

decltrait

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1 Introduction

2 Proposal

2.1 Language feature

decltrait-specifier:

`decltrait (class-name, id-expression)`

where, *id-expression* requires to be evaluated to a pointer.

decltrait with the same *class-names* deduce reference to a unique unnamed trait-type.

Example:

```
struct Drawable { void print(); };
struct Rectangle { void print() { std::println("Rectangle."); } };
struct Circle { void print() { std::println("Circle."); } };

void foo() {
    Rectangle rectangle;
    auto& drawable = decltrait(Drawable, &rectangle);
    drawable.print(); // prints "Rectangle.".

    Circle circle;
    decltrait(Drawable, &circle).print(); // prints "Circle.".

    static_assert(std::is_lvalue_reference_v<
        decltrait(Drawable, &rectangle)>); // true.
    static_assert(!std::is_same_v<
        Drawable,
        std::remove_reference_t<
            decltype(
                decltrait(Drawable, &rectangle))>>); // true (not the same).
    static_assert(std::is_same_v<
        decltype(decltrait(Drawable, &rectangle)),
        decltype(decltrait(Drawable, &circle))>); // true.
}
```

In the sample code, `decltrait(Drawable, &rectangle)` asking compiler to do some magic like:

```
struct __UNIQUE_TRAIT_Drawable {
    virtual void print() = 0;
};

struct __UNIQUE_DISPATCH_Drawable_Rectangle
: __UNIQUE_TRAIT_Drawable {
    void print() override {
        reinterpret_cast<Rectangle*>(this)->print();
    }
};
```

```

    }
};

__UNIQUE_TRAIT_Drawable& __UNIQUE_DECLTRAIT_Drawable(Rectangle* src) {
    return
        *reinterpret_cast<__UNIQUE_DISPATCH_Drawable_Rectangle*>(src);
}

void foo(){
    Rectangle rectangle;
    decltrait(Drawable, &rectangle).print(); // is equivalent to below:
    __UNIQUE_DECLTRAIT_Drawable(&rectangle).print();
}

```

3 Motivation