

Document number: P2291R0  
Project: Programming Language C++  
Audience: LEWGI, LEWG, LWG

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Date: 2021-01-26

# Add Constexpr Modifiers to Functions `to_chars` and `from_chars` for Integral Types in `<charconv>` Header

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## I. Introduction and Motivation

There is currently no standard way to make conversion between numbers and strings *at compile time*.

`std::to_chars` and `std::from_chars` are fundamental blocks for parsing and formatting being locale-independent and non-throwing without memory allocation, so they look like natural candidates for constexpr string conversions. The paper proposes to make `std::to_chars` and `std::from_chars` functions for **integral types** usable in constexpr context.

Consider the simple example:

```
constexpr std::optional<int> to_int(std::string_view s) {
    int value;

    if (auto [p, err] = std::from_chars(s.begin(), s.end(), value); err ==
std::errc{}) {
        return value;
    } else {
        return std::nullopt;
    }
}

static_assert(to_int("42") == 42);
static_assert(to_int("foo") == std::nullopt);
```

⚠ We do **not** propose `constexpr` for floating-point overloads, see design choices below.

## constexpr `std::format` and reflection

In C++20 `constexpr std::string` was adopted, so we can already build strings at compile-time:

```
static_assert(std::string("Hello, ") + "world" + "!" == "Hello, world!");
```

In addition, `std::format` was also adopted in C++20 and now its original author actively proposes various improvements like [P2216](#) for compile-time format string checking. The current proposal is another step towards fully `constexpr std::format` which implies not only format string checking but also compile-time formatting (the only non-`constexpr` dependency of `std::format` is `<charconv>`):

```
static_assert(std::format("Hello, C++{ }!", 23) == "Hello, C++23!");
```

This can be very useful in context of reflection, i.e. to generate unique member names:

```
// consteval function
for (std::size_t i = 0; i < sizeof...(Ts); i++) {
    std::string member_name = std::format("member_{ }", i);
}
```

## No standard way to parse integer from string at compile-time

There are too many ways to convert string-like object to number - `atol`, `sscanf`, `stoi`, `strto*l`, `istream` and the best C++17 alternative - `from_chars`. However, none of them are `constexpr`. This leads to numerous hand-made `constexpr int detail::parse_int(const char* str)` or `template <char...> constexpr int operator"" _foo()` in various libraries:

- `boost::multiprecision` and similar examples with `constexpr` user-defined literals for *my-big-integer-type* construction at compile-time.
- `boost::metaparse` — *yet another template <> struct digit\_to\_int\_c<'0'> : boost::mpl::int\_<0> {};*
- `lexy` — parser combinator library with manually written `constexpr std::from_chars` equivalent for integers (any radix, overflow checks).
- `ctre` (compile time regular expressions) — number parsing is an important part of regex pattern processing (`ctre::pcre_actions::hexdec`).

## II. Design Decisions

The discussion is based on the implementation of `to_chars` and `from_chars` from [Microsoft/STL](#), because it has full support of `<charconv>`.

During testing, the following changes were made to the original algorithm to make the implementation possible:

- Add `constexpr` modifiers to all functions
- Replace internal assert-like macro with simple `assert` (`_Adl_verify_range`, `_STL_ASSERT`, `_STL_INTERNAL_CHECK`)
- Replace `static constexpr` variables inside function scope with `constexpr`
- Replace `std::memcpy`, `std::memmove`, `std::memset` with `constexpr` equivalents: `third_party::trivial_copy`, `third_party::trivial_move`, `third_party::trivial_fill`. To keep performance in a real implementation, one should use `std::is_constant_evaluated`

## Testing

All the corresponding [tests](#) were *constexprified* and checked at compile-time and run-time. The modified version passes full [set tests from Microsoft/STL test](#).

## Floating-point

`std::from_chars/std::to_chars` are probably the most difficult to implement parts of a standard library. As of January 2021, only one of the three major implementations has full support of [P0067R5](#):

Vendor	<charconv> support (according to <a href="#">cppreference.com</a> )
<code>libstdc++</code>	✗ no floating-point <code>std::to_chars</code>
<code>libc++</code>	✗ no floating-point <code>std::from_chars/std::to_chars</code>
MS STL	✓ full support

So at least for now we don't propose `constexpr` for floating-point overloads.

## III. Conclusions

`to_chars` and `from_chars` are basic building blocks for string conversions, so marking them `constexpr` provides a standard way for compile-time parsing and formatting.

## IV. Proposed Changes relative to N4861

All the additions to the Standard are marked with [green](#).

### A. Modifications to "20.19.1 Header <charconv> synopsis" [`charconv.syn`]

`constexpr` `to_chars_result` `to_chars(char* first, char* last, see below value, int base = 10);`

`to_chars_result` `to_chars(char* first, char* last, bool value, int base = 10) = delete;`

`to_chars_result` `to_chars(char* first, char* last, float value);`

`to_chars_result` `to_chars(char* first, char* last, double value);`

`to_chars_result` `to_chars(char* first, char* last, long double value);`

`to_chars_result` `to_chars(char* first, char* last, float value, chars_format fmt);`

`to_chars_result` `to_chars(char* first, char* last, double value, chars_format fmt);`

`to_chars_result` `to_chars(char* first, char* last, long double value, chars_format fmt);`

`to_chars_result` `to_chars(char* first, char* last, float value, chars_format fmt, int precision);`

`to_chars_result` `to_chars(char* first, char* last, double value, chars_format fmt, int precision);`

`to_chars_result` `to_chars(char* first, char* last, long double value, chars_format fmt, int precision);`

`constexpr` `from_chars_result` `from_chars(const char* first, const char* last, see below & value, int base = 10);`

```
from_chars_result from_chars(const char* first, const char* last, float& value, chars_format fmt =
chars_format::general);
```

```
from_chars_result from_chars(const char* first, const char* last, double& value, chars_format fmt =
chars_format::general);
```

```
from_chars_result from_chars(const char* first, const char* last, long double& value, chars_format fmt =
chars_format::general);
```

D. Modify to "17.3.2 Header <version> synopsis" [version.syn]

```
#define __cpp_lib_to_chars DATE OF ADOPTION
```

## V. Revision History

Revision 0:

- Initial proposal

## VI. Acknowledgements

Thanks to Antony Polukhin for reviewing the paper and providing valuable feedback.

## VII. References

- [N4861] Working Draft, Standard for Programming Language C++. Available online at <https://github.com/cplusplus/draft/releases/download/n4861/n4861.pdf>
- Microsoft's C++ Standard Library <https://github.com/microsoft/STL>, commit 2b4cf99c044176637497518294281046439a1bcc
- Proof of concept for `to_chars` and `from_chars` functions for integral types <https://github.com/Nearye/charconv-constexpr-proposal/tree/integral>
- [P0067R5] Elementary string conversions <http://www.open-std.org/jtc1/sc22/wg21/docs/papers/2016/p0067r5.html>
- [P2216R2] `std::format` improvements <http://www.open-std.org/jtc1/sc22/wg21/docs/papers/2021/p2216r2.html>