

Sizes Should Only `span` Unsigned

P1089R2

Attention: LEWG

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Introduction

P1089 was discussed in Rapperswil in 2018 in LEWG. 3 straw polls were taken with a clear majority supporting changing `span`'s size to be an unsigned type. However, the majority was at the edge of 'consensus,' and so the interpretation was that there was no consensus for a change. However, the state this leaves `span` in, is where the majority of the committee believes there is a problem, yet we are held to a smaller straw poll done 2 years prior, with no real consensus on how the feature should be. This paper adds context from Rapperswil and presents an additional proposal to add a `ssize()` free function.

The aim of this paper is to ultimately help the committee find consensus on `span::size_type` and the future of size types in C++.

Background

Previous Design Discussions

LEWG took a single straw poll on the subject, in Jacksonville in 2016.

From the minutes:

Happy with signed `index_type` returned by `size()`?

SF	F	N	A	SA
1	6	3	3	1

No minutes since have shown any additional straw polls, though the topic has come up repeatedly. Each time, discussion was shut down before any new straw polls were taken.

7 to 4 is not generally a strong indication of consensus. 7 to 7 is not even a majority in favor. That no follow up discussion and debate have been allowed to happen since should cause alarm.

Rapperswil 2018

Discussion of the previous version of this paper was done in Rapperswil with votes taken in LEWG.

LEWG Straw Poll #1: Do as the paper directs (option 1) - change `span::index_type` to `size_t` (and thus change `span::size()` accordingly)?

SF	F	N	A	SA
8	7	1	4	5

LEWG Straw Poll #2: Would we like to investigate adding `ssize()` in some fashion?

S	F	N	A	SA
7	12	2	1	0

LEWG Straw Poll #3: Do as the paper directs (option 1) and Forward to LWG for C++20?

S	F	N	A	SA
12	3	1	5	5

From the minutes:

(After discussion with the various subgroup chairs, the above is insufficient consensus for change. The topic will be raised in plenary and we will float the option to have an exhausting/time-consuming evening session in San Diego.)

State of Span

`span` has a particularly unique feature, the template parameter `Extent`. This parameter is signed and given a special value of `-1`, in order to indicate that this view has a run-time provided size. Otherwise, the size of the view is that of this parameter. This is similar to `basic_string_view`'s `npos`, except that `basic_string_view::npos` is unsigned.

As `Extent` is signed, so is `span::index_type`.

User Feedback

An important part of the process, especially when skipping putting a new feature first into a TS, is to solicit for community feedback and reopen discussions based on that feedback.

From experience in integrating `span` into a production code base, it is observable that conflicts between `span::index_type` versus `vector`, `string_view`, and `sizeof(T)` are prevalent. Changing `span::index_type` to `size_t` reduces the number of `static_casts` needed for type conversion warnings by about 90-95% in this code base. The single remaining source of most conversions is with Posix's `read()` function, which returns a count of bytes, or a negative number as an error code.

Also, GSL's `span` tests incorporate 33 uses of `narrow_cast`, to convert various container sizes to `ptrdiff_t` for comparisons.

Even the current C++ Working Draft (N4741) needs normative wording utilizing `static_cast` to make `as_bytes` and `as_writable_bytes` work. This is done for conversions to `Extent`, but the problem becomes quickly obvious with a decent warning level.

We understand the desire to use a signed type, because in C++ the unsigned integer types have closed arithmetic (it wraps) while the signed integer types do not. However, both `sizeof` and the standard library long ago chose unsigned types (usually `size_t`) to represent sizes and the only thing worse than using a type with closed arithmetic is mixing types. This both breaks consistency with the rest of the standard library and is a pain point due to all the casting required to use it.

Examples

Handling Network Traffic

```
class MyMessageHeader {};  
void handleMessage(span<const char> message)
```

```

{
    // Warning: Comparison of signed and unsigned types
    if (message.size() >= sizeof(MyMessageHeader))
    {
        MyMessageHeader const* hdr
            = reinterpret_cast<MyMessageHeader const*>(message.data());
    }
}

```

Bytes to ASCII text

```

class Key {};
Key getKey(span<char const> orig);

span<char const> getValue(span<char const> orig);
enum class ValueType { Text, Binary };
ValueType valueType(Key key) { return ValueType::Text; }

template<typename HandlerT>
void parse(span<char const> buffer, HandlerT handler)
{
    Key key = getKey(buffer);
    span<const char> value = getValue(buffer);
    switch (valueType(key))
    {
    case ValueType::Text:
        // Warning: narrowing conversion
        handler(string_view{value.data(), value.size()});
    case ValueType::Binary: // Omitted for brevity
        break;
    }
}

```

Design Discussion

3 options should be considered:

- 1) Change `index_type` to be unsigned. Suggest: `size_t` to directly match `basic_string_view::size_type`.
- 2) Change both `index_type` and `Extent` to be unsigned. Make `dynamic_extent` `numeric_limits<index_type>::max()`

- 3) As another option, we may consider breaking out dynamic `span` into a separate type and remove `dynamic_extent` altogether, however that wording is not provided at this time.
- 4) (Another option would be to take this out of C++20 and put it in Lib Fund, but I'm not sure we dare actually say that)

Option 1 is the simplest means, given the state of N4741, to get type of `size()` back in line with the rest of the standard. However, it also creates a discrepancy internal to `span<>`, via `Extent` as `size()`.

Option 2 builds upon Option 1 and gets `span` in full parity to the rest of the standard, but is simply a larger design change. From the changes to the proposed wording, though, this an overall simplification of the specification through simplified requirements, eliminated ill-formed condition, and removed `static_casts`.

Option 3 can be taken in addition to either Option 1 or Option 2, or held entirely standalone. This was asked for by LEWG and so presented, here.

Proposal 1

Change `span` synopsis [\[span.overview\]](#) paragraph 5

```
using index_type = ptrdiff_tsize_t;
```

Proposal 2

Change [\[span.syn\]](#)

```
inline constexpr ptrdiff_tsize_t dyanmic_extent =
-1numeric_limits<size_t>::max();
template<class ElementType, ptrdiff_t Extent = dynamic_extent>
class span;
template<class T, ptrdiff_tsize_t X, class U, ptrdiff_tsize_t Y>
constexpr bool operator==(span<T, X> l, span<U, Y> r);
template<class T, ptrdiff_tsize_t X, class U, ptrdiff_tsize_t Y>
constexpr bool operator!=(span<T, X> l, span<U, Y> r);
template<class T, ptrdiff_tsize_t X, class U, ptrdiff_tsize_t Y>
constexpr bool operator<(span<T, X> l, span<U, Y> r);
template<class T, ptrdiff_tsize_t X, class U, ptrdiff_tsize_t Y>
constexpr bool operator<=(span<T, X> l, span<U, Y> r);
template<class T, ptrdiff_tsize_t X, class U, ptrdiff_tsize_t Y>
constexpr bool operator>(span<T, X> l, span<U, Y> r);
template<class T, ptrdiff_tsize_t X, class U, ptrdiff_tsize_t Y>
```

```
constexpr bool operator==(span<T, X> l, span<U, Y> r);

template<class ElementType, ptrdiff_t size_t Extent>
span<const byte,
Extent == dynamic_extent ? dynamic_extent
: static_cast<ptrdiff_t>(sizeof(ElementType)) * Extent>
as_bytes(span<ElementType, Extent> s) noexcept;
template<class ElementType, ptrdiff_t Extent>
span<byte,
Extent == dynamic_extent ? dynamic_extent
: static_cast<ptrdiff_t>(sizeof(ElementType)) * Extent>
as_writable_bytes(span<ElementType, Extent> s) noexcept;
```

Change span synopsis [\[span.overview\]](#)

3 If Extent is negative and not equal to dynamic_extent, the program is ill-formed.

```
template<class ElementType, ptrdiff_t size_t Extent = dynamic_extent>
class span {

using index_type = ptrdiff_t size_t;

template<class OtherElementType, ptrdiff_t size_t OtherExtent>
constexpr span(const span<OtherElementType, OtherExtent>& s)
noexcept;

template<ptrdiff_t size_t Count>
constexpr span<element_type, Count> first() const;
template<ptrdiff_t size_t Count>
constexpr span<element_type, Count> last() const;
template<ptrdiff_t size_t Offset, ptrdiff_t size_t Count =
dynamic_extent>
constexpr span<element_type, see below > subspan() const;
```

Change [\[span.sub\]](#)

```
template<ptrdiff_t size_t Count> constexpr span<element_type, Count>
first() const;
1. Requires: 0 <= Count && Count <= size().
```

```
template<ptrdiff_t size_t Count> constexpr span<element_type, Count>
last() const;
```

3. *Requires:* ~~0 <= Count && Count <= size()~~.

```
template<ptrdiff_t size_t Offset, ptrdiff_t size_t Count =
dynamic_extent>
constexpr span<element_type, see below > subspan() const;
```

5. *Requires:*

~~(0 <= Offset && Offset <= size())~~

~~&& (Count == dynamic_extent || Count >= 0 && Offset + Count <= size())~~

8. *Requires:* ~~0 <= count && count <= size()~~.

10. *Requires:* ~~0 <= count && count <= size()~~.

12. *Requires:*

~~(0 <= offset && offset <= size())~~

~~&& (count == dynamic_extent || count >= 0 && offset + count <=
size())~~

Change [span.elem]

1. *Requires:* ~~0 <= idx && idx < size()~~.

Change [span.comparison]

```
template<class T, ptrdiff_t size_t X, class U, ptrdiff_t size_t Y>
constexpr bool operator==(span<T, X> l, span<U, Y> r);
```

```
template<class T, ptrdiff_t size_t X, class U, ptrdiff_t size_t Y>
constexpr bool operator!=(span<T, X> l, span<U, Y> r);
```

```
template<class T, ptrdiff_t size_t X, class U, ptrdiff_t size_t Y>
constexpr bool operator<(span<T, X> l, span<U, Y> r);
```

```
template<class T, ptrdiff_t size_t X, class U, ptrdiff_t size_t Y>
constexpr bool operator<=(span<T, X> l, span<U, Y> r);
```

```
template<class T, ptrdiff_t size_t X, class U, ptrdiff_t size_t Y>
constexpr bool operator>(span<T, X> l, span<U, Y> r);
```

```
template<class T, ptrdiff_t size_t X, class U, ptrdiff_t size_t Y>
constexpr bool operator>=(span<T, X> l, span<U, Y> r);
```

Change [span.objectrep]

```
template <class ElementType, ptrdiff_t size_t Extent>
span<const byte,
Extent == dynamic_extent ? dynamic_extent
: static_cast<ptrdiff_t>(sizeof(ElementType)) * Extent>
as_bytes(span<ElementType, Extent> s) noexcept;

template<class ElementType, ptrdiff_t Extent>
span<byte,
Extent == dynamic_extent ? dynamic_extent
: static_cast<ptrdiff_t>(sizeof(ElementType)) * Extent>
as_writable_bytes(span<ElementType, Extent> s) noexcept;
```

Proposal 3

Add a subsection to [iterator.container]:

```
template<class C> constexpr ptrdiff_t ssize(const C& c);
Returns: static_cast<ptrdiff_t>(c.size()).
```