p0408r0 - Efficient Access to basic_stringbuf's Buffer

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1 Motivation

Streams have been the oldest part of the C++ standard library and their specification doesn't take into account many things introduced since C++11. One of the oversights is that there is no non-copying access to the internal buffer of a basic_stringbuf which makes at least the obtaining of the output results from an ostringstream inefficient, because a copy is always made. I personally speculate that this was also the reason why basic_strbuf took so long to get deprecated with its char * access.

With move semantics and basic_string_view there is no longer a reason to keep this pessimissation alive on basic_stringbuf.

2 Introduction

This paper proposes to adjust the API of basic_stringbuf and the corresponding stream class templates to allow accessing the underlying string more efficiently.

C++17 and library TS have basic_string_view allowing an efficient read-only access to a contiguous sequence of characters which I believe basic_stringbuf has to guarantee about its internal buffer, even if it is not implemented using basic_string obtaining a basic_string_view on the internal buffer should work sidestepping the copy overhead of calling str().

On the other hand, there is no means to construct a basic_string and move from it into a basic_stringbuf via a constructor or a move-enabled overload of str(basic_string &&).

3 Acknowledgements

• Daniel Krügler encouraged me to pursue this track.

4 Impact on the Standard

This is an extension to the API of basic_stringbuf, basic_stringstream, basic_-istringstream, and basic_ostringstream class templates.

5 Design Decisions

After experimentation I decided that substituting the (basic_string<charT,traits,Allocator const &) constructors in favor of passing a basic_string_view would lead to ambiguities with the new move-from-string constructors.

5.1 Open Issues to be Discussed by LEWG / LWG

- Is the name of the str_view() member function ok?
- Should the str()&& overload be provided for move-out?
- Should str() && empty the character sequence or leave it in an unspecified but valid state?

6 Technical Specifications

The following is relative to n4594.

6.1 27.8.2 Adjust synopsis of basic_stringbuf [stringbuf]

Add a new constructor overload:

```
explicit basic_stringbuf(
  basic_string<charT, traits, Allocator>&& s,
  ios_base::openmode which = ios_base::in | ios_base::out);
```

Change the const-overload of str() member function to add a reference qualification. This avoids ambiguities with the rvalue-ref overload of str().

```
basic_string<charT,traits,Allocator> str() const &;
```

Add two overloads of the str() member function and add the str_view() member function:

```
void str(basic_string<charT, traits, Allocator>&& s);
basic_string<charT,traits,Allocator> str() &&;
basic_string_view<charT, traits> str_view() const;
```

6.1.1 27.8.2.1 basic_stringbuf constructors [stringbuf.cons]

Add the following constructor specification:

```
explicit basic_stringbuf(
  basic_string<charT, traits, Allocator>&& s,
  ios_base::openmode which = ios_base::in | ios_base::out);
```

Effects: Constructs an object of class basic_stringbuf, initializing the base class with basic_streambuf() (27.6.3.1), and initializing mode with which. Then calls str(std::move(s)).

6.1.2 27.8.2.3 Member functions [stringbuf.members]

Change the const-overload of str() member function specification to add a reference qualification. This avoids ambiguities with the rvalue-ref overload of str().

```
basic_string<charT,traits,Allocator> str() const &;
```

Change p1 to use plural for "str(basic_string) member functions":

Returns: A basic_string object whose content is equal to the basic_stringbuf underlying character sequence. If the basic_stringbuf was created only in input mode, the resultant basic_string contains the character sequence in the range [eback(),egptr()). If the basic_stringbuf was created with which & ios_base::out being true then the resultant basic_string contains the character sequence in the range [pbase(),high_mark), where high_mark represents the position one past the highest initialized character in the buffer. Characters can be initialized by writing to the stream, by constructing the basic_stringbuf with a basic_string, or by calling one of the str(basic_string) member functions. In the case of calling one of the str(basic_string) member functions, all characters initialized prior to the call are now considered uninitialized (except for those characters re-initialized by the new basic_string). Otherwise the basic_stringbuf has been created in neither input nor output mode and a zero length basic_string is returned.

Add the following specifications and adjust the wording of str() const & according to the wording given for str_view() const member function.:

```
void str(basic_string<charT, traits, Allocator>&& s);
```

- 2 Effects: Moves the content of s into the basic_stringbuf underlying character sequence and initializes the input and output sequences according to mode.
- Postconditions: Let size denote the original value of s.size() before the move. If mode & ios_base::out is true, pbase() points to the first underlying character and epptr() >= pbase() + size holds; in addition, if mode & ios_base::ate

is true, pptr() == pbase() + size holds, otherwise pptr() == pbase() is true. If mode & ios_base::in is true, eback() points to the first underlying character, and both gptr() == eback() and egptr() == eback() + size hold.

basic_string<charT, traits, Allocator> str() &&;

- Returns: A basic_string object moved from the basic_stringbuf underlying character sequence. If the basic_stringbuf was created only in input mode, basic_string(eback(), egptr()-eback()). If the basic_stringbuf was created with which & ios_base::out being true then basic_string(pbase(), high_mark-pbase()), where high_mark represents the position one past the highest initialized character in the buffer. Characters can be initialized by writing to the stream, by constructing the basic_stringbuf with a basic_string, or by calling one of the str(basic_string) member functions. In the case of calling one of the str(basic_string) member functions, all characters initialized prior to the call are now considered uninitialized (except for those characters re-initialized by the new basic_string). Otherwise the basic_stringbuf has been created in neither input nor output mode an empty basic_string is returned.
- 5 Postcondition: The underlying character sequence is empty.

basic_string_view<charT, traits> str_view() const;

- Returns: A basic_string_view object referring to the basic_stringbuf underlying character sequence. If the basic_stringbuf was created only in input mode, basic_string_view(eback(), egptr()-eback()). If the basic_stringbuf was created with which & ios_base::out being true then basic_string_view(pbase(), high_mark-pbase()), where high_mark represents the position one past the highest initialized character in the buffer. Characters can be initialized by writing to the stream, by constructing the basic_stringbuf with a basic_string, or by calling one of the str(basic_string) member functions. In the case of calling one of the str(basic_string) member functions, all characters initialized prior to the call are now considered uninitialized (except for those characters re-initialized by the new basic_string). Otherwise the basic_stringbuf has been created in neither input nor output mode a basic_string_view referring to an empty range is returned.
- [Note: Using the returned object after destruction or any modification of *this, such as output on the holding stream, will cause undefined behavior, because the internal string referred by the return value might have changed or re-allocated.

 end note]

6.2 27.8.3 Adjust synopsis of basic_istringstream [istringstream]

Add a new constructor overload:

```
explicit basic_istringstream(
  basic_string<charT, traits, Allocator>&& str,
  ios_base::openmode which = ios_base::in);
```

Change the const-overload of str() member function to add a reference qualification. This avoids ambiguities with the rvalue-ref overload of str().

```
basic_string<charT,traits,Allocator> str() const &;
```

Add an overload of the str() member function and add the str_view() member function:

```
void str(basic_string<charT, traits, Allocator>&& s);
basic_string<charT,traits,Allocator> str() &&;
basic_string_view<charT, traits> str_view() const;
```

6.2.1 27.8.3.1 basic_istringstream constructors [istringstream.cons]

Add the following constructor specification:

1

```
explicit basic_istringstream(
   const basic_string<charT, traits, Allocator>&& str,
   ios_base::openmode which = ios_base::in);

Effects: Constructs an object of class basic_istringstream<charT, traits>,
   initializing the base class with basic_istream(&sb) and initializing sb with basic_-
   stringbuf<charT, traits, Allocator>(std::move(str), which | ios_base::in))
   (27.8.2.1).
```

6.2.2 27.8.3.3 Member functions [istringstream.members]

Change the const-overload of str() member function specification to add a reference qualification. This avoids ambiguities with the rvalue-ref overload of str().

```
basic_string<charT,traits,Allocator> str() const &;
```

Add the following specifications and adjust the wording of str() const according to the wording given for str_view() const member function.:

```
void str(basic_string<charT, traits, Allocator>&& s);

Effects: rdbuf()->str(std::move(s)).

basic_string<charT,traits,Allocator> str() &&;
```

```
2 Returns: std::move(*rdbuf()).str().
basic_string_view<charT, traits> str_view() const;
3 Returns: rdbuf()->str_view().
```

6.3 27.8.4 Adjust synopsis of basic_ostringstream [ostringstream]

Add a new constructor overload:

```
explicit basic_ostringstream(
  basic_string<charT, traits, Allocator>&& str,
  ios_base::openmode which = ios_base::out);
```

Change the const-overload of str() member function to add a reference qualification. This avoids ambiguities with the rvalue-ref overload of str().

```
basic_string<charT,traits,Allocator> str() const &;
```

Add an overload of the str() member function and add the str_view() member function:

```
void str(basic_string<charT, traits, Allocator>&& s);
basic_string<charT,traits,Allocator> str() &&;
basic_string_view<charT, traits> str_view() const;
```

6.3.1 27.8.4.1 basic_ostringstream constructors [ostringstream.cons]

Add the following constructor specification:

1

```
explicit basic_ostringstream(
  const basic_string<charT, traits, Allocator>&& str,
  ios_base::openmode which = ios_base::out);

Effects: Constructs an object of class basic_ostringstream<charT, traits>,
  initializing the base class with basic_ostream(&sb) and initializing sb with basic_-
  stringbuf<charT, traits, Allocator>(std::move(str), which | ios_base::out))
  (27.8.2.1).
```

6.3.2 27.8.4.3 Member functions [ostringstream.members]

Change the const-overload of str() member function specification to add a reference qualification. This avoids ambiguities with the rvalue-ref overload of str().

```
basic_string<charT,traits,Allocator> str() const &;
```

Add the following specifications and adjust the wording of str() const according to the wording given for str_view() const member function.:

```
void str(basic_string<charT, traits, Allocator>&& s);

Effects: rdbuf()->str(std::move(s)).

basic_string<charT,traits,Allocator> str() &&;

Returns: std::move(*rdbuf()).str().

basic_string_view<charT, traits> str_view() const;

Returns: rdbuf()->str_view().
```

6.4 27.8.5 Adjust synopsis of basic_stringstream [stringstream]

Add a new constructor overload:

```
explicit basic_stringstream(
  basic_string<charT, traits, Allocator>&& str,
  ios_base::openmode which = ios_base::in | ios_base::out);
```

Change the const-overload of str() member function to add a reference qualification. This avoids ambiguities with the rvalue-ref overload of str().

```
basic_string<charT,traits,Allocator> str() const &;
```

Add an overload of the str() member function and add the str_view() member function:

```
void str(basic_string<charT, traits, Allocator>&& s);
basic_string<charT,traits,Allocator> str() &&;
basic_string_view<charT, traits> str_view() const;
```

6.4.1 27.8.4.1 basic_stringstream constructors [stringstream.cons]

stringbuf<charT, traits, Allocator>(std::move(str), which)) (27.8.2.1).

Add the following constructor specification:

```
explicit basic_stringstream(
    const basic_string<charT, traits, Allocator>&& str,
    ios_base::openmode which = ios_base::in | ios_base::out);

Effects: Constructs an object of class basic_stringstream<charT, traits>, initializing the base class with basic_stream(&sb) and initializing sb with basic_-
```

6.4.2 27.8.4.3 Member functions [stringstream.members]

Change the const-overload of str() member function specification to add a reference qualification. This avoids ambiguities with the rvalue-ref overload of str().

```
basic_string<charT,traits,Allocator> str() const &;
```

Add the following specifications and adjust the wording of str() const according to the wording given for str_view() const member function.:

```
void str(basic_string<charT, traits, Allocator>&& s);

Effects: rdbuf()->str(std::move(s)).

basic_string<charT,traits,Allocator> str() &&;

Returns: std::move(*rdbuf()).str().

basic_string_view<charT, traits> str_view() const;

Returns: rdbuf()->str_view().
```

7 Appendix: Example Implementations

The given specification has been implemented within a recent version of the sstream header of gcc6. Modified version of the headers and some tests are available at

https://github.com/PeterSommerlad/SC22WG21_Papers/tree/master/workspace/Test_basic_stringbuf_efficient/src.

Here are some definitions taken from there:

```
// basic_stringbuf:
      explicit
      basic_stringbuf(__string_type&& __str,
                      ios_base::openmode __mode = ios_base::in | ios_base::out)
      : __streambuf_type(), _M_mode(), _M_string(std::move(__str))
      { _M_stringbuf_init(__mode); }
        using __string_view_type=experimental::basic_string_view<_CharT,_Traits>;
      __string_view_type str_view() const {
        __string_view_type __ret{};
        if ( this->pptr()) {
            // The current egptr() may not be the actual string end.
            if (this->pptr() > this->egptr())
              __ret = __string_view_type(this->pbase(), this->pptr()-this->pbase());
            else
              __ret = __string_view_type(this->pbase(), this->egptr()-this->pbase());
          }
```

```
else {
                __ret = _M_string;
        }
        return __ret;
      }
     void
      str(__string_type&& __s)
        _M_string.assign(std::move(__s));
        _M_stringbuf_init(_M_mode);
//basic\_istringstream
      explicit
      basic_istringstream(__string_type&& __str,
                          ios_base::openmode __mode = ios_base::in)
      : __istream_type(), _M_stringbuf(std::move(__str), __mode | ios_base::in)
      { this->init(&_M_stringbuf); }
        using __string_view_type=experimental::basic_string_view<_CharT,_Traits>;
      __string_view_type
      str_view() const
      { return _M_stringbuf.str_view(); }
      str( __string_type&& __s)
      { _M_stringbuf.str(std::move(__s)); }
//basic\_ostringstream
      explicit
      basic_ostringstream(__string_type&& __str,
                          ios_base::openmode __mode = ios_base::out)
      : __ostream_type(), _M_stringbuf(std::move(__str), __mode | ios_base::out)
      { this->init(&_M_stringbuf); }
        using __string_view_type=experimental::basic_string_view<_CharT,_Traits>;
      __string_view_type
      str_view() const
      { return _M_stringbuf.str_view(); }
      void
      str( __string_type&& __s)
      { _M_stringbuf.str(std::move(__s)); }
//basic\_stringstream
      explicit
      basic_stringstream( __string_type&& __str,
                         ios_base::openmode __m = ios_base::out | ios_base::in)
      : __iostream_type(), _M_stringbuf(std::move(__str), __m)
      { this->init(&_M_stringbuf); }
        using __string_view_type=experimental::basic_string_view<_CharT,_Traits>;
      __string_view_type
      str_view() const
```

```
{ return _M_stringbuf.str_view(); }
void
str( __string_type&& __s)
{ _M_stringbuf.str(std::move(__s)); }
```