

ph

A c++ library

Introduction

This project aims to be the facto software for building the best C++ software. It aims to cut loose from other languages in the build steps, instead integrating them directly in the source code such as this:

```
1 import Ph.Build;
2 import Ph.Concepts.Integer;
3
4 auto main (int i, char** s) -> int
5 {
6
7     Arguments auto args = parse_args (i, s);
8
9     Error auto err = len (args) > 0 ? true : false;
10
11     if (err)
12     {
13
14     }
15
16     return err;
17 }
```

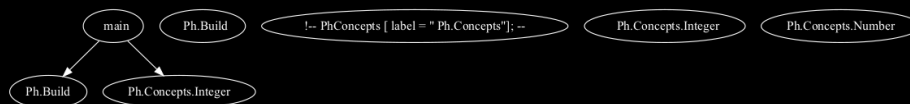


Figure 1:

“ph” is a lightning fast C++ library and also a build tool (such as Cmake or Make) for turning C++ source code into something useful.

It introduces c++ concepts and modules, by which the former it is built around, thus, making it lucrative for industrial applications where the need for precision

is critical, and where most of the bugs can be caught before the c++ files are even compiled, thus simply just generating syntax errors for developers. Introducing this core language feature has huge pros for industrial-strength generic components, AKA good software. This is what we want! We dont want python's "throw in whatever type u desire", and not java's somewhat pragmatic "please specify the type". We want to be able to say "hey, other coders out there using this function im about to type, just throw in a String". String is just a concept that we specify. It could be everything from "std::string" to old plain c string "char const ". We say "hey, String can be either a "std::string" or a "char const". OR it could be anything that we could do the following with:

```
1  template <typename S>
2  concept String = requires (S s)
3  {
4      s.size ();
5      {s [0]} -> char;
6  }
```

Goals with this project

☒ Motivation

☐ Just c++, even for building.

All software are built around a set of programming languages, often one for front-end and one for back-end. The reason for this, unknown. One can only guess.

I can not stress this enough, but writing software in one language has huge upside effects, and it's much cheaper. Your teams can speak the same language, thus making it much easier for further intrigues.

☐ C++ interpreter

Similar to python interpreter.

Notes

At the moment, the project is very dependent on Make (for compiling C++ files into different

Also pandoc (for documentations).

Reasons for this?

It's still very young.

Please help me develop this project! At the moment there are just one developer.

object Object01

```
object Object02
object Object03
object Object04
object Object05
object Object06
object Object07
object Object08
```

```
Object01 <|-- Object02
Object03 *-- Object04
Object05 o-- "4" Object06
Object07 .. Object08 : some labels
```

Details

file dependency

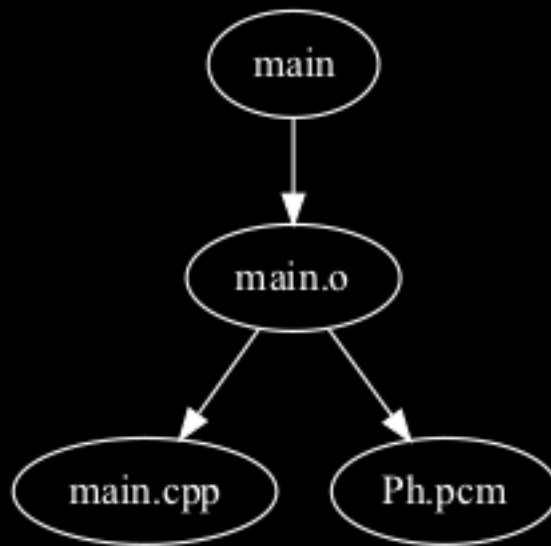


Figure 2:

```
@startuml
object Object01
object Object02
object Object03
object Object04
object Object05
object Object06
object Object07
```

```

object Object08

Object01 <|-- Object02
Object03 *-- Object04
Object05 o-- "4" Object06
Object07 .. Object08 : some labels
@enduml

```

Project dependencies

The following graph describes that basically “ph” is a set of files which will either be transformed into a documentation file or into the executable software.

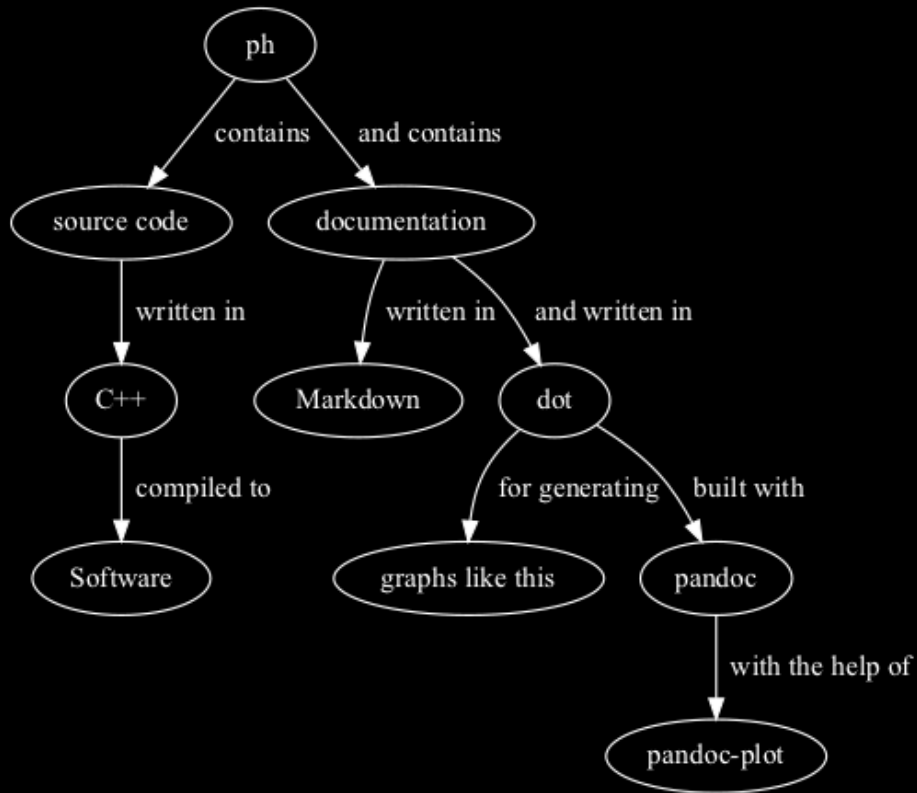


Figure 3:

Dependency list with links:

- [pandoc-plot](#)
- [C++](#)
- [Make](#)

- `Markdown`
- `dot`
- `pandoc`

Source code licensing

Can be either open or proprietary.

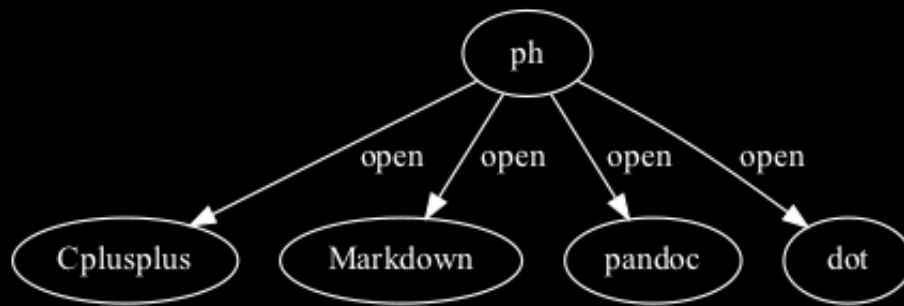


Figure 4:

Library architecture

Concepts architecture

Iterator-relations

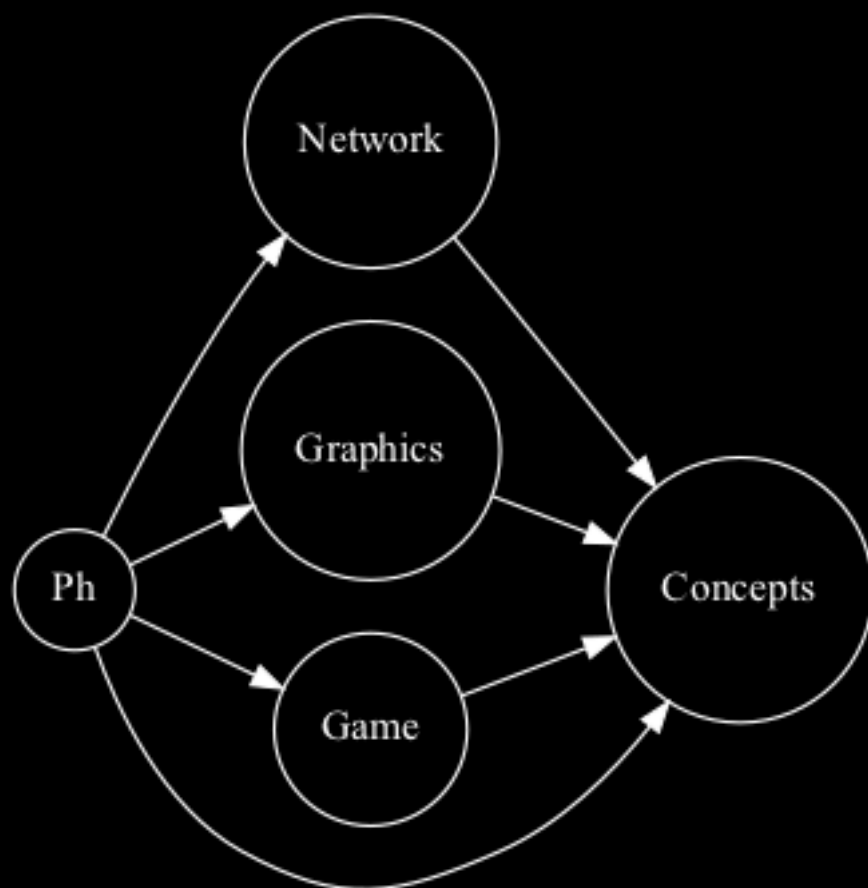


Figure 5:

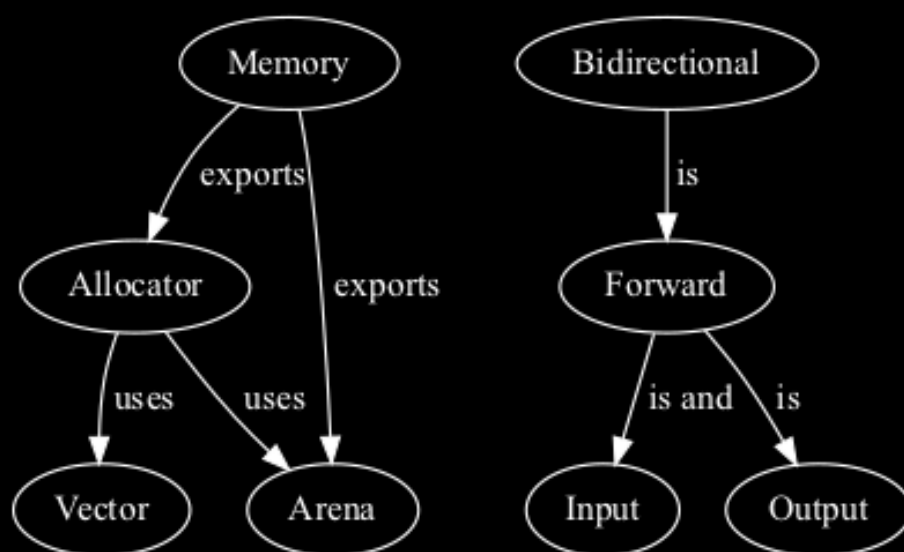


Figure 6:

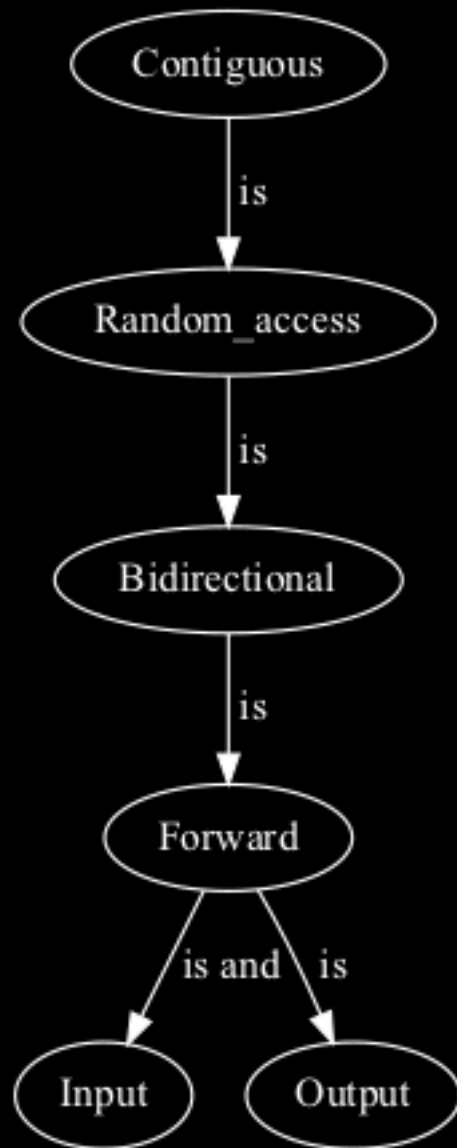


Figure 7:

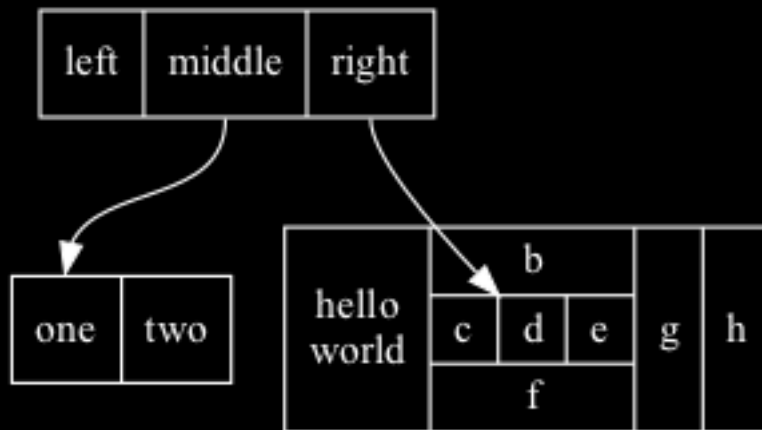


Figure 8: