Writing Regexps 2021-22 / Utils

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# Namespace Index

## 1.1 Namespace List

Here is a list of all namespaces with brief descriptions:

wr22	9
wr22::utils	9
wr22::utils::detail	11
wr22::utils::detail::adt	11

2 Namespace Index

# **Hierarchical Index**

## 2.1 Class Hierarchy

This inheritance list is sorted roughly, but not completely, alphabetically:

wr22::utils::Adt< Variants >	13
$wr22::utils::Box< T> \dots $	16
std::exception	
wr22::utils::BoxIsEmpty	. 18
wr22::utils::detail::adt::Fs	
wr22::utils::detail::adt::MultiCallable< Fs >	. 19

4 Hierarchical Index

# **Class Index**

## 3.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

wr22::utils::Adt< Variants >	
A helper class that simplifies creation of algebraic data types	13
wr22::utils::Box< T >	
A copyable and equality-comparable wrapper around std::unique_ptr	16
wr22::utils::BoxIsEmpty	18
wr22::utils::detail::adt::MultiCallable< Fs >	19

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# File Index

### 4.1 File List

Here is a list of all files with brief descriptions:

include/wr22/utils/adt.hpp																		21
include/wr22/utils/box.hpp																		22
src/box cop																		24

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# **Namespace Documentation**

### 5.1 wr22 Namespace Reference

### **Namespaces**

· namespace utils

### 5.2 wr22::utils Namespace Reference

### **Namespaces**

· namespace detail

### **Classes**

class Adt

A helper class that simplifies creation of algebraic data types.

• class Box

A copyable and equality-comparable wrapper around std::unique\_ptr.

struct BoxIsEmpty

### **Functions**

```
• template<typename... Variants>
 bool operator== (const Adt< Variants... > &lhs, const Adt< Variants... > &rhs)
     Compare two compatible ADTs for equality.
• template<typename... Variants>
  bool operator!= (const Adt< Variants... > &lhs, const Adt< Variants... > &rhs)
     Compare two compatible ADTs for non-equality.
• template<typename T >
  Box (T &&value) -> Box < T >
     Type deduction guideline for Box (value initialization).
• template<typename T >
  Box (std::unique_ptr< T > ptr) -> Box< T >
     Type deduction guideline for Box (std::unique_ptr adoption).
• template<typename T , typename U >
  bool operator== (const Box< T > &lhs, const Box< U > &rhs)
• template<typename T , typename U >
  bool operator!= (const Box< T > &lhs, const Box< U > &rhs)
```

### 5.2.1 Function Documentation

### 5.2.1.1 Box() [1/2]

Type deduction guideline for Box (std::unique\_ptr adoption).

### 5.2.1.2 Box() [2/2]

Type deduction guideline for Box (value initialization).

### 5.2.1.3 operator"!=() [1/2]

Compare two compatible ADTs for non-equality.

### 5.2.1.4 operator"!=() [2/2]

### **5.2.1.5** operator==() [1/2]

Compare two compatible ADTs for equality.

### 5.2.1.6 operator==() [2/2]

```
template<typename T , typename U > bool wr22::utils::operator== (  const \ Box < T > \& \ lhs, \\ const \ Box < U > \& \ rhs )
```

### 5.3 wr22::utils::detail Namespace Reference

### **Namespaces**

namespace adt

### 5.4 wr22::utils::detail::adt Namespace Reference

### Classes

struct MultiCallable

## **Class Documentation**

### 6.1 wr22::utils::Adt< Variants > Class Template Reference

A helper class that simplifies creation of algebraic data types.

```
#include <adt.hpp>
```

### **Public Types**

using VariantType = std::variant < Variants... >
 A convenience type alias for the concrete std::variant type used.

### **Public Member Functions**

template<typename V > Adt (V variant)

Constructor for each of the variants.

 template<typename... Fs> decltype(auto) visit (Fs &&... visitors) const

Visit the ADT, applying the suitable function from the list of visitors on the variant held.

template<typename... Fs>
 decltype(auto) visit (Fs &&... visitors)

Visit the ADT, applying the suitable function from the list of visitors on the variant held.

const VariantType & as\_variant () const

Access the underlying std::variant type (constant version).

VariantType & as\_variant ()

Access the underlying std::variant type (non-constant version).

### **Protected Attributes**

VariantType m\_variant

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### 6.1.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename... Variants> class wr22::utils::Adt< Variants>
```

A helper class that simplifies creation of algebraic data types.

Algebraic data types are data types that can have one type of a predefined set of variants, but be stored and represented as values of one common type. In C++, std::variant serves exactly this purpose. It is, however, not very convenient to work with or build upon, so this class is designed to simplify building new algebraic data types. It still uses std::variant under the hood.

The template type parameters are the types that the variants may hold (must be distinct types).

### 6.1.2 Member Typedef Documentation

### 6.1.2.1 VariantType

```
template<typename... Variants>
using wr22::utils::Adt< Variants >::VariantType = std::variant<Variants...>
```

A convenience type alias for the concrete std::variant type used.

#### 6.1.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 6.1.3.1 Adt()

Constructor for each of the variants.

Construct an instance holding a specified variant. The type V of the variant provided must be one of the types from Variants. Note that this constructor is purposefully implicit, so that the variants as separate types are transparently converted to this common type when necessary.

The variant is taken by value and moved thereafter, so that, when constructing the common type, the variant may be either copied or moved, depending on the user's intentions.

### 6.1.4 Member Function Documentation

### 6.1.4.1 as\_variant() [1/2]

```
template<typename... Variants>
VariantType & wr22::utils::Adt< Variants >::as_variant ( ) [inline]
```

Access the underlying std::variant type (non-constant version).

#### 6.1.4.2 as\_variant() [2/2]

```
template<typename... Variants>
const VariantType & wr22::utils::Adt< Variants >::as_variant ( ) const [inline]
```

Access the underlying std::variant type (constant version).

#### 6.1.4.3 visit() [1/2]

Visit the ADT, applying the suitable function from the list of visitors on the variant held.

This is the non-constant version of the method. See the docs for the constant version for a detailed description and code examples. The only thing different in this version of the method is that the visitors get called with a non-const lvalue reference to the variants instead of a const reference.

### 6.1.4.4 visit() [2/2]

Visit the ADT, applying the suitable function from the list of visitors on the variant held.

Using this method is essentially the same as using std::visit on the variant, except that, for convenience, multiple visitors are joined into one big visitor. That is, a typical Adt usage might look like this:

```
struct MyAdt : public Adt<int, double> {
    // Make the constructor available in the derived class.
    using Adt<int, double>::Adt;
};
// <...>
void func() {
    // Variant type: double.
    MyAdt my_adt = 3.14;
    // Prints "Double: 3.14".
    my_adt.visit(
        [](int x) { std::cout « "Int: " « x « std::endl; },
        [](double x) { std::cout « "Double: " « x « std::endl; }
);
}
```

This is the constant version of the method. Visitors must be callable with the const reference to variant types.

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### 6.1.5 Member Data Documentation

#### 6.1.5.1 m variant

```
template<typename... Variants>
VariantType wr22::utils::Adt< Variants >::m_variant [protected]
```

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

include/wr22/utils/adt.hpp

### 6.2 wr22::utils::Box< T > Class Template Reference

A copyable and equality-comparable wrapper around std::unique\_ptr.

```
#include <box.hpp>
```

#### **Public Member Functions**

• Box (T &&value)

Constructor that places a value inside the wrapped std::unique\_ptr.

Box (std::unique\_ptr< T > ptr)

Constructor that adopts an existing std::unique\_ptr.

• template<typename Dummy = T>

Box (const Box &other)

Copy constructor.

• const T & operator\* () const

Derefencing operator: obtain a const reference to the stored value.

• T & operator\* ()

Derefencing operator: obtain a reference to the stored value.

#### **Static Public Member Functions**

```
    template<typename... Args>
    static Box< T > construct_in_place (Args &&... args)
        Construct a value on the heap in place.
```

### 6.2.1 Detailed Description

```
template < typename T > class wr22::utils::Box < T >
```

A copyable and equality-comparable wrapper around std::unique\_ptr.

The behavior of this wrapper regarding copying and equality comparison are akin to that of Rust's std::boxede::Box, and hence the class's name. Namely, when testing for (in)equality, the wrapped values are compared instead of raw pointers, and, when wrapped values are copyable, copying a Box creates another std::uniquee\_ptr with a copy of the wrapped value.

A Box usually contains a value. However, it may become empty when it is moved from. To ensure safety, most operations on an empty box will throw a BoxIsEmpty exception instead of causing undefined bahavior.

### 6.2.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 6.2.2.1 Box() [1/3]

Constructor that places a value inside the wrapped std::unique\_ptr.

Takes the value by a universal reference and, due to perfect forwarding, both copy and move initialization is possible.

### 6.2.2.2 Box() [2/3]

Constructor that adopts an existing std::unique\_ptr.

Takes the std::unique\_ptr by value, so the latter must be either passed directly as an rvalue or std↔::move()d into the argument. However, please note that if your code snippet looks like this:

Box(std::make\_unique<T>(args...))

Then you should take a look at the construct\_in\_place method:
Box<T>::construct\_in\_place(args...)

#### 6.2.2.3 Box() [3/3]

Copy constructor.

Creates another std::unique\_ptr with a copy of the currently wrapped value.

#### **Parameters**

```
`other` the Box from which to copy.
```

#### **Exceptions**

```
BoxIsEmpty if other is empty.
```

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### 6.2.3 Member Function Documentation

### 6.2.3.1 construct\_in\_place()

Construct a value on the heap in place.

Forwards the arguments to std::make\_unique and wraps the resulting std::unique\_ptr.

### 6.2.3.2 operator\*() [1/2]

```
template<typename T >
T & wr22::utils::Box< T >::operator* ( ) [inline]
```

Derefencing operator: obtain a reference to the stored value.

#### **Exceptions**

```
BoxIsEmpty if this Box does not contain a value at the moment.
```

### 6.2.3.3 operator\*() [2/2]

```
template<typename T >
const T & wr22::utils::Box< T >::operator* ( ) const [inline]
```

Derefencing operator: obtain a const reference to the stored value.

### **Exceptions**

```
BoxIsEmpty if this Box does not contain a value at the moment.
```

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

include/wr22/utils/box.hpp

### 6.3 wr22::utils::BoxIsEmpty Struct Reference

```
#include <box.hpp>
```

Inheritance diagram for wr22::utils::BoxIsEmpty:



### **Public Member Functions**

· const char \* what () const noexcept override

#### 6.3.1 Member Function Documentation

### 6.3.1.1 what()

```
const char * wr22::utils::BoxIsEmpty::what ( ) const [override], [noexcept]
```

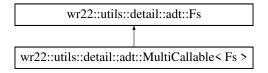
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following files:

- include/wr22/utils/box.hpp
- src/box.cpp

# 6.4 wr22::utils::detail::adt::MultiCallable< Fs > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <adt.hpp>
```

Inheritance diagram for wr22::utils::detail::adt::MultiCallable < Fs >:



### **Public Member Functions**

• MultiCallable (Fs &&... fs)

#### 6.4.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 6.4.1.1 MultiCallable()

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

include/wr22/utils/adt.hpp

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## **File Documentation**

### 7.1 include/wr22/utils/adt.hpp File Reference

```
#include <utility>
#include <variant>
```

### **Classes**

- struct wr22::utils::detail::adt::MultiCallable< Fs >
- class wr22::utils::Adt< Variants >

A helper class that simplifies creation of algebraic data types.

### **Namespaces**

- namespace wr22
- namespace wr22::utils
- namespace wr22::utils::detail
- namespace wr22::utils::detail::adt

### **Functions**

```
    template<typename... Variants>
bool wr22::utils::operator== (const Adt< Variants... > &lhs, const Adt< Variants... > &rhs)
Compare two compatible ADTs for equality.
```

```
    template<typename... Variants>
bool wr22::utils::operator!= (const Adt< Variants... > &lhs, const Adt< Variants... > &rhs)
Compare two compatible ADTs for non-equality.
```

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### 7.2 adt.hpp

#### Go to the documentation of this file.

```
1 #pragma once
4 #include <utility>
5 #include <variant>
7 namespace wr22::utils {
9 namespace detail::adt {
      // https://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/utility/variant/visit#Example provides a very similar
       // example of C++ template black magic.
       template <typename... Fs>
struct MultiCallable : public Fs... {
   MultiCallable(Fs&&... fs) : Fs(fs)... {}
12
13
14
           using Fs::operator()...;
15
16
17 } // namespace detail::adt
18
28 template <typename... Variants>
29 class Adt {
30 public:
32
       using VariantType = std::variant<Variants...>;
33
       template <typename V>
44
       Adt(V variant) : m_variant(std::move(variant)) {}
45
       template <typename... Fs>
decltype(auto) visit(Fs&&... visitors) const {
74
75
76
          return std::visit(
                detail::adt::MultiCallable<Fs...>(std::forward<Fs>(visitors)...),
78
79
80
87
       template <typename... Fs>
       decltype (auto) visit (Fs&&... visitors) {
88
          return std::visit(
90
               detail::adt::MultiCallable<Fs...>(std::forward<Fs>(visitors)...),
91
                m_variant);
92
       }
93
95
       const VariantType& as_variant() const {
           return m_variant;
98
       VariantType& as_variant() {
100
101
            return m_variant;
102
103
104 protected:
105
       VariantType m_variant;
106 };
107
109 template <typename... Variants>
110 bool operator== (const Adt<Variants...>& lhs, const Adt<Variants...>& rhs) {
111
        return lhs.as_variant() == rhs.as_variant();
112 }
113
115 template <typename... Variants>
116 bool operator!=(const Adt<Variants...>& lhs, const Adt<Variants...>& rhs) {
        return !(lhs == rhs);
118 }
119
120 } // namespace wr22::utils
```

### 7.3 include/wr22/utils/box.hpp File Reference

```
#include <exception>
#include <memory>
#include <utility>
```

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#### **Classes**

- · struct wr22::utils::BoxIsEmpty
- class wr22::utils::Box< T >

A copyable and equality-comparable wrapper around std::unique\_ptr.

### **Namespaces**

- namespace wr22
- · namespace wr22::utils

### **Functions**

```
    template<typename T >
        wr22::utils::Box (T &&value) -> Box< T >
            Type deduction guideline for Box (value initialization).
    template<typename T >
            wr22::utils::Box (std::unique_ptr< T > ptr) -> Box< T >
                  Type deduction guideline for Box (std::unique_ptr adoption).
    template<typename T , typename U >
            bool wr22::utils::operator== (const Box< T > &lhs, const Box< U > &rhs)
    template<typename T , typename U >
            bool wr22::utils::operator!= (const Box< T > &lhs, const Box< U > &rhs)
```

### 7.4 box.hpp

### Go to the documentation of this file.

```
1 #pragma once
3 // stl
4 #include <exception>
5 #include <memory>
6 #include <utility>
8 namespace wr22::utils {
10 struct BoxIsEmpty : public std::exception {
       const char* what() const noexcept override;
11
12 };
13
25 template <typename T>
26 class Box {
27 public:
       explicit Box(T&& value) : m_ptr(std::make_unique<T>(std::forward<T>(value))) {}
32
33
       explicit Box(std::unique_ptr<T> ptr) : m_ptr(std::move(ptr)) {}
50
57
       template <typename Dummy = T>
58
       Box(const Box& other) : m_ptr(std::make_unique<T>(*other)) {}
59
63
       template <typename... Args>
static Box<T> construct_in_place(Args&&... args) {
64
65
           return Box(std::make_unique<T>(std::forward<Args>(args)...));
66
67
71
       const T& operator*() const {
72
           if (m_ptr == nullptr) {
                throw BoxIsEmpty{};
74
75
           return *m_ptr;
76
       }
77
81
       T& operator*() {
82
           if (m_ptr == nullptr) {
                throw BoxIsEmpty{};
```

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```
return *m_ptr;
86
87
88 private:
89
        std::unique_ptr<T> m_ptr;
90 };
93 template <typename T>
94 Box(T&& value) -> Box<T>;
95
97 template <typename T>
98 Box(std::unique_ptr<T> ptr) -> Box<T>;
100 template <typename T, typename U>
101 bool operator==(const Box<T>& lhs, const Box<U>& rhs) {
102 return *lhs == *rhs;
103 }
104
105 template <typename T, typename U>
106 bool operator!=(const Box<T>& lhs, const Box<U>& rhs) {
107    return !(lhs == rhs);
108 }
109
110 } // namespace wr22::utils
```

### 7.5 src/box.cpp File Reference

#include <wr22/utils/box.hpp>

### **Namespaces**

- namespace wr22
- namespace wr22::utils

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