

More flexible `value_or()`

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Abstract

We propose to extend the `value_or()` member function templates in `optional` and `expected` by adding a default template argument to make requesting default-constructed values simpler:

```
// now                                // proposed:  
opt.value_or(Type{});                opt.value_or({});
```

This brings `value_or()` in line with other functions (most prominently `exchange()`).

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0 Change History

0.1 R0 → R1

- Dropped `value_or_construct()` and `value_or_else()`. The former is too ambitious, the latter superseded by C++23's adoption of `or_else()`.

- Extended to `expected::value_or()`, added to the IS after R0 was published.
- Rebased onto [N4928].

1 Motivation and Scope

When using `optional::value_or()`, more often than not, the fall-back value passed is some form of default-constructed value:

```
optional<int> oi = ~~~;           // (1)
use(oi.value_or(0));
optional<bool> ob = ~~~;         // (2)
use(ob.value_or(false));
optional<string> os = ~~~;       // (3)
use(os.value_or(nullptr));      // (a)
use(os.value_or(""));           // (b)
use(os.value_or({}));           // (c)
use(os.value_or(string{}));      // (d)
optional<vector<string>> ov = ~~~;
use(ov.value_or(~~~???~~~));    // (4)
```

While this works fine in case of built-in types (1, 2), it already fails to be convenient when the payload type is a user-defined type without literals.

1.1 How the C++ Developer Became a Gardener

Here's the tale of a C++ developer trying to use `value_or()` in the `string` case (3): The developer first tries to use `nullptr` (a), which crashes on him at runtime due to [\[char.traits.require\]/1](#) in conjunction with [\[string.cons\]/13](#). The next try (b) succeeds, but may invoke an unnecessary “`strlen`”, so he's told in review to use the `string` default constructor instead. So the developer tries (c) which fails to compile because `{}` fails to deduce the template argument of `value_or()`, which is not defaulted, as e.g. the second argument of `exchange()` is. Grumpily, the developer caves in and repeats the type name of the `optional`'s `value_type` (d).

The next day, he's asked to use a `optional<vector<string>>` (4) and decides to quit and become a gardener instead.

1.2 Defaulting `value_or()`'s template argument

With this change, we'd like to ensure that `value_or({})` works, like `exchange(var, {})` does.

We can't just default like this:

```
template <typename T>
class optional {
public:
    ~~~~
    template <typename U = T>
    T value_or(U&&) const;
};
```

as that would prevent moving the argument into the return value when `T` is cv-qualified (as in `optional<const string>`). It follows that we need to remove cv-qualifiers. This is unaffected by the proposed resolution to [LWG3424], btw., see Section 4. We don't need to remove references, as `optional<T&>` and `expected<T&,E>` are ill-formed. If and when `optional` and/or `expected` start to support references, this needs to be rethought.

```
template <typename T>
class optional {
public:
    ~~~~

    template <typename U = remove_cv_t<T>>
    T value_or(U&&) const;
};
```

This enables developers to write `value_or({})`, which is self-explanatory, as long as you know `value_or()` as currently specified.

It also enables all other braced initializers, not just `{}`, to be passed to `value_or()`.

2 Design Decisions

If all we wanted was to make it easier to return a default-constructed `T`, we could just add a new function `value_or_default_initialized()`. This is not proposed, because it does not address the consistency concern with `exchange()`.

See [P2218R0](#) for rationale on not making `value_or()` variadic instead.

3 Impact on the Standard

Only positive. Expressions enabled by this proposal make the use of `expected::` or `optional::` `value_or()` easier and more consistent with the rest of the standard library, e.g. `std::exchange()`. At the same time, no existing code is broken, because the status quo cannot accept braced initializers as `value_or()` arguments.

4 Relation to Other Proposals

- [\[P2248R7\]](#) is a wider-scope version of this paper, addressing a similar issue across `<algorithm>`.
- [\[LWG3424\]](#) addresses the same functions, but deals with the return value instead of the argument. As it's orthogonal to this proposal; neither subsumes the other. We note that the proposed wording at the time of writing omits `exchange::value_or()`, which, however, seems to have the same issue as `optional::value_or()`.

5 Proposed Wording

All wording is relative to [\[N4928\]](#):

Conflict resolution note: If the proposed resolution to [LWG3424] is accepted, the intent of this paper is to change the template-initializer-list, and adopt [LWG3424]’s return value, see Section 4.

- In [version.syn], add a new row

```
#define __cpp_lib_value_or          YYYYMMML // also in <expected>, <optional>
```

- Change [optional.optional.general] as indicated:

```
constexpr const T&& value() const&&;
- template<class U> constexpr T value_or(U&&) const&&;
- template<class U> constexpr T value_or(U&&) &&;
+ template<class U=remove_cv_t<T>> constexpr T value_or(U&&) const&&;
+ template<class U=remove_cv_t<T>> constexpr T value_or(U&&) &&;

// [optional.monadic], monadic operations
```

- Apply the above `remove_cv_t<T>` default argument also to the declarations of `value_or()` just above [optional.observe]/15 and [optional.observe]/17.
- Change [expected.object.general] as indicated:

```
constexpr E&& error() && noexcept;
- template<class U> constexpr T value_or(U&&) const &;
- template<class U> constexpr T value_or(U&&) &&;
+ template<class U=remove_cv_t<T>> constexpr T value_or(U&&) const &;
+ template<class U=remove_cv_t<T>> constexpr T value_or(U&&) &&;
template<class G = E> constexpr E error_or(G&&) const &;
```

[Note: [expected.void] does not offer `value_or()`, so needs no changes]

- Apply the above `remove_cv_t<T>` default argument also to the declarations of `value_or()` just above [expected.object.obs]/16 and [expected.object.obs]/18.

6 Acknowledgements

The author would like to thank all participants of the LEWG(I) reflector discussion that led to this proposal, esp. Andrzej Krzemiński for confirming that `optional::value_or()`’s non-defaulted template parameter was not a conscious omission, and Jonathan Wakely and Tomasz Kamiński for dragging the paper out of its two-year hiatus.

7 References

- [LWG3424] Casey Carter (reporter)
optional::value_or should never return a cv-qualified type
<https://wg21.link/LWG3424>
- [N4928] Thomas Köppe (editor)
Working Draft: Standard for Programming Language C++
<https://wg21.link/N4928>

[P2248R7] Giuseppe D'Angelo
Enabling list-initialization for algorithms
<https://wg21.link/P2248R7>