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P4261R0

PRESENTATION ON P4189R0: GET()ING THE POINTER FROM STD::OPTIONAL

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GET()ING THE POINTER FROM STD::OPTIONAL

- During the discussions around

```
T* optional<T&> inplace_vector<T, N>::try*_back(/* ... */)
```

- It was noted that there is no easy way to convert an `optional<T&>` to a `T*`

GET()ING THE POINTER FROM STD::OPTIONAL

- With some help from Claude Sonnet 4.6:

```
optional<T&>::transform( [](auto& r) {  
    return std::addressof(r); } ).value_or(nullptr);
```

GET()ING THE POINTER FROM STD::OPTIONAL

- With help from Steve Downey:

```
constexpr auto get_ptr = [](auto&& o) {  
    return (!o.has_value()) ? nullptr : o.operator->();  
};
```

GET()ING THE POINTER FROM STD::OPTIONAL

Motivation

- Why do we want this?
 - To interface with C and older C++, as they have no suitable vocabulary type other than T*
 - `optional<T&> —> T*`
 - pre-C++26 APIs
 - C APIs
 - `optional<T> —> T*`
 - pre-C++17 APIs
 - C APIs

GET()ING THE POINTER FROM STD::OPTIONAL

Proposal

Boost.Optional

```
constexpr T* optional<T&>::get_ptr() const noexcept;
```

```
// T* to object referred to in the optional; disengaged: null  
return val;
```

```
constexpr T* optional<T>::get_ptr() noexcept;  
constexpr const T* optional<T>::get_ptr() const noexcept;
```

```
// T* to object stored in the optional; disengaged: null  
return has_value() ? std::addressof(val) : nullptr;
```

GET()ING THE POINTER FROM STD::OPTIONAL

Why `get_ptr` instead of a different name/method?

```
std::to_address(/* ... */)
```

- Good
 - Just works when `optional<T&>` or `optional<T>` is engaged
 - Because `std::to_address(o)` falls back to using `optional::operator->()`
- *(Note: this discussion on `std::to_address` has new, more important lines of reasoning compared with the discussion on `std::to_address` in P4189R0; will be changed in P4189R1)*

GET()ING THE POINTER FROM STD::OPTIONAL

Why get_ptr instead of a different name/method?

```
std::to_address(/* ... */)
```

- Bad
 - UB when disengaged (violates has_value() precondition on operator->())
 - Possible fixes (for all of these, pre-C++29 code would still be buggy)
 - Provide pointer_traits<optional<T>>::to_address(o)
 - Remove precondition on operator->() by returning null value when disengaged
 - Required pessimization in non-hardened mode
 - Observable break to hardened precondition
 - Overload std::to_address(o) for optional

GET()ING THE POINTER FROM STD::OPTIONAL

Why `get_ptr` instead of a different name/method?

`.get()`

- It is obvious from the name of the type (`*_ptr`, `*_array`, etc.) that the type holds a pointer
- Doesn't generalize to `optional<T>`

`.data()`

- For an empty span or `basic_string_view` (the moral equivalent of a detached `optional`) or even `array<T, 0>`, there is no guarantee that the pointer returned has a null pointer value
 - Typically used in conjunction with `.size()`
- `.data()` guaranteed to return null pointer value, but only for some types, is strictly worse than never guaranteeing it

GET()ING THE POINTER FROM STD::OPTIONAL

Why `get_ptr` instead of a different name/method?

- More bike-shedding of even more obscure names and their drawbacks in P4189

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constexpr T* optional<T>::get_ptr() noexcept;  
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```
// T* to object stored in the optional; disengaged: null  
return has_value() ? std::addressof(val) : nullptr;
```

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Acknowledgements

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