

# String literals have the wrong type

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```
std::cout << std::ranges::size("abc") << '\n';
```

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```

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The type of string literal is array of `const char`.

**This includes the null terminator.**

```
for (auto c : "abc")  
    std::cout << int(c) << '\n';
```

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```
namespace std
{
    template <typename T, std::size_t N>
    T* begin(T (&array)[N])
    {
        return array;
    }

    template <typename T, std::size_t N>
    T* end(T (&array)[N])
    {
        return array + N;
    }
}
```

## Never use string literals with ranges!

They have the wrong type.

**Philosophy:** Strings are just ranges.



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```
fmt::format("The answer is {}.\\n", 42);
```

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```
fmt::format("The answer is {}.\\n", 42);
```

```
tc::concat("The answer is ", tc::as_dec(42), "\\n");
```

# Workaround

```
namespace tc
{
    template <typename T, std::size_t N>
        requires tc::char_type<T>
    T* begin(T (&array)[N])
    {
        return array;
    }

    template <typename T, std::size_t N>
        requires tc::char_type<T>
    T* end(T (&array)[N])
    {
        return array + N - 1;
    }
}
```



# UDLs to the rescue

```
namespace tc {  
    struct string_literal {  
        const char* ptr;  
        size_t length;  
  
        const char* begin() const { return ptr; }  
        const char* end() const { return ptr + length; }  
        operator const char*() const { return ptr; }  
    };  
}  
  
tc::string_literal operator""_tc(const char* ptr, std::size_t length) {  
    return {ptr, length};  
}
```

# Ranges and UDLs

```
std::cout << std::ranges::size("abc"_tc) << '\n';  
for (auto c : "abc"_tc)  
    std::cout << int(c) << '\n';
```

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# Ranges and UDLs

```
std::cout << std::ranges::size("abc"_tc) << '\n';  
for (auto c : "abc"_tc)  
    std::cout << int(c) << '\n';
```

3  
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98  
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```
tc::concat("The answer is "_tc, tc::as_dec(42), ".\n"_tc);
```

# C APIs and string literals

```
HANDLE open(const char* path); // some C API
```

```
auto file = open("foo.bar");
```

# C APIs and string literals

```
HANDLE open(const char* path); // some C API
```

```
constexpr auto path_dir = "/some/path";  
...  
auto file = open((std::string(path_dir) + "foo.bar").c_str());
```



# C APIs and string literals

```
HANDLE open(const char* path); // some C API
```

```
#define PATH_DIR "/some/path"  
...  
auto file = open(PATH_DIR "foo.bar");
```

# A literal range type

```
namespace tc
{
    template <typename T, auto ... Ts>
    struct literal_range
    {
        static constexpr T array[] = {T(Ts)..., T(0)};

        const T* begin() { return array; }
        const T* end() { return array + sizeof...(Ts); }

        operator const T*() const { return array; }
    };
}
```

## UDLs to the rescue (2)

```
template <tc::string_template_param Str>
auto operator""_tc()
{
    return []<std::size_t ... Idx>(std::index_sequence<Idx...>) {
        using char_type = typename decltype(Str)::char_type;
        return tc::literal_range<char_type, Str[Idx]...>;
    }(std::make_index_sequence<Str.size()>{});
}
```

## UDLs to the rescue (2)

```
template <tc::string_template_param Str>
auto operator""_tc()
{
    return []<std::size_t ... Idx>(std::index_sequence<Idx...>) {
        using char_type = typename decltype(Str)::char_type;
        return tc::literal_range<char_type, Str[Idx]...>;
    }(std::make_index_sequence<Str.size()>{});
}
```

```
"abc"_tc // tc::literal_range<char, 'a', 'b', 'c'>
```

# Literal range concatenation

```
namespace tc
{
    template <typename T, auto ... Ts, typename U, auto ... Us>
        requires tc::has_common_type<T, U>
    auto concat(literal_range<T, Ts...>, literal_range<U, Us...>)
    {
        return literal_range<std::common_type_t<T, U>, Ts..., Us...>{};
    }
}
```

```
HANDLE open(const char* path); // some C API
```

```
constexpr auto path_dir = "/some/path"_tc;  
...  
auto file = open(tc::concat(path_dir, "foo.bar"_tc));
```

## Bonus: Correct character type

ASCII "abc"\_tc → tc::literal\_range<tc::char\_ascii, ...>

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ASCII `"abc"_tc` → `tc::literal_range<tc::char_ascii, ...>`

UTF-8 `u8"abc"_tc` → `tc::literal_range<char, ...>`



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**ASCII** `"abc"_tc` → `tc::literal_range<tc::char_ascii, ...>`

**UTF-8** `u8"abc"_tc` → `tc::literal_range<char, ...>`

**UTF-16** `u"abc"_tc` → `tc::literal_range<wchar_t, ...>` on Windows

## Bonus: Cheap transcoding

```
template <typename CharT>
auto convert_enc(auto&& rng)
{
    // return a rng transcoded to CharT
}
```

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```
template <typename CharT>
auto convert_enc(auto&& rng)
{
    // return a rng transcoded to CharT
}
```

```
template <typename CharT, auto ... Cs>
auto convert_enc(tc::literal_range<tc::char_ascii, Cs...>)
{
    return tc::literal_range<CharT, Cs...>{};
}
```

[github.com/think-cell/think-cell-library](https://github.com/think-cell/think-cell-library)

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