

Taming Lambdas



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Taming Lambdas' Uniqueness



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What this talk is not about

- Functional programming
(recursion, higher-order functions, y-combinator)
- Type theory
(type systems, empty vs. bottom type, λ -calculus)
- Metaprogramming
(metafunctions, traits, decltype, parameter packs)
- Performance optimization
(benchmarking, dynamic vs. static dispatch)

Lambdas that aren't the same



$[] () \{ \}$ \neq $[] () \{ \}$

Lambdas that aren't the same



```
#include <type_traits>
#include <iostream>

int main() {

    std::cout << std::is_same_v< decltype([](){}), decltype([](){})> >;

}

> ./same.a
0
```

Lambdas that aren't the same



```
std::vector sinks {
    [](std::string_view str){ std::cout << str; },
    [](std::string_view str){ std::cerr << ts() << str; },
    [](std::string_view str){ std::ofstream{"out"} << str; }
};
```

Lambdas that aren't the same



```
struct ImageFilter
{
    using filter_alg_t = decltype([](ImageData& img){});

    filter_alg_t alg;

    ImageFilter(filter_alg_t alg) : alg(std::move(alg)) {}
};
```

Lambdas that aren't the same



[expr.prim.lambda.closure]

The type of a lambda-expression (which is also the type of the closure object) is a **unique**, unnamed non-union **class type**, called the closure type (...).

Closures

~~Lambdas~~ that aren't the same



```
int main() {  
    [](){};  
  
    [](){};  
}  
  
class __lambda_main_3_3 {  
public:  
    constexpr __main_lambda_3_3() = default;  
  
    inline constexpr void operator()() const { }  
};  
  
class __lambda_main_5_3 {  
public:  
    constexpr __main_lambda_5_3() = default;  
  
    inline constexpr void operator()() const { }  
};
```

Simple lambdas behave well



```
std::vector sinks {
    [](std::string_view str){ std::cout << str; },
    [](std::string_view str){ std::cerr << ts() << str; },
    [](std::string_view str){ std::ofstream{"out"} << str; }
};
```

Non-capturing lambdas behave well



```
std::vector sinks {
    [](std::string_view str){ std::cout << str; },
    [](std::string_view str){ std::cerr << ts() << str; },
    [](std::string_view str){ std::ofstream{"out"} << str; }
};
```

Non-capturing lambdas behave well



```
std::vector sinks {
    +[](std::string_view str){ std::cout << str; },
    +[](std::string_view str){ std::cerr << ts() << str; },
    +[](std::string_view str){ std::ofstream{"out"} << str; }
};
```

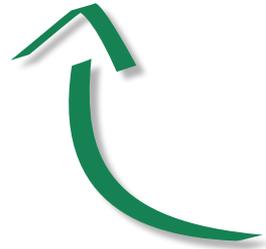
Non-capturing lambdas behave well



```
decltype( +[](std::string_view str){ std::cout << str; } )
```

==

```
void (*)(std::string_view)
```



That's a function pointer

Non-capturing lambdas behave well



```
[](std::string_view str)
{
    std::cout << str;
};
```

```
class __lambda_dd {
public:
    void operator()(std::string_view str) const {
        std::cout << str;
    }

    using func_ptr_t = void (*)(std::string_view);

    operator func_ptr_t() const noexcept {
        return apply;
    }

private:
    static void apply(std::string_view str) {
        return __lambda_dd{}.operator()(str);
    }
};
```

Non-capturing lambdas behave well



```
std::vector sinks
{
    +[](std::string_view str){ std::cout << str; },
    +[](std::string_view str){ std::cerr << ts() << str; },
    +[](auto str){ std::ofstream{"out"} << str; }
};
```

Non-capturing, generic lambdas behave well



```
std::vector<void(*)(&std::string_view)> sinks
{
    +[](std::string_view str){ std::cout << str; },
    +[](std::string_view str){ std::cerr << ts() << str; },
    +[](auto str){ std::ofstream{"out"} << str; }
};
```

Non-capturing, generic lambdas behave well



```
std::vector<void(*)(&std::string_view)> sinks
{
    [](std::string_view str){ std::cout << str; },
    [](std::string_view str){ std::cerr << ts() << str; },
    [](auto str){ std::ofstream{"out"} << str; }
};
```

Non-capturing, generic lambdas behave well



```
std::ofstream out{"output.txt"};
```

```
std::vector sinks {  
    +[](std::string_view str){ std::cout << str; },  
    +[](std::string_view str){ std::cerr << ts() << str; },  
    +[&out](std::string_view str){ out << str; }  
};
```

Capturing lambdas are not simple



```
std::ofstream out{"output.txt"};  
decltype( +[&out](std::string_view str){ out << str; } )
```

==

```
error: no match for 'operator+'  
(operand type is 'main()::<lambda(std::string_view)>')
```

Capturing lambdas are not simple



```
[&out](std::string_view str)
{
    out << str;
};
```

```
class __lambda_dd {
public:
    void operator()(std::string_view str) const {
        out << str;
    }

    __lambda_dd(std::ofstream& out_):
        out{ out_ } {}

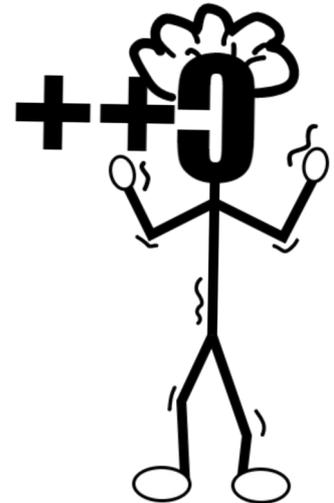
private:
    std::ofstream& out;

    static void apply(std::string_view str) {
        return __lambda_dd{ ??? }.operator()(str);
    }
};
```

You don't want function pointers



```
template <auto N>
void write(void(*&fns)[N])(std::string_view), int ind, std::string_view str)
{
    (*(fns + ind))(str);
}
```



The troublemakers



```
auto to_cout = [](std::string_view str){ std::cout << str; };
```

```
auto to_err = [&out=std::cerr](std::string_view str) { out << str; };
```

```
std::ofstream log{"output.txt"};
```

```
auto to_log = [out=std::move(log)](std::string_view str) mutable { out << str; };
```



What happens to lambdas?

Passed to Functions

Put in Containers

```
template <typename F>  
void accept(F f);
```



Just passing using templates (by ref)

```
template <typename Sink>
void accept(Sink& sink, std::string_view str)
{
    sink(str);
}
```

```
accept(to_cout, "Lambdas");
```

```
accept(to_err, "are");
```

```
accept(to_log, "sooo cool!");
```



Just passing using templates (by copy)

```
template <typename Sink>
void accept(Sink sink, std::string_view str)
{
    sink(str);
}
```

```
accept(to_cout, "Lambdas");
```

```
accept(to_err, "are");
```

```
accept(std::move(to_log), "sooo cool!");
```



What happens to lambdas?

Passed to Functions

Put in Containers

```
void accept(std::function f);
```

```
template <typename F>  
void accept(F f);
```



Just passing as `std::function`

```
using sink_type = std::function<void(std::string_view)>;
```

```
void accept(sink_type sink, std::string_view str)
{
    sink(str);
}
```

```
accept(to_cout, "Lambdas");
```

```
accept(to_err, "are");
```

```
accept(std::move(to_log), "sooo cool!");
```



*to_log is not
copy-constructible*



Just passing as `std::move_only_function`

```
using sink_type = std::move_only_function<void(std::string_view)>;
```

```
void accept(sink_type sink, std::string_view str)
{
    sink(str);
}
```

```
accept(to_cout, "Lambdas");
```

```
accept(to_err, "are");
```

```
accept(std::move(to_log), "sooo cool!"); 😁
```

Passing around, costs



```
long f1(long, long);  
...  
long f16(long, long);  
  
f1(a, b);  
...  
f16(a,b)
```

1 2

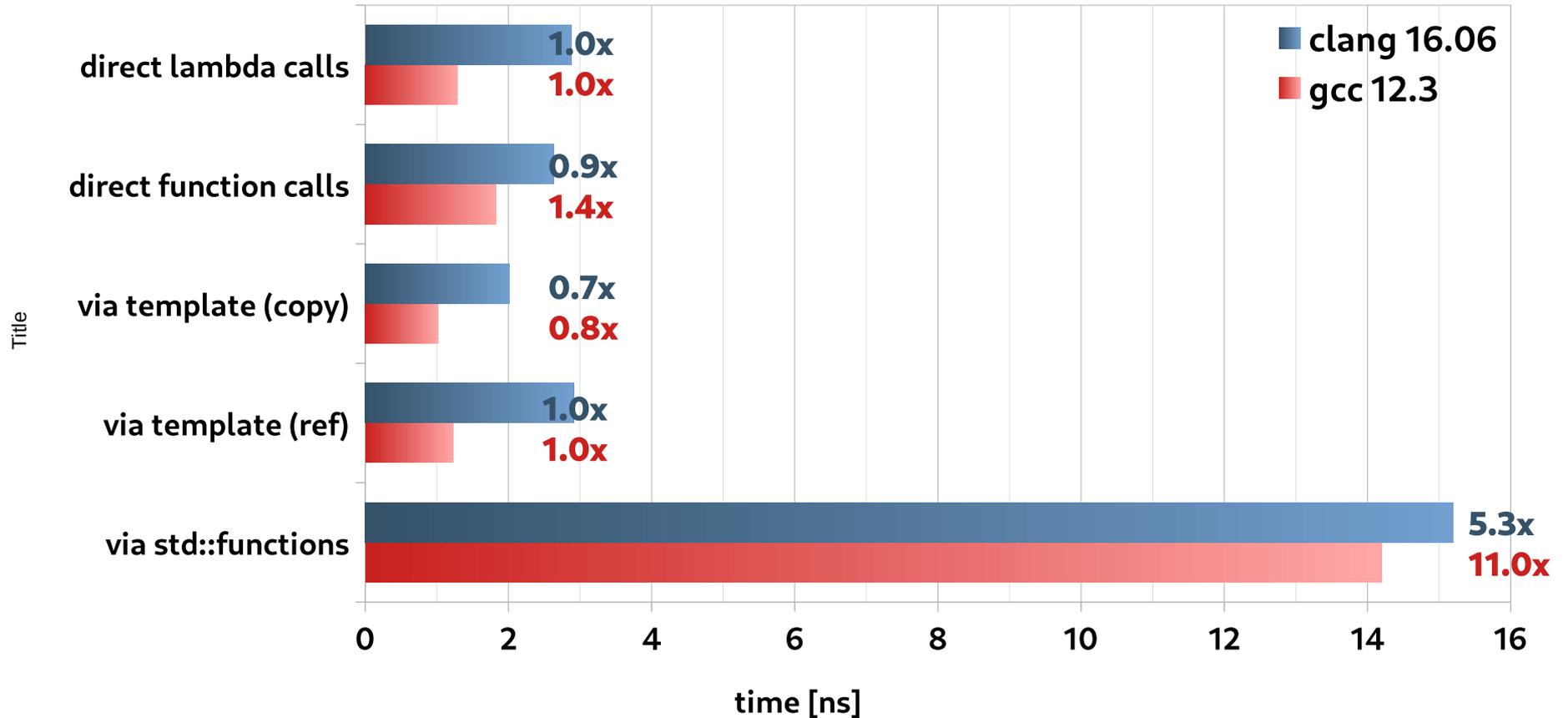
```
auto l1 = [](long, long) -> long {...};  
...  
auto l16 = [](long, long) -> long {...};  
  
template <typename F>  
long call(F f) { return f(a, b); }  
  
call(l1);  
...  
call(l16);
```

3 4

```
auto l1 = [](long, long) -> long {...};  
...  
auto l16 = [](long, long) -> long {...};  
  
l1(a, b);  
...  
l16(a,b);
```

```
using func_t = std::function<long(long,long)>;  
  
auto l1 = func_t{ (long, long) -> long {...} };  
...  
auto l16 = func_t{ [](long, long) -> long {...} };  
  
long call(func_t f) { return f(a, b); }  
  
call(l1);  
...  
call(l16);
```

Passing around, the costs





What happens to lambdas?

Passed to Functions

Put in Containers

`void accept(std::function f);`

`template <typename F>
void accept(F f);`



Lambdas and their interfaces

```
auto to_cout = [](std::string_view str){ std::cout << str; };
```

```
auto to_err = [&out=std::cerr](std::string_view str) { out << str; };
```

```
std::ofstream oss{};
```

```
auto to_str = [&out=oss](std::string_view str) { out << str; };
```

```
std::ofstream log{"output.txt"};
```

```
auto to_log = [out=std::move(log)](std::string_view str) mutable { out << str; };
```

```
std::ofstream sev_log{"sev_output.txt"};
```

```
auto to_sev =
```

```
    [out=std::move(sev_log)](std::string_view str, severity sev) mutable
```

```
{
```

```
    out << sev << str;
```

```
};
```

Lambdas and their interfaces



	Different type signature	Same type signature
Same body		<i>Factory!</i>
Different body		



Same body, same type signature

```
std::ofstream oss{};
```

```
auto to_err = [&out=std::cerr](std::string_view str) { out << str; };
```

```
auto to_str = [&out=oss]      (std::string_view str) { out << str; };
```

```
std::vector sinks{ to_err, to_str };
```

```
error: class template argument deduction failed  
note:   couldn't deduce template parameter '_Tp'
```

Same body, same type signature



```
std::ofstream oss{};
```

```
auto make_output = [](std::ostream& out)
{
    return [&out](std::string_view str){ out << str; };
};
```



*Just one
unique lambda!*

```
std::vector sinks{
    make_output(std::cerr),
    make_output(oss)
};
```





Same body, same type signature

```
std::ofstream log{"output.txt"};  
std::ofstream errors{"error_log.txt"};
```

```
auto make_output = [](std::ofstream&& out)  
{  
    return [out=std::move(out)](std::string_view str) mutable { out << str; };  
};
```

```
std::vector sinks{  
    make_output(std::move(log)),  
    make_output(std::move(errors))  
};
```



Same body, same type signature

```
std::array streams {  
    std::ofstream{"output.txt"},  
    std::ofstream{"error_log.txt"}  
};
```

```
auto make_output = [](std::ofstream&& out)  
{  
    return [out=std::move(out)](std::string_view str) mutable { out << str; };  
};
```

```
std::vector<decltype(make_output(std::declval<std::ofstream>()))> outputs { };
```

```
for (auto&& stream : streams)  
    outputs.push_back( make_output( std::move(stream)) );
```



Same body, same type signature

```
std::array streams {  
    std::ofstream{"output.txt"},  
    std::ofstream{"error_log.txt"}  
};
```

```
auto make_output = [](std::ofstream&& out)  
{  
    return [out=std::move(out)](std::string_view str) mutable { out << str; };  
};
```

```
auto outputs = streams  
| std::ranges::views::as_rvalue  
| std::ranges::views::transform(make_output)  
| std::ranges::views::as_rvalue  
| std::ranges::to<std::vector>();
```

Lambdas and their interfaces



	Different type signature	Same type signature
Same body	<i>No problem</i>	<i>Factory!</i>
Different body	<i>No problem</i>	

adapter

adapter

Different body, different type signature



```
std::ofstream log{"output.txt"};  
auto to_log = [out=std::move(log)](std::string_view str) mutable { out << str; };
```

```
(std::string_view) -> void
```



Different body, different type signature



```
std::ofstream sev_log{"sev_output.txt"};
auto to_sev =
    [out=std::move(sev_log)](std::string_view str, severity sev) mutable
    {
        out << sev << str;
    };

auto to_sev_wrapped = [alg=std::move(to_sev)](std::string_view str) mutable
{
    alg(str, severity::unknown);
};
```



Different body, same type signature



```
auto to_cout = [](std::string_view){ ... };
```

```
auto to_log = [out=std::move(log)](std::string_view) mutable { ... };
```

```
auto to_sev_wrapped = [alg=std::move(to_sev)](std::string_view) mutable {...};
```

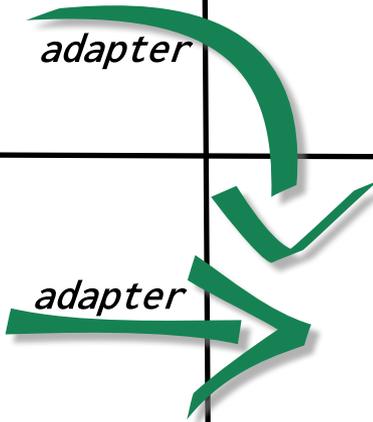
Lambdas and their interfaces



	Different type signature	Same type signature
Same body	<i>No problem</i>	<i>Factory!</i>
Different body	<i>No problem</i>	

adapter

adapter





What happens to lambdas?

Passed to Functions

Put in Containers

```
void accept(std::function f);
```

```
std::vector<std::function> v{};
```

```
template <typename F>  
void accept(F f);
```



Wrapping in std::function

```
using sink_type = std::function<void(std::string_view)>;
```

```
std::vector<sink_type> sinks {};
```

```
sinks.push_back(to_cout);
```

```
sinks.push_back(std::move(to_log));
```

```
sinks.push_back(std::move(to_sev_wrapped));
```

} *Nope, not
copy-constructible*



```
for(auto&& sink : sinks)  
    sink("Lambdas are sooo cool!");
```



Wrapping in `std::move_only_function`

```
using sink_type = std::move_only_function<void(std::string_view)>;
```

```
std::vector<sink_type> sinks {};
```

```
sinks.push_back(to_cout);
```

```
sinks.push_back(std::move(to_log));
```

```
sinks.push_back(std::move(to_sev_wrapped));
```

```
for(auto&& sink : sinks)
```

```
    sink("Lambdas are sooo cool!");
```

*Yes, both copy- and
move-constructible
functors are fine!*

Lambdas in containers, costs



```
auto l1 = [](long, long) -> long {...};  
...  
auto l16 = [](long, long) -> long {...};  
  
l1(a, b);  
...  
l16(a,b);
```

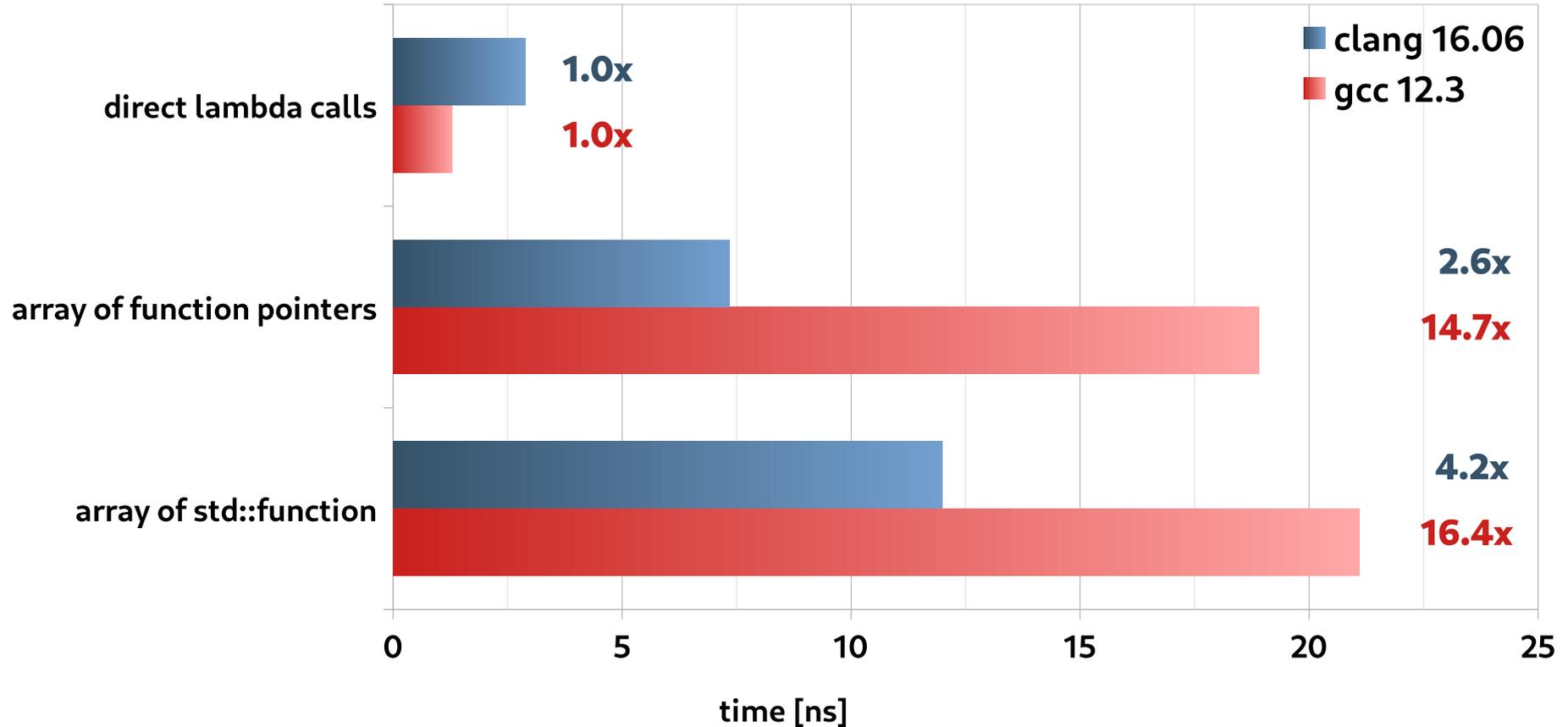
1 2

```
auto l1 = [](long, long) -> long {...};  
...  
auto l16 = [](long, long) -> long {...};  
  
std::array<long*(long, long)> fs{l1,...,l16};  
...  
for (auto&& f: fs)  
    f(a, b);
```

3

```
auto l1 = [](long, long) -> long {...};  
...  
auto l16 = [](long, long) -> long {...};  
  
using func_t = std::function<long(long,long)>;  
std::array<func_t> fs{l1,...,l16};  
  
for (auto&& f: fs)  
    f(a,b);
```

Lambdas in containers, costs





What makes it expensive?

- Array/ pointer indirection
- Type erasure
 - Heap memory
 - Virtual function call
 - Function pointer



Type erasure 101

```
template <typename R, typename...Args>
struct inplace_lambda
{
    std::byte storage_[16]{};

    using invoke_ptr = R(*)(std::byte*, Args...);
    using destruct_ptr = void(*)(std::byte*);

    invoke_ptr invoke_;
    destruct_ptr destruct_;

    constexpr R operator()(Args...args) {
        return invoke_(storage_, std::forward<Args>(args)...);
    }

    constexpr ~inplace_lambda() noexcept {
        destruct_(storage_);
    }
};
```



Type erasure 101

```
template <typename R, typename...Args>
struct inplace_lambda
{
    template <typename Lambda, typename Lambda_ = std::remove_reference_t<Lambda> >
    constexpr inplace_lambda(Lambda&& lambda) :
        invoke_ {
            [](std::byte* storage, Args...args) {
                return (reinterpret_cast<Lambda_&>(*storage))(std::forward<Args>(args)...); }
        },

        destruct_{
            [](std::byte* storage){ (reinterpret_cast<Lambda_&>(*storage)).~Lambda_(); }
        }

    {
        new (storage_) Lambda_{std::forward<Lambda>(lambda)};
    }
};
```

Lambdas in containers, costs



```
auto l1 = [](long, long) -> long {...};  
...  
auto l16 = [](long, long) -> long {...};  
  
l1(a, b);  
...  
l16(a,b);
```

1 2

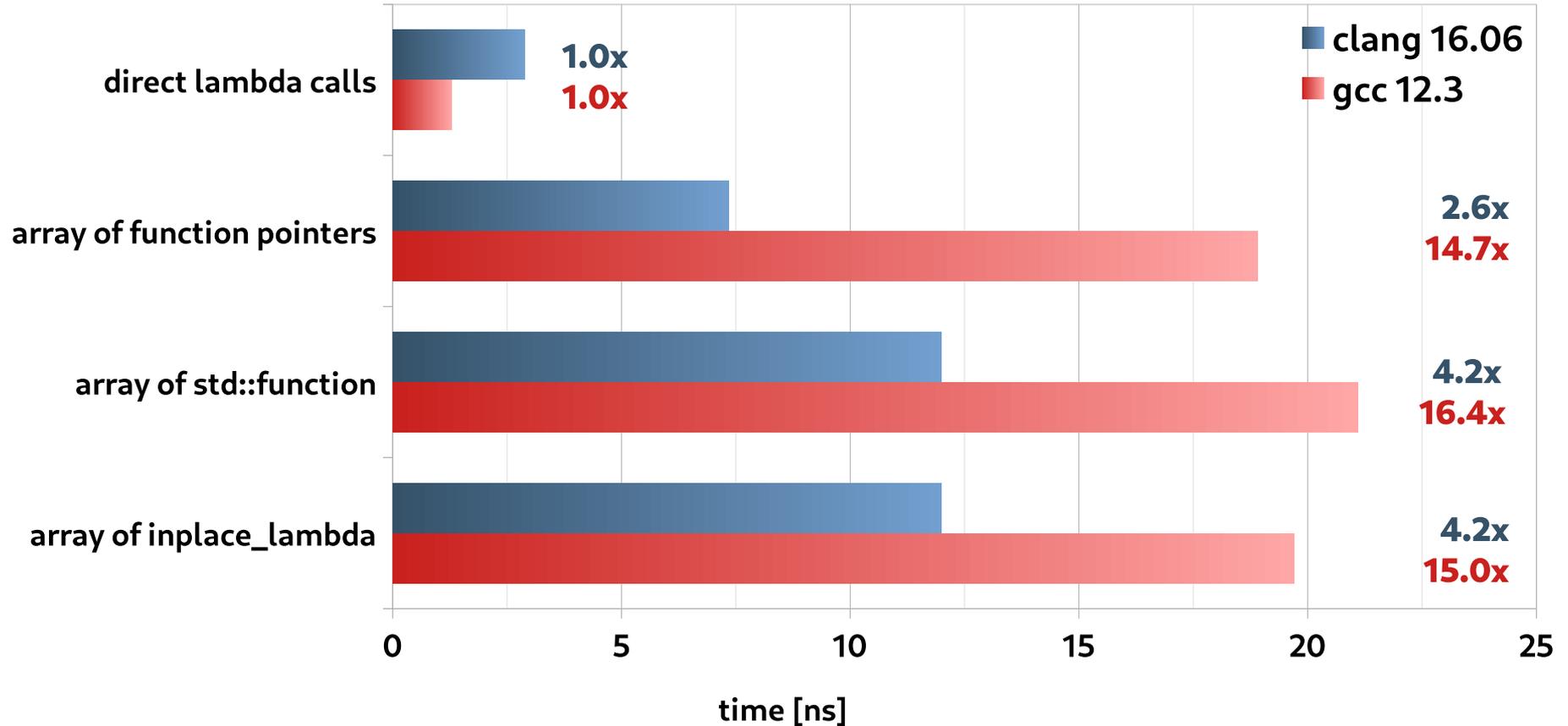
```
auto l1 = [](long, long) -> long {...};  
...  
auto l16 = [](long, long) -> long {...};  
  
std::array<long(*)>(long, long) fs{l1,...,l16};  
...  
for (auto&& f: fs)  
    f(a, b);
```

3 4

```
auto l1 = [](long, long) -> long {...};  
...  
auto l16 = [](long, long) -> long {...};  
  
using func_t = std::function<long(long,long)>;  
std::array<func_t> fs{l1,...,l16};  
  
for (auto&& f: fs)  
    f(a,b);
```

```
auto l1 = [](long, long) -> long {...};  
...  
auto l16 = [](long, long) -> long {...};  
  
using func_t = inplace_lambda<long(long,long)>;  
std::array<func_t> fs{l1,...,l16};  
  
for (auto&& f: fs)  
    f(a,b);
```

Lambdas in containers, costs





What happens to lambdas?

Passed to Functions

```
void accept(std::function f);
```

```
template <typename F>  
void accept(F f);
```

Put in Containers

```
std::vector<std::function> v{};
```

???

Calling all the lambdas



```
functors funs {  
    [](long a, long b){ return a + b; },  
    [](long y, long z){ return y * z; },  
    [](long i, long k){ return 42 * (k - i); }  
};  
  
auto results = funs(19, 23);           // -> std::array{42, 437, 168}
```



Parameter packs



Parameter packs everywhere

Remember overloaded?



```
template<typename...Ts>
struct overloaded : Ts...
{
    using Ts::operator()...;
};
```

*Overloaded inherits
from Ts...*

```
template<typename...Ts>
overloaded(Ts...) -> overloaded<Ts...>;
```

```
overloaded ov{
    [](std::string_view sv){ return std::cout << sv; },
    [](int a, int b){ return a + b; }
};
```

```
ov("The answer is: ") << ov(19, 23);
```



Types and packs...

```
struct packs_everywhere
{
    template <typename Lambda>
    auto function(Lambda&& lambda);

    template <typename...Lambdas>
    auto function(Lambdas&&...lambdas);
};
```

A parameter pack



Types and packs...

```
template <typename R, typename...Args>
struct packs_everywhere
{
    template <closure_of<R(Args...) Lambda>
    auto function(Lambda&& lambda);

    template <closure_of<R(Args...)>...Lambdas>
    auto function(Lambdas&&...lambdas);
};
```

*Function type like this one:
R func(Args...)*

```
template <typename Lambda, typename R_Args>
concept closure_of =
    std::is_class_v<std::remove_cvref_t<Lambda>> &&
    std::is_member_function_pointer_v<decltype(&std::remove_cvref_t<Lambda>::operator())> &&
    std::is_same_v<R_Args, lambda_type_t<Lambda>>;
```



Let's build a lambda container

```
template <typename...>
struct functors;

template <typename R, typename...Args, typename...Lambdas>
struct functors<R(Args...), Lambdas...> : private Lambdas...
{
    template <closure_of<R(Args...)...Ls>
    constexpr functors(Ls&&...lambdas):
        Lambdas{ std::forward<Ls>(lambdas) }...
    {}

    constexpr std::size_t size() const { return sizeof...(Lambdas); }
};
```

Let's build a lambda container



```
head_t<int, double, std::string_view> -> int
```

```
template <typename...Lambdas>  
functors(Lambdas...) -> functors< lambda_type_t< head_t<Lambdas...> >, Lambdas...>;
```

```
auto lambda = [](long n){ return 42.0 * n; };
```

```
lambda_type_t<decltype(lambda)> -> double(long)
```

Let's build a lambda container



```
auto to_cout = [](std::string_view) mutable { ... };
```

```
auto to_log = [out=std::move(log)](std::string_view) mutable { ... };
```

```
functors two_funs{  
    to_cout,  
    std::move(to_log),  
};
```

```
decltype(two_funs)
```

```
==
```

```
functors< void(std::string_view), decltype(to_cout), decltype(to_log)>
```

Lambda container, push_back



```
template <typename R, typename...Args, typename...Lambdas>
struct functors<R(Args...), Lambdas...> : private Lambdas...
{
    template <closure_of<R(Args...)...MoreLambdas>
    constexpr functors<R(Args...), Lambdas..., std::remove_cvref_t<MoreLambdas>...>
    push_back(MoreLambdas&&...more_lambdas) &
    {
        return {
            static_cast<Lambdas const&>(*this)...,
            std::forward<MoreLambdas>(more_lambdas)...
        };
    }
};
```

Lambda container, push_back



```
template <typename R, typename...Args, typename...Lambdas>
struct functors<R(Args...), Lambdas...> : private Lambdas...
{
    template <closure_of<R(Args...)...MoreLambdas>
    constexpr functors<R(Args...), Lambdas..., std::remove_cvref_t<MoreLambdas>...>
    push_back(MoreLambdas&&...more_lambdas) &&
    {
        return {
            std::move(static_cast<Lambdas&>(*this))...,
            std::forward<MoreLambdas>(more_lambdas)...
        };
    }
};
```

Lambda container, push_back



```
auto to_cout = [](std::string_view) mutable { ... };
auto to_log = [out=std::move(log)](std::string_view) mutable { ... };
auto to_sev_wrapped = [alg=std::move(to_sev)](std::string_view) mutable {...};

functors two_funs{
    to_cout,
    std::move(to_log),
};

auto three_funs = std::move(two_funs).push_back( std::move(to_sev_wrapped) );
```

Lambda container, push_back



```
auto to_cout = [](std::string_view) mutable { ... };
auto to_log = [out=std::move(log)](std::string_view) mutable { ... };
auto to_sev_wrapped = [alg=std::move(to_sev)](std::string_view) mutable {...};

functors two_funs{
    to_cout,
    std::move(to_log),
};

auto three_funs = std::move(two_funs).push_back( std::move(to_sev_wrapped) );

three_funs("Hello, Lambdas!");
```



Calling all the lambdas

```
template <typename R, typename...Args, typename...Lambdas>  
struct functors<R(Args...), Lambdas...> : private Lambdas...  
{
```

```
using LambdaInvoker = LambdaInvoker<R(Args...)>;
```

```
};
```



Calling all the lambdas

```
template <typename R, typename...Args, typename Lambda >
struct functors<R(Args...), Lambda > : private Lambda
{
    constexpr void operator()(std::string_view str)
    {
        static_cast<Lambda &>(*this)
    }
};
```

Calling all the lambdas



```
template <typename R, typename...Args, typename Lambda >
struct functors<R(Args...), Lambda > : private Lambda
{
    constexpr void operator()(std::string_view str)
    {
        static_cast<Lambda &>(*this)(str)
    }
};
```



Calling all the lambdas

```
template <typename R, typename...Args, typename...Lambdas>
struct functors<R(Args...), Lambdas...> : private Lambdas...
{
    constexpr void operator()(std::string_view str)
    {
        static_cast<Lambdas&>(*this)(str)
    }
};
```



Calling all the lambdas

```
template <typename R, typename...Args, typename...Lambdas>
struct functors<R(Args...), Lambdas...> : private Lambdas...
{
    constexpr void operator()(std::string_view str)
    {
        ( static_cast<Lambdas&>(*this)(str), ... );
    }
};
```

Calling all the lambdas



```
template <typename R, typename...Args, typename...Lambdas>
struct functors<R(Args...), Lambdas...> : private Lambdas...
{
    constexpr void operator()(Args...args)
    {
        ( static_cast<Lambdas&>(*this)(std::forward<Args>(args)...), ... );
    }
};
```

Calling all the lambdas



```
template <typename R, typename...Args, typename...Lambdas>
struct functors<R(Args...), Lambdas...> : private Lambdas...
{
    constexpr void operator()(Args...args)
        requires (std::is_same_v<void, R>)
    {
        ( static_cast<Lambdas&>(*this)(std::forward<Args>(args)...), ... );
    }
};
```

Calling all the lambdas



```
template <typename R, typename...Args, typename...Lambdas>
struct functors<R(Args...), Lambdas...> : private Lambdas...
{
    constexpr auto operator()(Args...args)
        requires (!std::is_same_v<void, R>)
    {
        return std::array
            {
                static_cast<Lambdas&>(*this)(std::forward<Args>(args)...)...
            };
    }
};
```

Calling all the lambdas



```
functors funs {  
    [](long a, long b){ return a + b; },  
    [](long y, long z){ return y * z; },  
    [](long i, long k){ return 42 * (k - i); }  
};
```

```
auto results = funs(19, 23);           // -> std::array{42, 437, 168}
```





N-th lambda in the pack

```
template <typename R, typename...Args, typename...Lambdas>
struct functors<R(Args...), Lambdas...> : private Lambdas...
{

    template <auto I>
    constexpr auto& get()
        requires ( I < sizeof...(Lambdas) )
    {
        return static_cast<nth_type_t<I, Lambdas...>&>(*this);
    }
};
```

nth_type_t<I, Types...>

nth_type_t<2, int, std::string, double> -> std::string



Calling some lambdas

```
template <typename R, typename...Args, typename...Lambdas>
struct functors<R(Args...), Lambdas...> : private Lambdas...
{
    template <auto I, auto...Is>
    constexpr auto operator()(Args...args) requires (!std::is_same_v<void, R>)
    {
        if constexpr (sizeof...(Is) == 0)
        {
            return get<I>()(std::forward<Args>(args)...);
        }
        else
        {
            return std::array { get<I>()(std::forward<Args>(args)...),
                                get<Is>()(std::forward<Args>(args)...)... };
        }
    }
};
```

Calling some lambdas



```
functors funs {  
    [](long a, long b){ return a + b; },  
    [](long y, long z){ return y * z; },  
    [](long i, long k){ return 42 * (k - i); }  
};
```

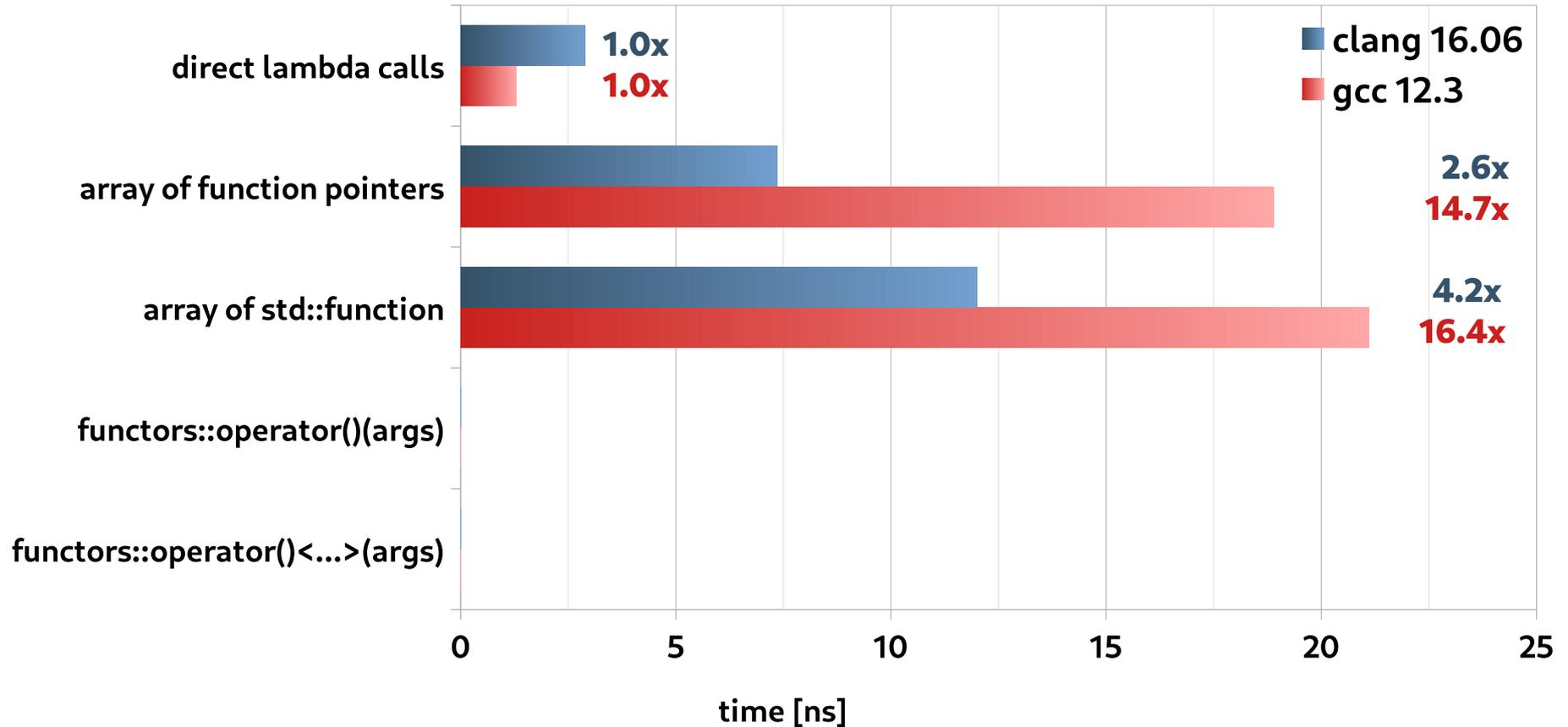
```
auto results = funs(19, 23);           // -> std::array{42, 437, 168}
```



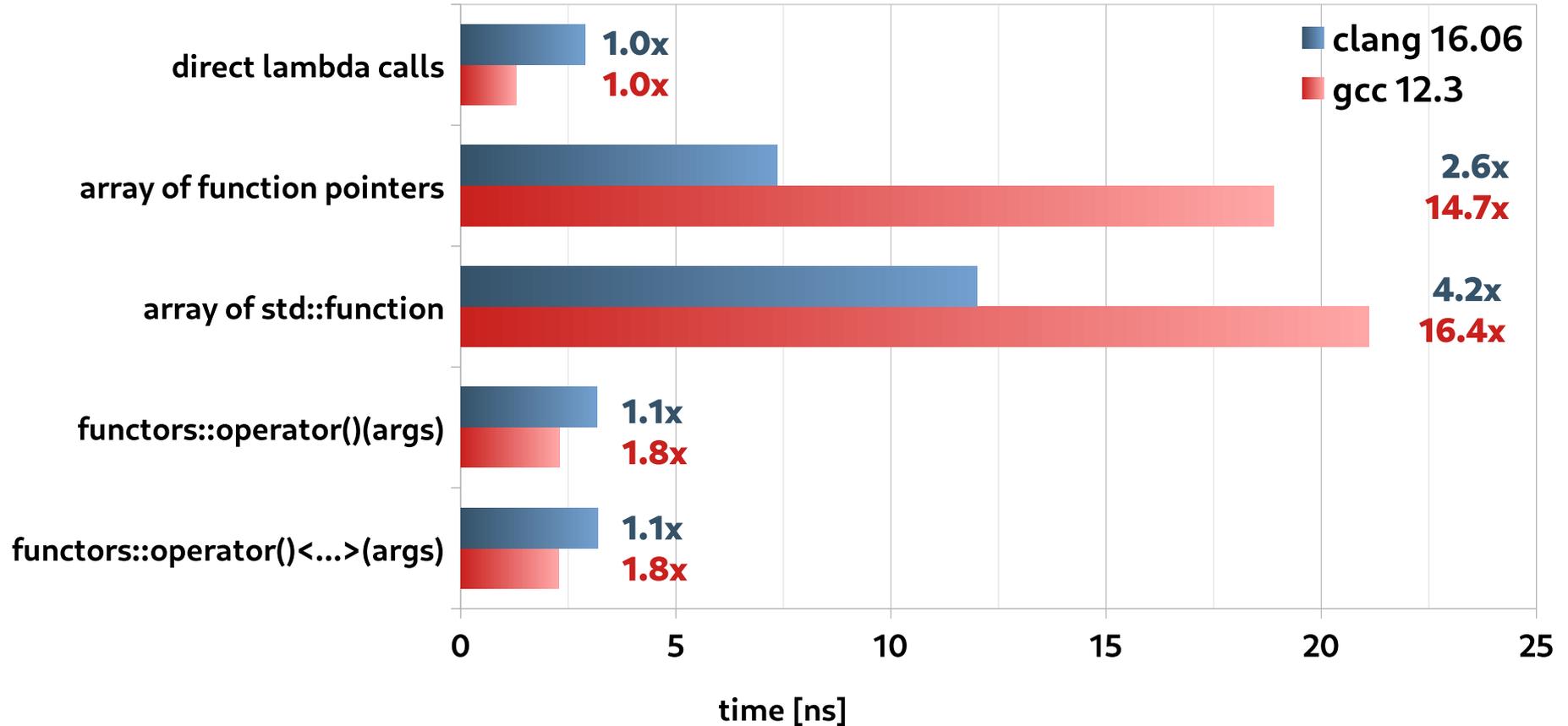
```
auto results = funs<0, 2>(19, 23);    // -> std::array{42, 168}
```



Lambdas in containers, costs



Lambdas in containers, costs



Calling lambdas



```
functors funs {  
    [](long a, long b){ return a + b; },  
    [](long y, long z){ return y * z; },  
    [](long i, long k){ return 42 * (k - i); }  
};
```

```
auto results = funs(19, 23);           // -> std::array{42, 437, 168}
```

```
auto results = funs<0, 2>(19, 23);    // -> std::array{42, 168}
```

Calling lambdas dynamically



```
functors funs {  
    [](long a, long b){ return a + b; },  
    [](long y, long z){ return y * z; },  
    [](long i, long k){ return 42 * (k - i); }  
};
```

```
long a{19}, b{23};
```

```
for (auto i{0u}; i < funs.size(); ++i)  
{  
  
    funs[i](a, b);  
  
    ++a; --b;  
  
}
```



Calling lambdas dynamically

```
template <typename R, typename...Args, typename...Lambdas>
struct functors<R(Args...), Lambdas...> : private Lambdas...
{
    constexpr auto operator[](std::integral auto i) requires (!std::is_same_v<void, R>)
    {

        return [this, i](Args...args)
            {
                return invoke_map[i]( *this, std::forward<Args>(args)... );
            };

    }
};
```



Calling lambdas dynamically

```
template <typename R, typename...Args, typename...Lambdas>
struct functors<R(Args...), Lambdas...> : private Lambdas...
{
    constexpr static
    std::array<R(*)>(functors&, Args...), sizeof...(Lambdas)> invoke_map
    {
        []<auto...Is>(std::index_sequence<Is...>)
        {
            return std::array<R(*)>(functors&, Args...), sizeof...(Is)>
            {
                [](functors& self, Args...args)
                {
                    return static_cast<nth_type_t<Is, Lambdas...>&>(self).operator()
                        (std::forward<Args>(args)...);
                }...
            };
        }(std::index_sequence_for<Lambdas...>{})
    };
};
```

Calling lambdas dynamically



```
functors funs {  
    [](long a, long b){ return a + b; },  
    [](long y, long z){ return y * z; },  
    [](long i, long k){ return 42 * (k - i); }  
};
```

```
auto results = funs(19, 23);           // -> std::array{42, 437, 168}
```



```
auto results = funs<0, 2>(19, 23);    // -> std::array{42, 168}
```



```
auto result = funs[1](19, 23);        // -> 437
```



```
auto results = funs[0, 2](19, 23);    // -> std::array{42, 168}
```



Calling lambdas dynamically

```
template <typename R, typename...Args, typename...Lambdas>
struct functors<R(Args...), Lambdas...> : private Lambdas...
{
    constexpr auto operator[](auto i, auto...idx) requires (!std::is_same_v<void, R>)
    {
        if constexpr (sizeof...(idx) == 0)
        {
            return [this, i](Args...args)
            {
                return invoke_map[i]( *this, std::forward<Args>(args)... );
            };
        }
        else { /*...*/ }
    }
};
```

Calling lambdas dynamically



```
template <typename R, typename...Args, typename...Lambdas>
struct functors<R(Args...), Lambdas...> : private Lambdas...
{
    constexpr auto operator[](auto i, auto...idx) requires (!std::is_same_v<void, R>)
    {
        if constexpr (sizeof...(idx) == 0) { /*...*/ }
        else
        {
            return [this, i, idx...](Args...args)
                {
                    return std::array
                    {
                        invoke_map[ i ](*this, std::forward<Args>(args)...),
                        invoke_map[idx]( *this, std::forward<Args>(args)...)...
                    };
                };
        }
    }
};
```

Calling all the lambdas



```
functors funs {  
    [](long a, long b){ return a + b; },  
    [](long y, long z){ return y * z; },  
    [](long i, long k){ return 42 * (k - i); }  
};
```

```
auto results = funs(19, 23);           // -> std::array{42, 437, 168}
```



```
auto results = funs<0, 2>(19, 23);    // -> std::array{42, 168}
```



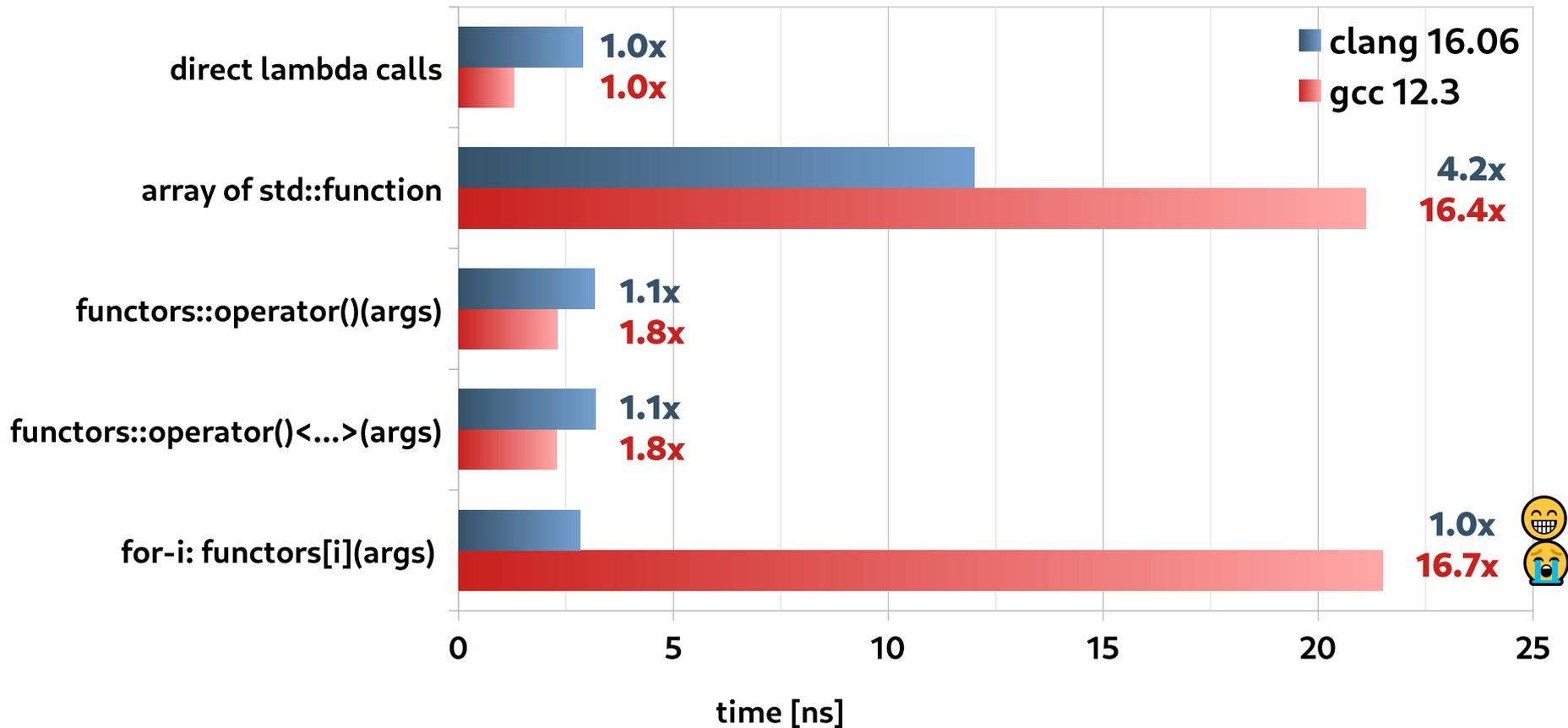
```
auto result = funs[1](19, 23);        // -> 437
```



```
auto results = funs[0, 2](19, 23);    // -> std::array{42, 168}
```



Lambdas in containers, costs



Making compiler think deeper



```
functors funs {
    [](long a, long b){ return a + b; },
    [](long y, long z){ return y * z; },
    [](long i, long k){ return 42 * (k - i); }
};

auto invokers = funs.get_invokers<0, 2>();

auto results = invokers(19, 23);    // -> std::array{42, 168}

auto invokers = funs.get_invokers(0, 2);

auto results = invokers(19, 23);    // -> std::array{42, 168}
```



Calling through invokers

```
template <typename R, typename...Args, typename...Lambdas>
struct functors<R(Args...), Lambdas...> : private Lambdas...
{

    template <auto...Is>
    constexpr auto get_invokers() {
        return [this](Args...args){
            return std::array{ get<Is>()(std::forward<Args>(args)...)... };
        };
    }

    constexpr auto get_invokers(std::integral auto...idx) {
        return [this, idx...](Args...args){
            return std::array{ invoke_map[idx](*this, std::forward<Args>(args)...)... };
        };
    }

};
```

Calling through invokers



```
functors funs {  
    [](long a, long b){ return a + b; },  
    [](long y, long z){ return y * z; },  
    [](long i, long k){ return 42 * (k - i); }  
};
```

```
auto invokers = funs.get_invokers<0, 2>();
```

```
auto results = invokers(19, 23); // -> std::array{42, 168}
```

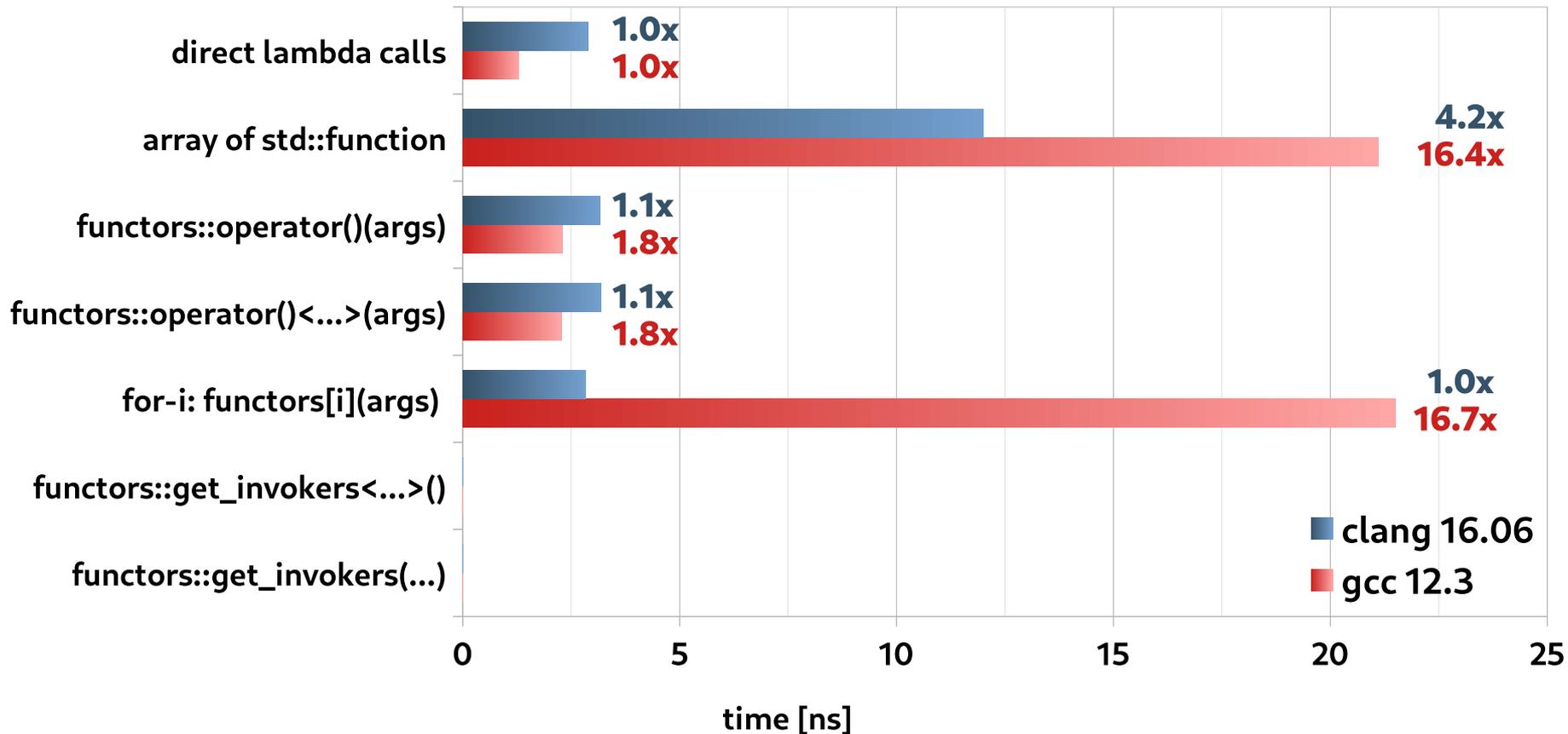


```
auto invokers = funs.get_invokers(0, 2);
```

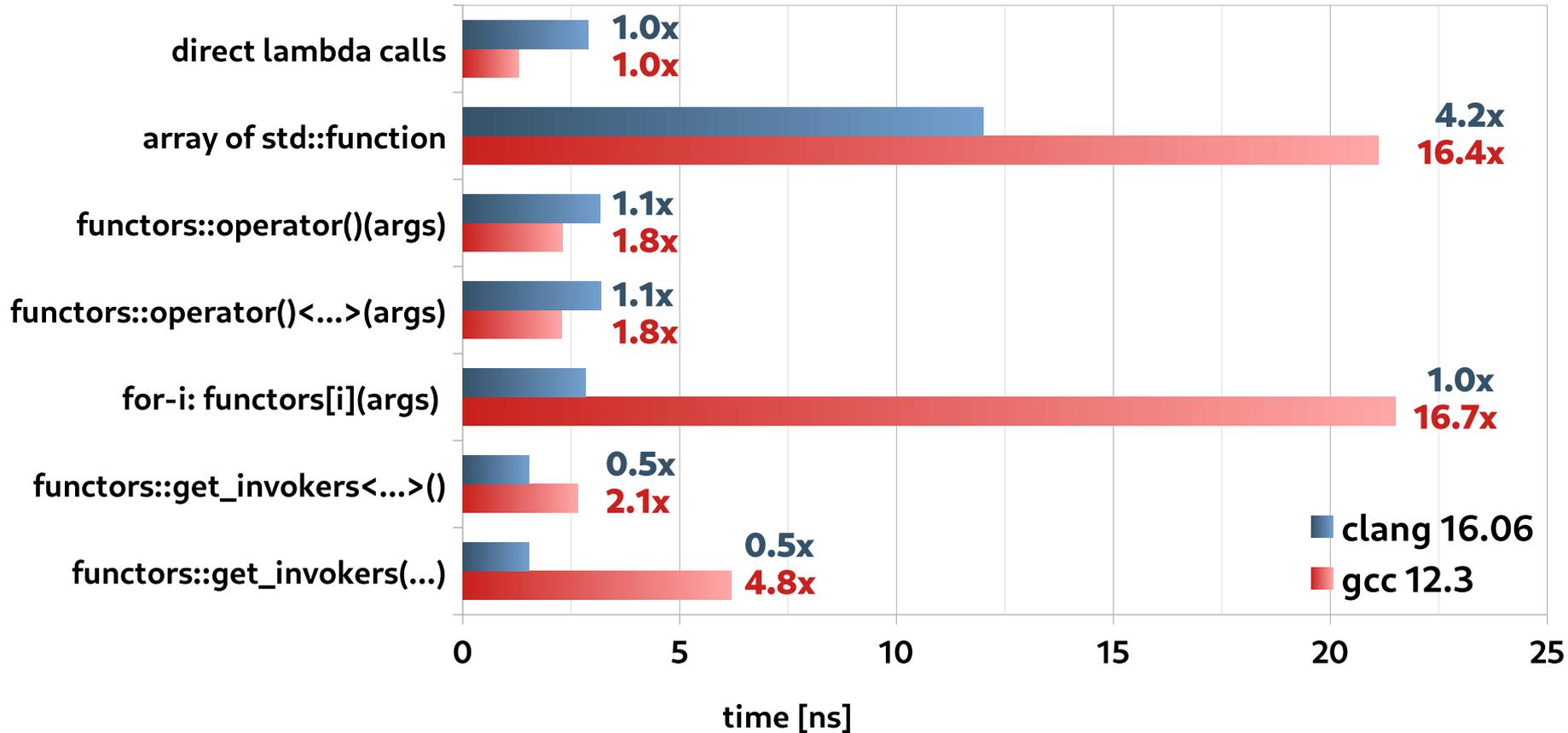
```
auto results = invokers(19, 23); // -> std::array{42, 168}
```



Lambdas in containers, costs



Lambdas in containers, costs



Passing around, the costs



	gcc 12.3	clang 16.06
direct lambda calls	1.0x	1.0x
array of function pointers	14.7x	2.6x
array of std::function	16.4x	4.2x
array of inplace_lambda	15.3x	4.2x
functors::operator()(args)	1.8x	1.1x
functors::operator()<...>(args)	1.8x	1.1x
for-i: functors[i](args)	16.7x	1.0x
 functors::get_invokers<...>	2.1x	0.5x
 functors::get_invokers(...)	4.8x	0.5x



```
constexpr auto get_invokers(std::integral auto...idx) {
    return [this, idx...](Args...args){
        return std::array{ invoke_map[idx>(*this,
std::forward<Args>(args)...)... };
    };
}
```

```
template <typename Sink>
void accept(Sink sink, std::string_view
{
    sink(str);
}
```

auto outputs = streams
std::ranges::views::as_rvalue
std::ranges::views::transform(make_output)
std::ranges::views::as_rvalue
std::vector<Sink>()

Thank you!

```
constexpr auto operator[](auto i, auto...idx) requires (!std::is_same<void, R>) &&... {
    if constexpr (sizeof...(idx) == 0)
    {
        return [this, i](Args...args)
        {
            return invoke_map[i]( *this, std::forward<Ar
        };
    }
    else { /*...*/ }
}
```



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