-stdaccumulate/>

Strict Totally and Strict Weak

ORDERING

```

template<typename T>
//T - Strict Totally Ordering
inline const T& my_min(const T& a, const T& b)
{
    if (b < a) return b;
    return a;
}

template<typename T, typename R>
//T - Any Type
//R - Strict Weak Ordering on T
inline const T& my_min(const T& a, const T& b, R relation)
{
    if (relation(b, a)) return b;
    return a;
}

```

```

template<typename T>
//T - Strict Totally Ordering
inline void stable_sort_2(T& a, T& b)
{
    if (b < a) my_swap(a, b);

    //post-condition:
    assert(a == my_min(a, b)); //equality and min
}

```

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Group \(mathematics\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Group_(mathematics))

GROUP

```
template <AdditiveGroup T>
struct Matrix2x2 final
{
    //default constructor
    Matrix2x2() :
        Matrix2x2(T(0)) {}

    //constructor
    Matrix2x2(T a) : //implicit
        Matrix2x2(a, a, a, a) {}

    //constructor
    Matrix2x2(T a1, T a2, T a3, T a4) :
        a1(a1), a2(a2), a3(a3), a4(a4) {}

    //copy constructor
    Matrix2x2(const Matrix2x2<T>& that) :
        a1(that.a1), a2(that.a2), a3(that.a3), a4(that.a4) {}

    //copy assignment
    Matrix2x2<T>& operator=(const Matrix2x2<T>& that)
    {
        a1 = that.a1; a2 = that.a2;
        a3 = that.a3; a4 = that.a4;
        return this;
    }
}
```

GROUP AXIOMS:

- CLOSURE
- ASSOCIATIVITY
- IDENTITY
- INVERTIBILITY

```
//equality
bool operator==(const Matrix2x2<T>& that) const
{
    if (this == &that)
        return true;

    return a1 == that.a1 && a2 == that.a2 &&
        a3 == that.a3 && a4 == that.a4;
}
```

BINARY ASSOCIATIVE OPERATION



```
friend Matrix2x2<T> operator+(const Matrix2x2<T>& lhs, const Matrix2x2<T>& rhs)
{
    return Matrix2x2<T>(lhs.a1 + rhs.a1, lhs.a2 + rhs.a2,
        lhs.a3 + rhs.a3, lhs.a4 + rhs.a4);
}
```

```
template <AdditiveGroup T>
void test_requirements(const T& x)
{
    T neutral_element { 0 };
    T x_inverse = -x;
    cout << x << " + " << x_inverse << " == " << neutral_element << "?\n";
    cout << boolalpha << (x + x_inverse == neutral_element) << "\n";
}
```

```
template <AdditiveGroup T>
void test_associativity(const T& x, const T& y, const T& z)
{
    cout << "(" << x << " + " << y << ") + " << z << " == ";
    cout << x << " + (" << y << " + " << z << ")" << "?\n";
    cout << boolalpha << ((x + y) + z == x + (y + z)) << "\n";
}
```

```
test_requirements(float(12.34)); //Additive Group of Reals
test_requirements(std::complex<double>(3.0, 8.0) /* 3.0 + 8.0i */); //Additive Group of Complex
test_requirements(Matrix2x2<short>(1, 2, 3, 4)); //Additive Group of Matrices
```

```
test_associativity(float(12.3), float(45.6), float(78.9));
test_associativity(std::complex<double>(1.0, 2.0), std::complex<double>(3.0, 4.0), std::complex<double>(5.0, 6.0));
test_associativity(Matrix2x2<short>(10, 20, 30, 40), Matrix2x2<short>(11, 22, 33, 44), Matrix2x2<short>(6, 7, 8, 9));
```

ASSOCIATIVITY

```

template<RandomAccessIterator I, SemigroupOperation F>
typename I::value_type divide_and_conquer_scan(I first, I last, F op)
{
    static size_t THRESHOLD = 2; //for demonstration purpose

    size_t n = std::distance(first, last);
    assert(n > 0);

    if (n >= THRESHOLD)
    {
        n /= 2; //divide into halves
        auto a = divide_and_conquer_scan(first, first + n, op);
        auto b = divide_and_conquer_scan(first + n, last, op);
        return op(a, b); //combine results
    }

    return sequential_scan(first, last, op);
}

```

```

int min_elem2 = divide_and_conquer_scan(xs.cbegin(), xs.cend(), [](int a, int b) { return std::min(a, b); });
//((a + b) + (c + d)) + ((d + e) + (f + g)) == ((((((a + b) + c) + d) + e) + f) + g) - associativity
int acc2 = divide_and_conquer_scan(xs.cbegin(), xs.cend(), std::plus<int>());

```

```
[<CompiledName("MyFoldAssociative")>]
//f : SemigroupOperation
let myfoldAssociative<'T> (f : 'T -> 'T -> 'T) (array:'T[]) =
    checkNonNull "array" array
    checkArrayNonZeroLen "array" array
    let f = OptimizedClosures.FSharpFunc<_,_,_>.Adapt(f)
    let THRESHOLD = 2 //for demonstration purpose
    let rec myfoldAssociativeRec (array2:'T[]) =
        let n = Array.length array2
        if (n >= THRESHOLD) then
            let lhs, rhs = array2 |> Array.splitAt (n / 2)
            //divide
            let a = myfoldAssociativeRec lhs //potential parallelism here (*)
            let b = myfoldAssociativeRec rhs //(*)
            //combine
            f.Invoke(a, b)
        else
            let mutable acc = array2.[0]
            for i = 1 to n - 1 do
                acc <- f.Invoke(acc,array2.[i])
            acc
    myfoldAssociativeRec array
```

```
        let xs = [|10; 3; 17; 8; 2; 5; 1; 20; 9|]
printfn "min(%A) = %d" xs (xs |> myfoldAssociative (fun x y -> Math.Min(x, y)))
printfn "sum(%A) = %d" xs (xs |> myfoldAssociative (fun acc x -> acc + x))
```

```
min([|10; 3; 17; 8; 2; 5; 1; 20; 9|]) = 1
sum([|10; 3; 17; 8; 2; 5; 1; 20; 9|]) = 75
```

<http://www.fssnip.net/7OM>

Copy Constructor
Copy Assignment
Equality (and Inequality)
Destruction
Default Constructor

REGULAR TYPE

```

straight_line ab(2, 4); //constructor
straight_line cd; //default constructor
straight_line ef; //default constructor and
ef = straight_line(1, 6); //copy assignment
straight_line gh(straight_line(0, 2)); //copy constructor

```

Equality/Inequality

```

cout << ab << " == " << gh << "?" << boolalpha << (ab == gh) << "\n";
cout << cd << " == " << ef << "?" << boolalpha << (cd == ef) << "\n";
cout << cd << " != " << ef << "?" << boolalpha << (cd != ef) << "\n";
cout << ab << " < " << gh << "?" << boolalpha << (ab < gh) << "\n";
cout << ab << " <= " << gh << "?" << boolalpha << (ab <= gh) << "\n";
cout << gh << " >= " << ab << "?" << boolalpha << (gh >= ab) << "\n";
cout << gh << " > " << ab << "?" << boolalpha << (gh > ab) << "\n";

```

Ordering

```

using straight_lines = std::vector<straight_line>;
straight_lines xs { ab, cd, ef, gh };

```

```

auto m = immutable_median_of_3(xs[0], xs[1], xs[2]);

std::sort(xs.begin(), xs.end());

```

```

straight_lines::iterator bound = std::partition(xs.begin(), xs.end(),
 [&m](straight_line& line) { return line <= m; });

```

```

var ab = new StraightLineSegment1d<int, Int32Trait>(42, 14); //constructor
var cd = new StraightLineSegment1d<int, Int32Trait>(); //default constructor
var ef = new StraightLineSegment1d<int, Int32Trait>(); //default constructor and
ef.Copy(new StraightLineSegment1d<int, Int32Trait>(31, 16)); //copy assignment
var gh = new StraightLineSegment1d<int, Int32Trait>(new StraightLineSegment1d<int, Int32Trait>(20, 0)); //copy constructor

```

```

Console.WriteLine("{0} == {1}? {2}", ab, gh, ab == gh);
Console.WriteLine("{0} == {1}? {2}", cd, ef, cd == ef);
Console.WriteLine("{0} != {1}? {2}", cd, ef, cd != ef);
Console.WriteLine("{0} < {1}? {2}", ab, gh, ab < gh);
Console.WriteLine("{0} <= {1}? {2}", ab, gh, ab <= gh);
Console.WriteLine("{0} >= {1}? {2}", ab, gh, ab >= gh);
Console.WriteLine("{0} > {1}? {2}", ab, gh, ab > gh);

```

```

var xs = new StraightLineSegment1d<int, Int32Trait>[] { ab, cd, ef, gh };
Array.Sort(xs, Util.StraightLineSegment1dComparison);

```

```

public static int StraightLineSegment1dComparison<TPositiveInteger, TPositiveIntegerTrait>
    (StraightLineSegment1d<TPositiveInteger, TPositiveIntegerTrait> lhs,
     StraightLineSegment1d<TPositiveInteger, TPositiveIntegerTrait> rhs)
    where TPositiveInteger : struct /* PositiveInteger */
    where TPositiveIntegerTrait : IPositiveIntegerTrait<TPositiveInteger>, new()
{
    if (lhs == rhs) return 0;
    if (lhs > rhs) return 1;
    /*if (lhs > rhs)*/
    return -1;
}

```

POLICY-BASED DESIGN

```

template<typename TKey, typename TValue, typename LockPolicy = no_lock_policy>
struct kv_storage
{
    using storage_type = std::unordered_map<TKey, TValue>;

    kv_storage() = default;
    ~kv_storage() = default;
    kv_storage(const kv_storage<TKey, TValue>&) = delete;
    kv_storage<TKey, TValue>& operator=(const kv_storage<TKey, TValue>&) = delete;

    void add(const TKey& key, const TValue& value)
    {
        TKey k = key;
        TValue v = value;
        auto kv = std::make_pair<TKey, TValue>(std::move(k), std::move(v));

        my_lock_guard<LockPolicy> guard(my_lock);
        storage.insert(kv);
    }

    bool has_key(const TKey& key) const { ... }

    bool try_get_value(const TKey& key, TValue& value) const { ... }

private:
    storage_type storage;
    mutable LockPolicy my_lock;
};

```

```

kv_storage<std::string, std::string, mutex_lock_policy> books;

```

<https://github.com/fabiogaluppo/samples/tree/master/events/qconsp2016/code>

SAMPLES

```
Visual C++ 2015 (VC++ 14.0) - x64

C:\Users\Fabio Galuppo\cpp>cl /EHsc /Ox program.cpp
Microsoft (R) C/C++ Optimizing Compiler Version 19.00.23506 for x64
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

program.cpp
Microsoft (R) Incremental Linker Version 14.00.23506.0
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

/out:program.exe
program.obj

C:\Users\Fabio Galuppo\cpp>program
before:1 2
after :2 1
input a [int]:1
input b [int]:2
before:1 2
after :2 1
before:28741 37281 688 56653 6875 20694 22670 53767 282 60522
after :37281 28741 56653 688 20694 6875 53767 22670 60522 282
before:28741 37281 688 56653 6875 20694 22670 53767 282 60522
after: 37281 28741 56653 688 20694 6875 53767 22670 60522 282
my_swap -----
28741 37281 688 56653 6875 20694 22670 53767 282 60522
288173
before append:d
after append:a b c d
accumulate -----
5, 8
6, 7
true
false
true
5, 8
1, 100
2
3
```

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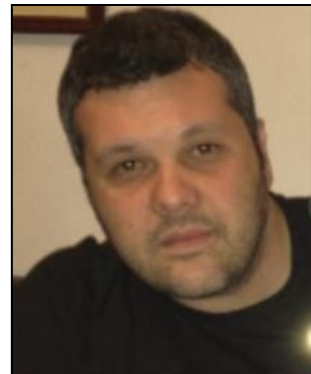
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