

# Large scale libc++ deployment

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# Containers of incomplete types

```
class A { std::deque<A> d; };
```

```
class B { std::set<B>::iterator p; }
```

Super-popular patterns. Some algorithms are much harder to write w/o this.

Supported in: libstdc++, stlport, boost.

hash\_set & hash\_map: done

deque: ABI-breaking change <http://reviews.llvm.org/D10677>

# ABI stability

Libc++ generally avoids ABI-breaking changes.

- Helps shipping libc++ in production systems.
- Blocks several desired changes.
- Some users don't care for ABI stability!

Solution: ABI versioning.

- `LIBCXX_ABI_VERSION=XX`
- `LIBCXX_ABI_UNSTABLE=ON`

# always\_inline

Control over which symbols are part of the ABI.

Almost 5900 uses in libc++.

Cons:

- Does not always work.
  - Current implementation does not inline unreachable call sites.
  - Incompatible function attributes prevent inlining.
- Breaks -O0.
  - Aggressive inlining w/o alloca merging => huge stack frames.
  - 15% testsuite speedup with always\_inline removed!

# internal\_linkage

always\_inline = internal linkage (**good**) + inlining (**bad**) [*if called directly*]

RFC: `__attribute__((internal_linkage))`

Think C-style “static” on class methods. And even classes and namespaces.

<http://reviews.llvm.org/D13925>

# Container assignment requirements

Allocator-aware container X: `X<T> a; a = t;`

Standard & libc++: T is CopyInsertable into X and CopyAssignable.

libstdc++: T is CopyInsertable into X

```
struct A { A& operator=(const A&) = delete; };
```

```
struct A { const int x; };
```

libstdc++: PASS, libc++: FAIL

# Constexpr pair & initializer\_list constructors

```
constexpr pair( const T1& x, const T2& y );
```

```
constexpr initializer_list();
```

Standard & libc++: constexpr since C++14.

Libstdc++:           constexpr since C++11.

# Replacement for `__gnu_cxx::random_sample`

`random_sample` appears in `libstdc++` & `stlport`, but not in `libc++`.

**`std::experimental::sample`** (library fundamentals TS), implemented in `libc++`.



# std::tuple extension

Constructor accepts less values than the number of tuple elements.

SFINAE issues: confusion between:

- Copy constructor
- Single element constructor

May end in infinite recursion via construction of tuple<tuple...> instead of a copy.

<http://reviews.llvm.org/D12502> by EricWF

# Misc differences

- `std::pow<float, float>` works in `libstdc++` but not in `libc++`. Invalid code.
- `std::vector<bool>::const_reference` is **not** `bool` - `libc++` not standard compliant.
- Different iteration order of hash-based containers.

# Conclusions

- High quality implementation.
- Adopting a few extensions would migration easier:
  - Container assignment should not require the element to be copy assignable. Const class members are very common.
  - Complete element type should not be a requirement for container instantiation.