

# Concept Recovery from C++ Generic Functions

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## STL

- Data structures (vector, list, deque, map, set, etc.)
- Algorithms

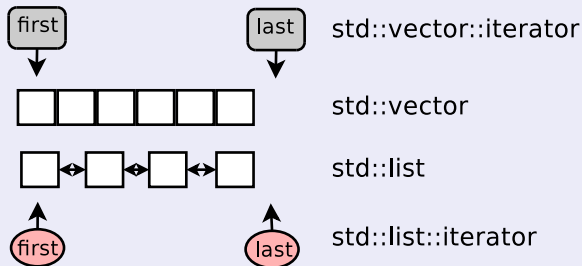
## STL Principles

- Generic Programming
  - ▶ Type-safe
  - ▶ Built-in memory management
  - ▶ High performance
- Concept based library
  - ▶ Iterators, Functions, Predicates, Containers, ...
  - ▶ Formalized for C++0x: Gregor et al. [3]

`std::find`

```
template<typename InputIter, typename Pred>
InputIter find_if(InputIter first, InputIter last, Pred pred) {
    while (first != last && !pred(*first)) ++first;
    return first;
}
```

## Iterators



## Motivation

- Template library designers use C++ concepts
- Concepts are not directly expressible in code
- Tool support to analyze template based libraries
  - ▶ Extract requirements
  - ▶ Analyze requirements

## Unconstrained code

```
template<typename InputIter, typename Pred>
InputIter find_if(InputIter first, InputIter last, Pred pred) {
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    return first;
}
```

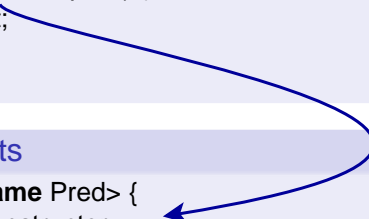
## Syntactic Requirements on Concepts

## Unconstrained code

```
template<typename InputIter, typename Pred>
InputIter find_if(InputIter first, InputIter last, Pred pred) {
    while (first != last && !pred(*first)) ++first;
    return first;
}
```

## Syntactic Requirements on Concepts

```
concept FindIf <typename InIter, typename Pred> {
    InIter::InIter(const InIter&); // copy constructor
    ...
}
```

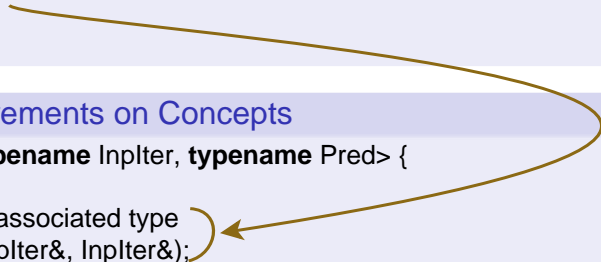


## Unconstrained code

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template<typename InputIter, typename Pred>
InputIter find_if(InputIter first, InputIter last, Pred pred) {
    while (first != last && !pred(*first)) ++first;
    return first;
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```

## Syntactic Requirements on Concepts

```
concept FindIf <typename Inplter, typename Pred> {
    ...
    typename R0; // associated type
    R0 operator!=(Inplter&, Inplter&);
    ...
}
```



## Unconstrained code

```
template<typename InputIter, typename Pred>
InputIter find_if(InputIter first, InputIter last, Pred pred) {
    while (first != last && !pred(*first)) ++first;
    return first;
}
```

## Syntactic Requirements on Concepts

```
concept FindIf <typename InIter, typename Pred> {
    ...
    typename R1;
    R1 operator*(InIter&); // deref operator
    typename R2;
    R2 operator()(Pred&, R1);
    ...
}
```



## Unconstrained code

```
template<typename InputIter, typename Pred>
where FindIf<InputIter, Pred>
InputIter find_if(InputIter first, InputIter last, Pred pred) {
    while (first != last && !pred(*first)) ++first;
    return first;
}
```

## Syntactic Requirements on Concepts

```
concept FindIf <typename Inplter, typename Pred> {
    Inplter::Inplter(const Inplter&); // copy constructor
    typename R0; // associated type
    R0 operator!=(Inplter&, Inplter&);
    typename R1;
    R1 operator*(Inplter&); // deref operator
    ...
}
```

## Extracted requirements

```
concept FindIf <typename InPlter, typename Pred> {  
  InPlter::InPlter(const InPlter&); // copy constructor  
  Pred::Pred(const Pred&); // copy constructor  
  typename R0; // associated type  
  R0 operator!=(InPlter&, InPlter&);  
  typename R1;  
  R1 operator*(InPlter&); // deref operator  
  typename R2;  
  R2 operator()(Pred&, R1);  
  typename R3;  
  R3 operator!(R2);  
  typename R4;  
  R4 operator&&(R0, R3);  
  operator bool (R4); // conversion requirement  
  typename R5;  
  R5 operator++(InPlter&);  
}
```

## Extracted requirements

```
concept FindIf <typename Inplter, typename Pred> {  
  Inplter::Inplter(const Inplter&); // copy constructor  
  Pred::Pred(const Pred&); // copy constructor  
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  R4 operator&&(R0, R3);  
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  typename R5;  
  R5 operator++(Inplter&);  
};
```

*unordered set  
of requirements*

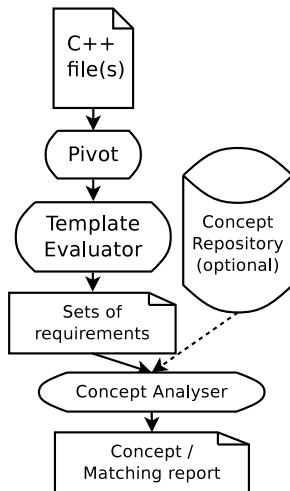
*requirements for a  
specific implementation*

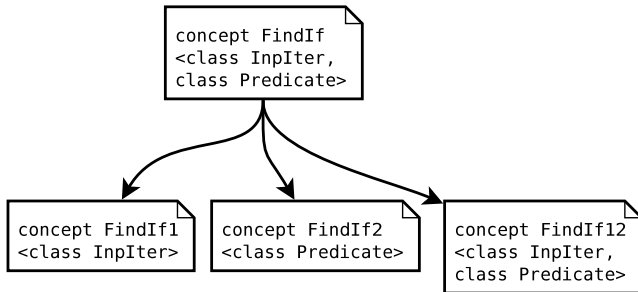
## Task

Identify sets of requirements that are meaningful in a broader context.

## Approach

Concept repository (e.g., containing STL's standard concepts).





# Matching (example)

## Partition Inplter

```
concept FindIf <typename Inplter>
{
  Inplter::Inplter(const Inplter&);
  typename R0;
  R0 operator!=(Inplter&, Inplter&);
  typename R1;
  R1 operator*(Inplter&);
  typename R5;
  R5 operator++(Inplter&);
}
```

## Concept

```
concept ForwardIterator<typename T>
{
  // associated types
  typename T::value_type;
  typename T::difference_type;
  ...
  // Regularity
  T::T(); // default ctor
  T::T(const T&); // copy ctor
  bool operator!=(const T&, const T&);
  T& operator=(T&, const T&);
  ...
  // Iterator operations
  T::value_type& operator*(const T&);
  // Forward operations
  T& operator++(T&);
  T operator++(T&, int);
}
```

## Partition Inplter

```
concept FindIf <typename Inplter>
{
  Inplter::Inplter(const Inplter&);
  typename R0;
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# Matching (example)

## Partition Inplter

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  Inplter::Inplter(const Inplter&);
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```

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}

```

# Matching (example)

## Partition Inplter

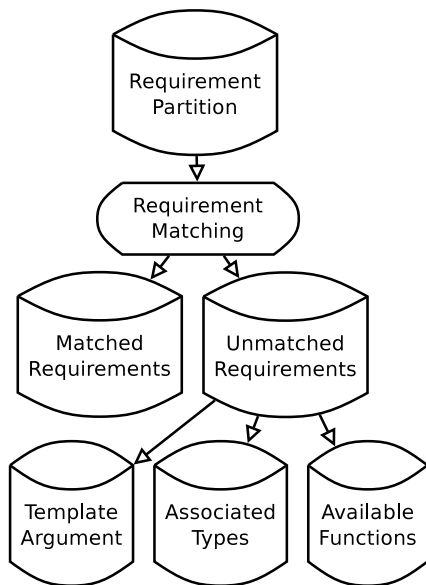
```

concept FindIf <typename Inplter>
{
  Inplter::Inplter(const Inplter&);
  typename R0,
  R0 operator!=(Inplter&, Inplter&);
  typename R1;
  R1 operator*(Inplter&);
  typename R5;
  R5 operator++(Inplter&);
}
  
```

## Concept

```

concept ForwardIterator<typename T>
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  T::value_type& operator*(const T&);
  // Forward operations
  T& operator++(T&);
  T operator++(T&, int);
}
  
```



## Caller - callee relationships

- A concept valid for the caller must also be valid for the callee

## Eliminate non-minimal concepts

- Remove any concept where a base-concept is a candidate

## Limitations

- Does not find combinations of concepts
  - ▶ sufficient for STL
- Considers only syntactic properties of types
  - ▶ respects const qualifier
- Considers conversion requirements defined in the concept
- Does not extract requirements from template classes

## Repository

- TrivialIterator, ForwardIterator, BidirectionalIterator, RandomAccessIterator, Number, UnaryPredicate, BinaryPredicate, UnaryFunction, BinaryFunction

## algorithm-header (GCC 4.1.3 Linux)

- contains >9000 non-empty, non-comment LOC
- defines 115 algorithms and 110 helper functions
- real code requires:
  - ▶ evaluation of trait classes
  - ▶ choose the base case of an algorithm family / trait class
  - ▶ extract requirements from static template member functions

## Results (overview)

- 70% correct and unambiguous recognition of iterator concepts
- 10% false positive match alongside the correct iterator concept
- 100% recognition of Predicates and Functions

## Results - details

- STL over-constrains some helper functions
  - ▶ `__unguarded_linear_insert`
- Syntactic requirements do not tell everything
  - ▶ 2<sup>nd</sup> template argument of `find_end` for bidirectional-iterator
- Matching does not generate conversion requirements
  - ▶ fails on advance for random-access iterators



## Related Work

- Identifying concepts in C++ function templates (Sutton and Maletic [5])
- Concept specification (Dos Reis and Stroustrup [2])
- Type-checking of Haskell's type classes (Petersen and Jones [4]).
- Type inference for dynamically typed languages (Agesen et al. [1])

## Possible extensions

- Test with other concept based libraries
- Tool adaptations to help understand the nature of concepts

# Thank You!



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Type inference of SELF.

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