

# C++ Insights: How Stuff Works, Lambdas and More!

Andreas Fertig

C++ now

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## C++ Insights

How stuff works, C++20 and more!



Andreas Fertig  
<https://AndreasFertig.Info>  
post@AndreasFertig.Info  
@Andreas\_Fertig



fertig  
adjective /'fɛrtɨç/

finished  
ready  
complete  
completed



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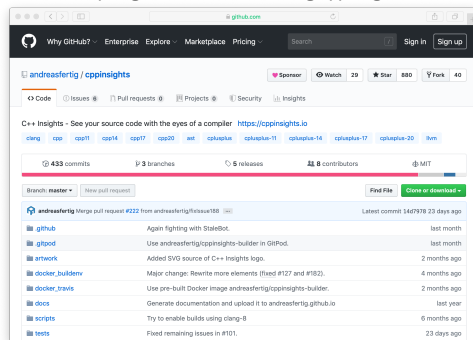
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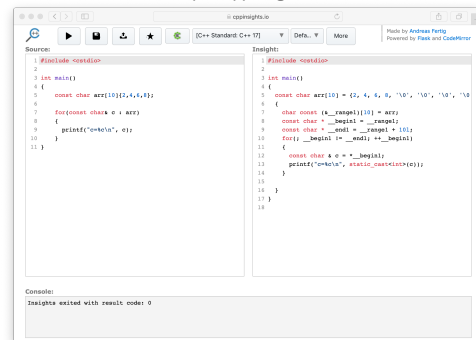
## C++ Insights

- Show what is going on.
- Make invisible things visible to assist in teaching.
- Create valid code.
- Create code that compiles.
- *Of course, it is open-source.*

<https://github.com/andreasfertig/cppinsights/>



<https://cppinsights.io>



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## Implicit Conversions

```

1
2 short int max(short int a, short int b)
3 {
4     return (a > b) ? a : b;
5 }
6
7 void Use()
8 {
9     short int          a = 1;
10    unsigned short int b = 65'530;
11
12    printf("max: %d\n", max(a, b));
13 }

```



## About C++ Insights

- C++ Insights is a Clang-based tool.
  - Basically, it is a source-to-source transformation tool.
  - It uses Clang's AST. It is way more than a preprocessor!
- The official builds use the latest release version of Clang.
  - Hence, not all the newest interesting features are available.
- It uses the Clang AST, which shows no optimizations.
  - Hence, tuning with `-O n` does not change anything in C++ Insights.
- Not *all* statements are currently matched.



## A word about limitations: Templates

- Creating code that compiles from templates is hard.
- To make it a bit easier for me, there is a `#ifdef INSIGHTS_USE_TEMPLATE` to have the code, but inactive.

```

1 template<typename T>
2 void Func()
3 {}
4
5 class Demo
6 {
7 };
8
9 int main()
10 {
11     Func<Demo>();
12 }

```



## What is an AST

```

'-FunctionDecl 0x106ee15a8 <astExample0/astExample0.cpp:3:1, line:6:1> line:3:5 main 'int ()'
  '-CompoundStmt 0x106ee3ed8 <line:4:1, line:6:1>
    '-CXXOperatorCallExpr 0x106ee3ea0 <line:5:3, col:16> 'basic_ostream<char, std::__1::char_traits<char> >':'std::__1::basic_ostream<char>' lvalue adl
      |-ImplicitCastExpr 0x106ee3e88 <col:13> 'basic_ostream<char, std::__1::char_traits<char> > &(*) (basic_ostream<char, std::__1::char_traits<char> > &, const char *)' <FunctionToPointerDecay>
        | '-DeclRefExpr 0x106ee3df0 <col:13> 'basic_ostream<char, std::__1::char_traits<char> > &(basic_ostream<char, std::__1::char_traits<char> > &, const char *)' lvalue Function 0x106ee2800 'operator<<' 'basic_ostream<char, std::__1::char_traits<char> > &(basic_ostream<char, std::__1::char_traits<char> > &, const char *)'
        | '-DeclRefExpr 0x106ee1698 <col:3, col:8> 'std::__1::ostream':'std::__1::basic_ostream<char>' lvalue Var 0x106ee0fb8/'cout' 'std::__1::ostream':'std::__1::basic_ostream<char>'
      '-ImplicitCastExpr 0x106ee3dd8 <col:16> 'const char *' <ArrayToPointerDecay>
        '-StringLiteral 0x106ee16c8 <col:16> 'const char [13]' lvalue "Hello, C++!\n"

```



## What is an AST

```
'-FunctionDecl 0x106ee15a8 <astExample0/astExample0.cpp:3:1, line:6:1> line:3:5 main 'int ()'
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'-CXXOperatorCallExpr 0x106ee3ea0 <line:5:3, col:16> 'basic_ostream<char, std::__1::char_traits<char> >': 'std::__1::/
  basic_ostream<char>' lvalue adl
|-ImplicitCastExpr 0x106ee3e88 <col:13> 'basic_ostream<char, std::__1::char_traits<char> > &(*) (basic_ostream<char,/
  std::__1::char_traits<char> > &, const char *)' <FunctionToPointerDecay>
| '-DeclRefExpr 0x106ee3df0 <col:13> 'basic_ostream<char, std::__1::char_traits<char> > &(basic_ostream<char, std::__1:/
  __1::char_traits<char> > &, const char *)' lvalue Function 0x106ee2800 'operator<<<' 'basic_ostream<char, std/
  __1::char_traits<char> > &(basic_ostream<char, std::__1::char_traits<char> > &, const char *)'
|-DeclRefExpr 0x106ee1698 <col:3, col:8> 'std::__1::ostream': 'std::__1::basic_ostream<char>' lvalue Var 0x106ee0fb8/
  'cout' 'std::__1::ostream': 'std::__1::basic_ostream<char>'
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'-StringLiteral 0x106ee16c8 <col:16> 'const char [13]' lvalue "Hello, C++!\n"
```

```
1 #include <iostream>
2
3 int main()
4 {
5     std::cout << "Hello, C++!\n";
6 }
```



## Template instantiation insights

```
1 template<typename T>
2 class CoolTemplate {
3     size_t  mSize{};
4     const T* mData{};
5
6 public:
7     CoolTemplate(const T* data, size_t size) : mSize{size}, mData{data} {}
8
9     template<size_t N>
10    CoolTemplate(const T (&data)[N])
11    {}
12 };
13
14 void Use()
15 {
16     char buffer[5]{};
17
18     CoolTemplate<char> ct{buffer};
19 }
```



## Default Parameter

- How does a default parameter take effect?

```
1 void Func(int x = 23) {}
2
3 int main()
4 {
5     Func();
6 }
```



## Default Member Initializer

```
1 class Init {
2 public:
3     Init()
4     : i{9}
5     {}
6
7     int i{0};
8     std::vector<int> v{2, 3, 4};
9     std::string s{"Hello"};
10 };
```



## constexpr member function

- Do you know / remember what `constexpr` meant in C++11 for a member function?

```

1 struct CppEleven {
2     constexpr bool Fun() { return true; }
3 };

```



## Captures

```

1 class Test {
2     int a;
3
4 public:
5     Test(int x) : a{x}
6     {
7         auto l1 = [=] { return a + 2; };
8
9         printf("l1: %d\n", l1());
10
11        ++a;
12
13        printf("l1: %d\n", l1());
14    }
15 };
16
17 int main()
18 {
19     Test t{2};
20 }

```



## Captures

```

1 class Test {
2   int a;
3
4 public:
5   Test(int x) : a{x}
6   {
7     auto l1 = [=] { return a + 2; };
8
9     printf("l1: %d\n", l1());
10
11    ++a;
12
13    printf("l1: %d\n", l1());
14  }
15 };
16
17 int main()
18 {
19   Test t{2};
20 }

```

```

$ ./a.out
l1: 4
l1: 5

```

## Captures

C++17

```

1 class Test {
2   int a;
3
4 public:
5   Test(int x) : a{x}
6   {
7     auto l1 = [ * this ] { return a + 2; };
8
9     printf("l1: %d\n", l1());
10
11    ++a;
12
13    printf("l1: %d\n", l1());
14  }
15 };
16
17 int main()
18 {
19   Test t{2};
20 }

```

```

$ ./a.out
l1: 4
l1: 4

```



## Captures

C++17

```
1 class Test {
2     int a;
3     int b{};
4
5 public:
6     Test(int x) : a{x}
7     {
8         auto l2 = [*this] { return a + 2; };
9     }
10};
```

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## Templated Lambdas

C++20

```
1 int main()
2 {
3     auto max = [](auto x, auto y) {
4         return (x > y) ? x : y;
5     };
6
7     max(2, 3);    // ok
8     max(2, 3.0); // not wanted
9 }
```

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## Templated Lambdas

C++20

```

1 int main()
2 {
3     auto max = []<typename T>(T x, T y)
4     {
5         return (x > y) ? x : y;
6     };
7
8     max(2, 3); // ok
9     // max(2, 3.0); // does not compile anymore
10 }

```

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## Range-based for statements with temporary

```

1 struct Keeper {
2     std::vector<int> data{2, 3, 4};
3
4     auto& items() { return data; }
5 };
6
7 Keeper get()
8 {
9     return {};
10 }
11
12 int main()
13 {
14     for(auto& item : get().items()) { std::cout << item << '\n'; }
15 }

```

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## Range-based for statements with initializer

C++20

```

1 struct Keeper {
2     std::vector<int> data{2, 3, 4};
3
4     auto& items() { return data; }
5 };
6
7 Keeper get()
8 {
9     return {};
10 }
11
12 int main()
13 {
14     for(auto&& items = get();
15         auto& item : items.items()) {
16         std::cout << item << '\n';
17     }
18 }

```

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## Range-based for statements with initializer

C++20

```

1 #include <cstdio>
2 #include <vector>
3
4 int main()
5 {
6     std::vector<int> v{2, 3, 4, 5, 6};
7
8     for(size_t idx{0}; const auto& e : v) {
9         printf("[%ld] %d\n", idx++, e);
10    }
11 }

```

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&lt;=&gt;

- With C++20 we have spaceships in C++.
- The promise:
  - We have to write only one comparison function (`operator<=>`) and the compiler generates all the others (<, >, <=, >=, ==, !=).
- The question: How does this work?

```

1 struct Spaceship {
2     int x;
3
4     std::weak_ordering
5     operator<=>(const Spaceship& value) const = default;
6 };
7
8 bool Use()
9 {
10    Spaceship enterprise{2};
11    Spaceship millenniumFalcon{2};
12
13    return enterprise <= millenniumFalcon;
14 }

```



&lt;=&gt;

- With C++20 we have spaceships in C++.
- The promise:
  - We have to write only one comparison function (`operator<=>`) and the compiler generates all the others (<, >, <=, >=, ==, !=).
- The question: How does this work?

```

1 struct Spaceship {
2     int x;
3
4     auto operator<=>(const Spaceship& value) const = default;
5     bool operator==(const int& rhs) const { return rhs == x; }
6 };
7
8 bool Use()
9 {
10    constexpr Spaceship enterprise{2};
11    constexpr Spaceship millenniumFalcon{2};
12
13    return enterprise == 2;
14 }

```



## The little things

```
1 struct Test {};  
2  
3 int main()  
4 {  
5     Test a{};  
6 }
```



## The little things

```
1 struct Test {  
2     int i{};  
3 };  
4  
5 auto Func()  
6 {  
7     Test t;  
8  
9     return t;  
10 }  
11  
12 int main()  
13 {  
14     Test a{};  
15 }
```



## What can C++ Insights do for you?

- I don't know ;-)
- The following is my experience with it:
  - Seeing is a very valuable thing. Even if you know something in general, C++ Insights may put your attention on it.
  - Classes I taught using C++ Insights (as well as Matt Godbolt's Compiler Explorer) tend to be more interactive. Attendees start asking broader questions about certain constructs.
  - C++ Insights can help to settle two different opinions by visualizing what the compiler (at least Clang) does.
  - Like Integrated Development Environments (IDEs), C++ Insights visualizes template instantiations. Seeing them often helps, but seeing the absence of a specific instantiation may lead you to the issue you're looking for.



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## Support the project



<https://github.com/andreasfertig/cppinsights>



<https://www.patreon.com/cppinsights>



<https://shop.spreadshirt.de/cppinsights>



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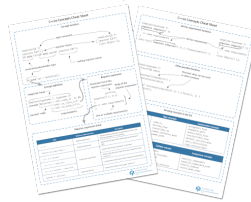
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}

I am Fertig.

C++20 Concepts Cheat Sheet



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## Used Compilers & Typography

### Used Compilers

- **Compilers used to compile (most of) the examples.**
  - g++ (GCC) 10.1.0
  - clang version 10.0.0 (<https://github.com/llvm/llvm-project.git>  
d32170dbd5b0d54436537b6b75beaf44324e0c28)

### Typography

- **Main font:**
  - Camingo Dos Pro by Jan Fromm (<https://janfromm.de/>)
- **Code font:**
  - CamingoCode by Jan Fromm licensed under Creative Commons CC BY-ND, Version 3.0 <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nd/3.0/>

## References

### Images:

32: Franziska Panter



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## Upcoming Events

### Talks

- *C++: Demystified*, ADC++, May 18

### Training Classes

- *C++1x für eingebettete Systeme*, ADC++, May 17
- *C++ Clean Code – Best Practices für Programmierer*, golem Akademie, June 07 - 11
- *C++ Clean Code – Best Practices für Programmierer*, golem Akademie, September 13 - 17
- *Programmieren mit C++20*, Andreas Fertig, September 27 - 29
- *C++1x für eingebettete Systeme*, QA Systems, October 14 - 15

For my upcoming talks you can check <https://andreasfertig.info/talks/>.

For my courses you can check <https://andreasfertig.info/courses/>.

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## About Andreas Fertig



Photo: Kristijan Matic [www.kristijanmatic.de](http://www.kristijanmatic.de)

Andreas Fertig, CEO of Unique Code GmbH, is an experienced trainer and lecturer for C++ for standards 11 to 20.

Andreas is involved in the C++ standardization committee, in which the new standards are developed. At international conferences, he presents how code can be written better. He publishes specialist articles, e.g., for iX magazine, and has published several textbooks on C++.

With C++ Insights (<https://cppinsights.io>), Andreas has created an internationally recognized tool that enables users to look behind the scenes of C++ and thus to understand constructs even better.

Before working as a trainer and consultant, he worked for Philips Medizin Systeme GmbH for ten years as a C++ software developer and architect focusing on embedded systems.

