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To: SC22/WG21 EWG  
Reply to: Nathan Sidwell  
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Re: Working Draft, Extensions to C ++ for Modules, n4681

# 'Module Interface' is Misleading

Nathan Sidwell

The modules TS defines ‘module interface unit’ and ‘module implementation unit’. Unfortunately ‘interface’ and ‘implementation’ come with existing baggage that can mislead new users.

## 1 Background

The modules TS separates module translation units into two categories:

- Module *interface* unit.
- Module *implementation* units.

The module interface unit is denoted by a module-declaration containing the ‘`export`’ keyword. The implementation units’ module-declarations lack that keyword. The interface unit may:

- Declare exported entities. These are entities that are visible to importers of the module.
- Declare module-linkage entities that are visible within module implementation units.
- Define exported and module-linkage entities.

This last bullet, when applied to non-inline non-template functions and variables is exactly the functionality of an implementation unit – the interface unit is itself an implementation unit.

While the modules-ts is careful to define these semantics, the words ‘interface’ & ‘implementation’ come loaded with presumed connotations. For instance, we are used to header files declaring an interface to a library and other source files containing implementation. Likewise, ‘interface class’ is a common concept of a class defining only abstract virtual member functions – defining no data members or functions. I have had conversations and talks explaining that a module interface may contain definitions and the other parties express surprise.

I suspect this confusion leads to simple module deployments consisting of two translation units – an interface containing only header-like entities and a separate implementation containing function definitions. A single translation unit may be more appropriate.

I believe this confusion is further compounded by compiler implementations that use a distinct source file suffix for module interface units. Such a scheme permits an interface unit and the single

implementation unit to have the same basename. (Of course confusion then arises over naming the corresponding object files.)

## 2 Proposal

Using two unrelated names, whatever they may be, to distinguish the two cases could continue to mislead a user into thinking that the (now-called) implementation unit has features that the (now-called) interface unit does not.

Therefore I prefer names of the form ‘flanging module unit’ and ‘non-flanging module unit’, for some value of ‘flange’. I think this clarifies that one of these things has additional features the other lacks.

Given that the (now-called) interface unit is the translation unit that exports entities, ‘exporting’ seems a suitable distinguishing feature.

I propose using ‘exporting module unit’ and ‘non-exporting module unit’ to distinguish the two cases.

## 3 Changes to Modules-TS Draft

In brief, any mention of ‘interface unit’ would become ‘exporting unit’ and any mention of ‘implementation unit’ would become ‘non-exporting unit’. As non-module units also cannot export entities, it may be necessary to insert ‘module’, to clarify that non-exporting is a feature of a module unit.

Full details to be considered later.