

Introducing taocpp/json

<https://github.com/taocpp/json>

Disclaimer

- Opinions expressed are solely my own and do not express the views or opinions of my employer
- All mistakes are mine, please point them out
- When taking a note for a question, please write down the slide number!

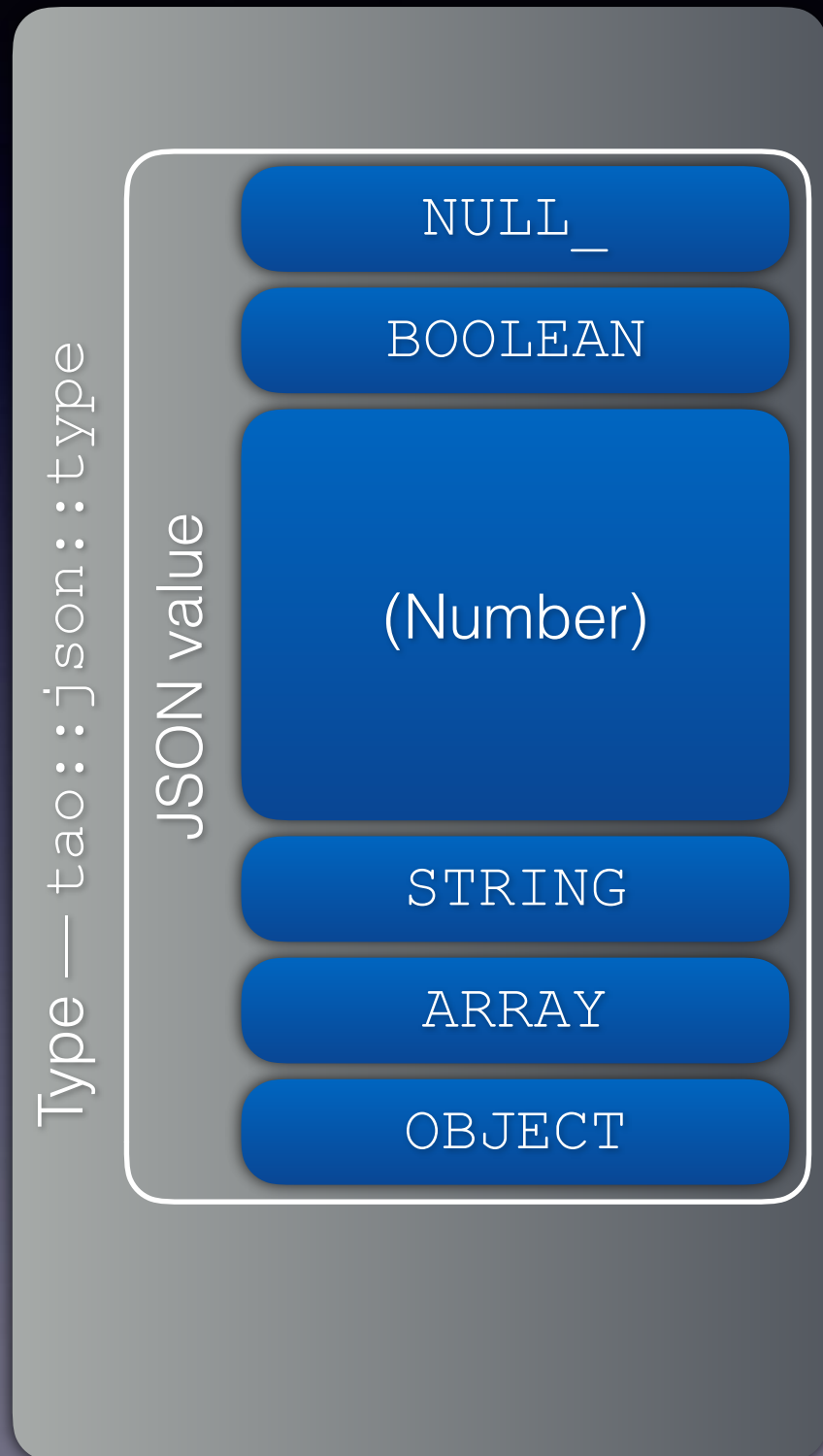
Origin

- Authors of the PEGTL and taocpp/json:
Dr. Colin Hirsch and Daniel Frey
- Originally a benchmark for the PEGTL
<https://github.com/ColinH/PEGTL>
- Benchmarked against 40 other libraries
<https://github.com/miloyip/nativejson-benchmark>
- Inspired by Niels Lohmann's JSON library
<https://github.com/nlohmann/json>

Our use-cases

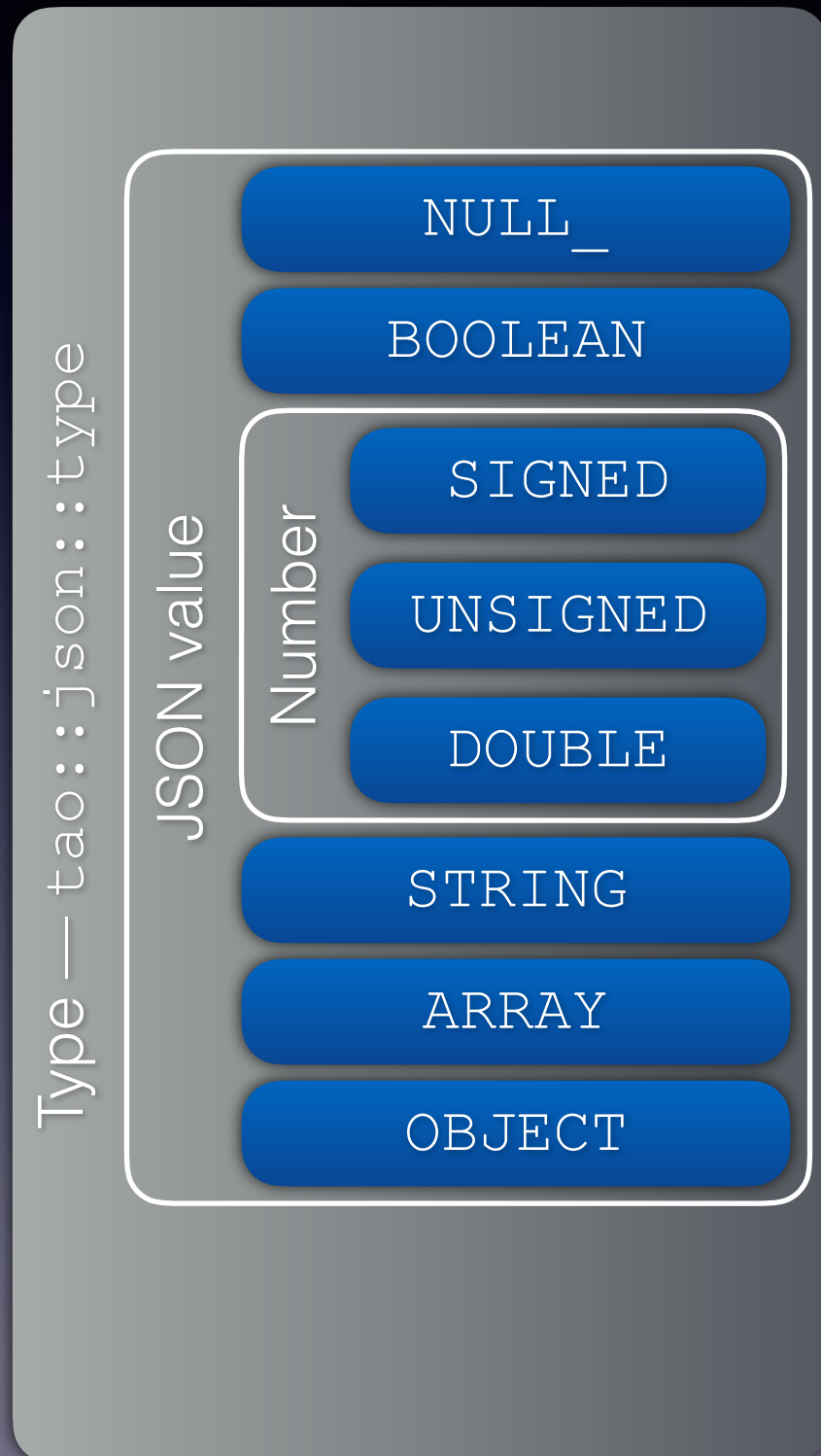
- REST APIs
- Logging: Structured data, supports ELK stack
- Several thousand JSON value constructions and serializations *per second*
- Main development driven by demand
- Used in production code

json::value



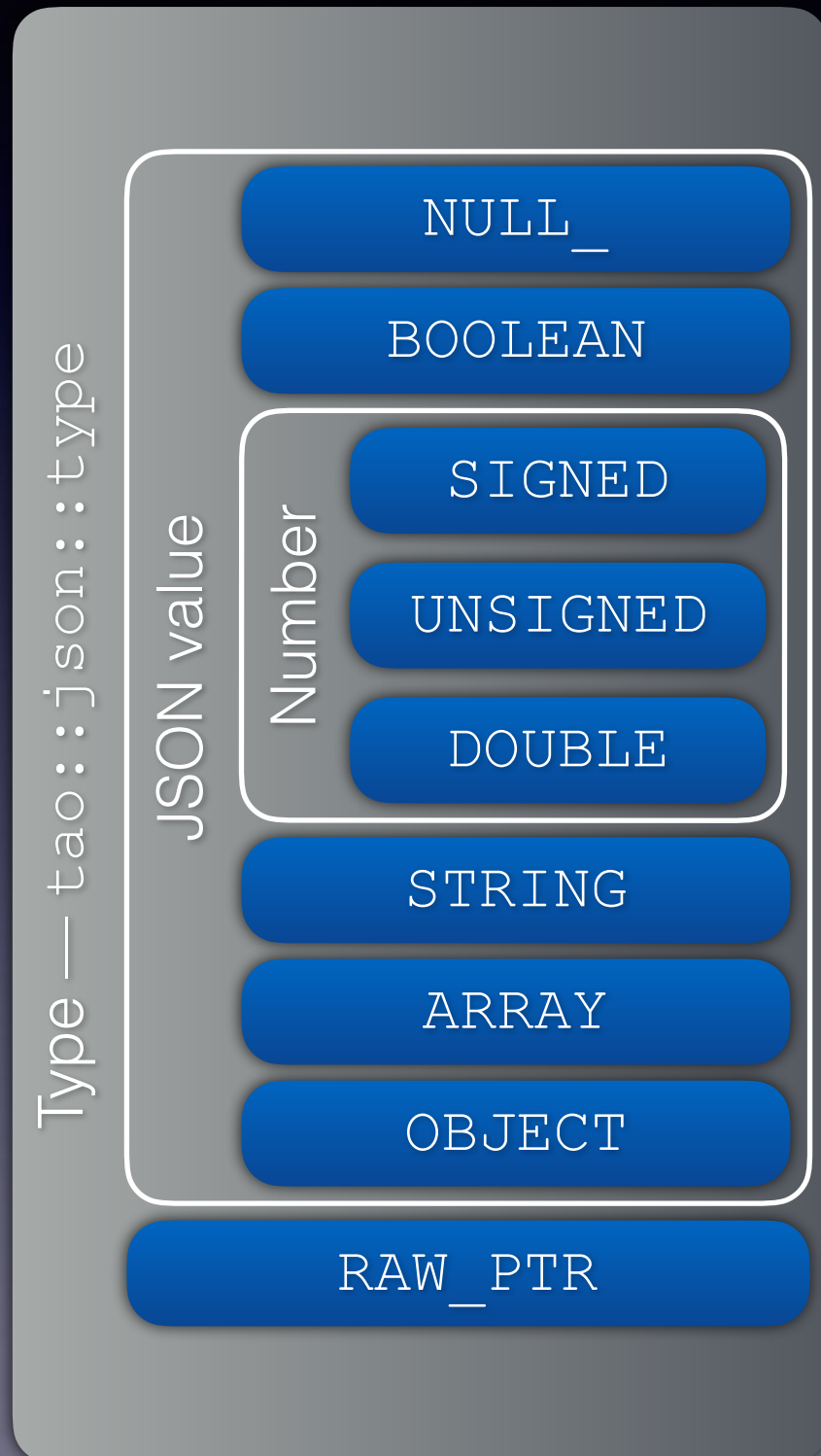
- Contains a type and a C++ union to store data
- Query type: `v.type()`
- Basic JSON types

Type



- Contains a type and a C++ `union` to store data
- Query type: `v.type()`
- Basic JSON types
- Numbers come in three flavours

Type



- First extension:
A plain old raw pointer
- Rarely used...
- ...but allows important optimisations!
- Non-owning, dumb.
Like... *really* dumb!

Data

Type — tao::json::type

JSON value

Number

NULL_

BOOLEAN

SIGNED

UNSIGNED

DOUBLE

STRING

ARRAY

OBJECT

RAW_PTR

-

bool

std::int64_t

std::uint64_t

double

std::string

std::vector<value>

std::map<std::string, value>

const value*

Getter

Type — tao::json::type

JSON value

Number

NULL_

BOOLEAN

SIGNED

UNSIGNED

DOUBLE

STRING

ARRAY

OBJECT

RAW_PTR

```
v.get_boolean()
```

```
v.get_signed()
```

```
v.get_unsigned()
```

```
v.get_double()
```

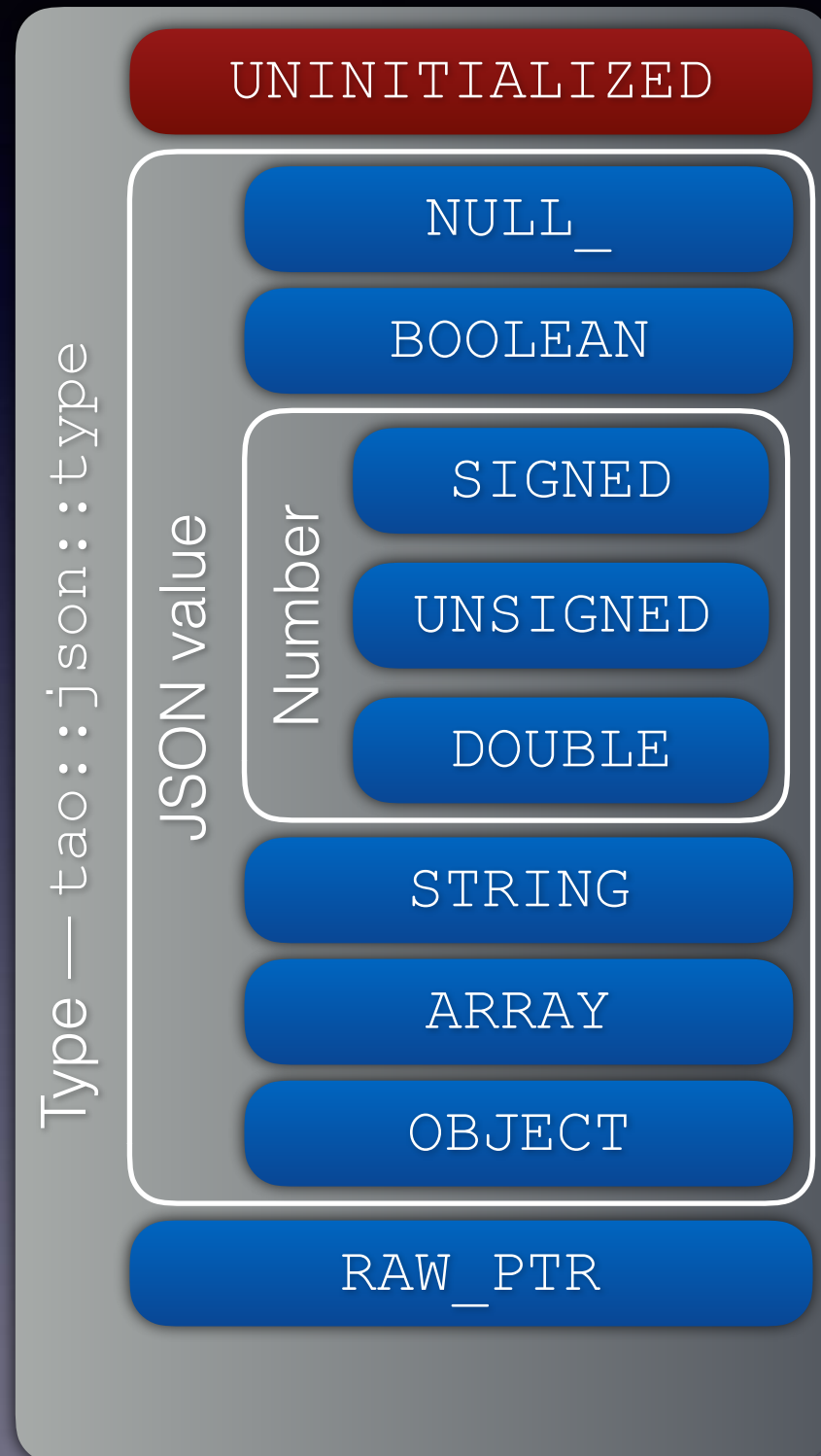
```
v.get_string()
```

```
v.get_array()
```

```
v.get_object()
```

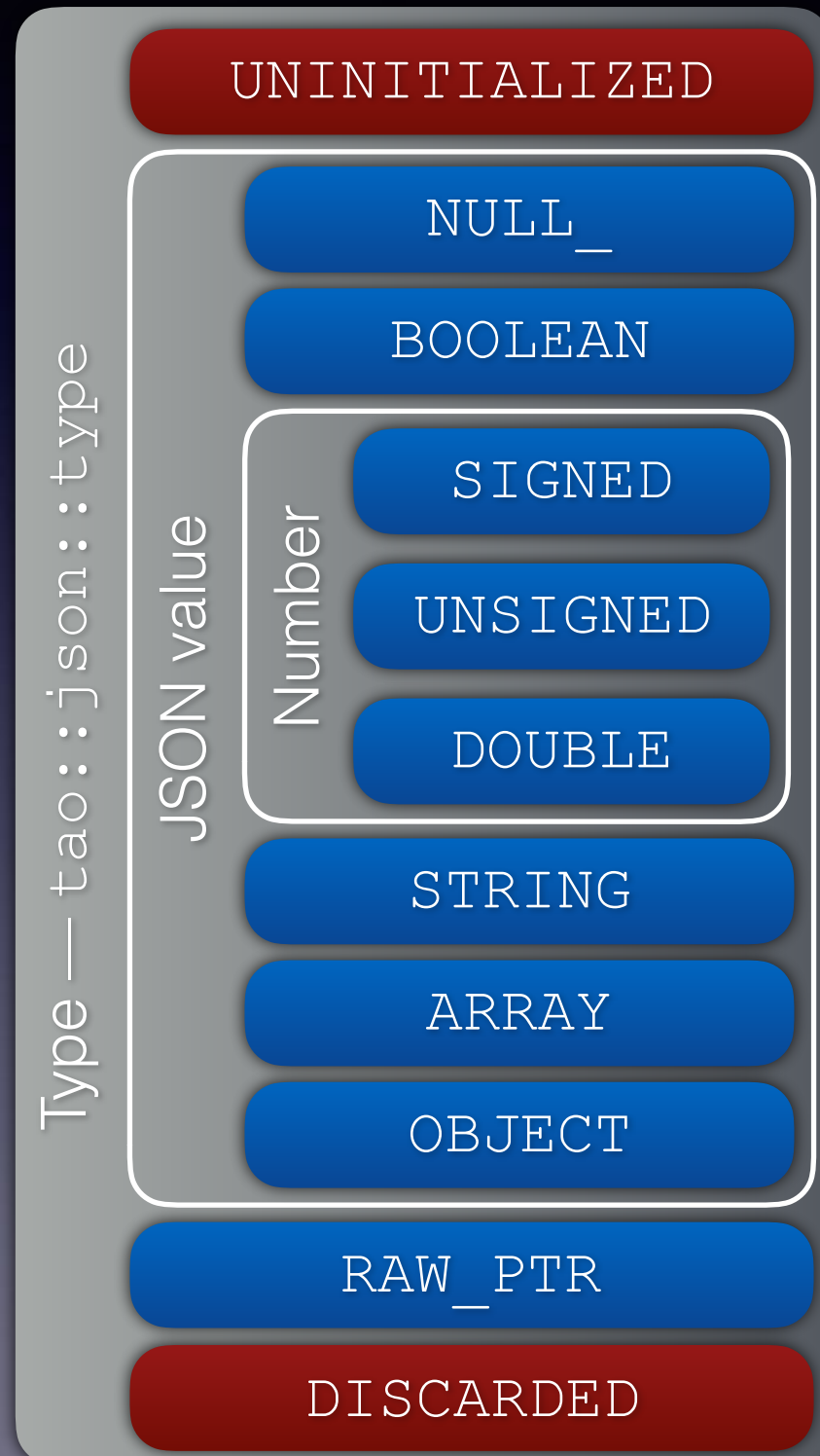
```
v.get_raw_ptr()
```

Status



- Second extension: Other statuses, part 1
- Default-constructed values do *not* have a type assigned. The type/status is UNINITIALIZED

Status



- Second extension:
Other statuses, part 2
- When a value is
destroyed, moved, ...
the type/status is set to
`DISCARDED` (sometimes)

Logging

```
LOG(INFO, 1234, "Hello, world!");  
  
// LOG(LVL, ID, ...) macro expands to:  
if(tao::log::is_active(LVL, ID))  
{  
    tao::json::value v = __VA_ARGS__;  
    tao::log::write(LVL, ID, v);  
}
```

Value construction

```
json::value v = "Hello, world!";
```

Value construction

```
json::value v = "Hello, world!";  
json::value v = true;  
json::value v = 42u;  
json::value v = -42;  
json::value v = 1.23;
```

Value construction

```
json::value v = "Hello, world!";
```

```
json::value v = true;
```

```
json::value v = 42u;
```

```
json::value v = -42;
```

```
json::value v = 1.23;
```

```
json::value v = json::null;
```

```
json::value v = json::empty_array;
```

```
json::value v = json::empty_object;
```

Array construction

```
json::value v = json::empty_array;  
v.emplace_back(true);  
v.emplace_back(42);  
v.emplace_back("Hello, world!");
```


Array construction

```
json::value v = json::array({  
    true, 42, "Hello, world!"  
});
```

- Think `std::initializer_list<value>`.
- Reality is somewhat more complicated.

Object construction

```
json::value v = json::empty_object;  
v.emplace("foo", true);  
v.emplace("bar", 42);  
v.emplace("baz", "Hello, world!");
```

```
v["foo"]["bar"]; // will throw  
v["foo"] = 123u;  
v["x"]["y"] = "nice";
```

Object construction

```
json::value v = {  
    { "foo", true },  
    { "bar", 42 },  
    { "baz", "Hello, world!" }  
};
```

- Keys are always strings, values are anything a direct construction of `value` accepts.
- No duplicate keys are allowed.

Object construction

```
json::value v = {  
    { "foo", true },  
    { "bar", 42 },  
    { "baz", "Hello, world!" }  
};
```

- Keys are always strings, values are [anything a direct construction of value accepts](#).
- No duplicate keys are allowed.

Object construction

```
json::value v = {  
  { "Some dwarfs",  
    {  
      { "Thorin", "Leader" },  
      { "Kili", "Nephew" },  
      { "Balin", "Third-cousin" },  
      { "Dori", "Remote kinsman" },  
      { "Bifur", "From Moria" }  
    }  
  }  
};
```

Object construction

```
json::value dwarfs = {  
  { "leader", "Thorin" },  
  { "nephews", json::array({  
    "Kili", "Fili"  
  }) },  
  { "third_cousins", json::array({  
    "Balin", "Dwalin", "Oin", "Gloin"  
  }) },  
  ...  
};
```

Logging

```
LOG(INFO, 1234, "Hello, world!");
```

Logging

```
LOG(INFO, 1234, {  
    { "foo", true },  
    { "bar", 42 },  
    { "baz", "Hello, world!" }  
});
```


Logging

```
struct user
{
    bool is_human;
    std::string name;
    unsigned age;
};

user u = ...;
```

Logging

```
LOG(INFO, 1234, {  
  { "msg", "add user" },  
  { "user",  
    {  
      { "is_human", u.is_human },  
      { "name", u.name },  
      { "age", u.age }  
    }  
  }  
});
```

Logging

```
template<> struct traits<user>
{
    static void assign(
        value& v, const user& u)
    {
        v = {
            { "is_human", u.is_human },
            { "name", u.name },
            { "age", u.age }
        };
    }
};
```

Logging

```
LOG(INFO, 1234, {  
    { "msg", "add user" },  
    { "user", u }  
});
```

Logging

```
template<> struct traits<user>
{
    static void assign(
        value& v, const user& u
    );

    static const char* default_key;
};
```

Logging

```
LOG(INFO, 1234, {  
    { "msg", "add user" },  
    u  
}) ;
```

Logging

```
LOG (INFO, 1234, {  
    { "msg", "add user" },  
    u  
});
```

```
LOG (INFO, 1235, {  
    { "msg", "assign manager" },  
    u,  
    { "manager", u2 }  
});
```

Traits

```
template<> struct traits<user>
{
    static user as(const value& v);
};
```

```
auto u = v.as<user>();
```

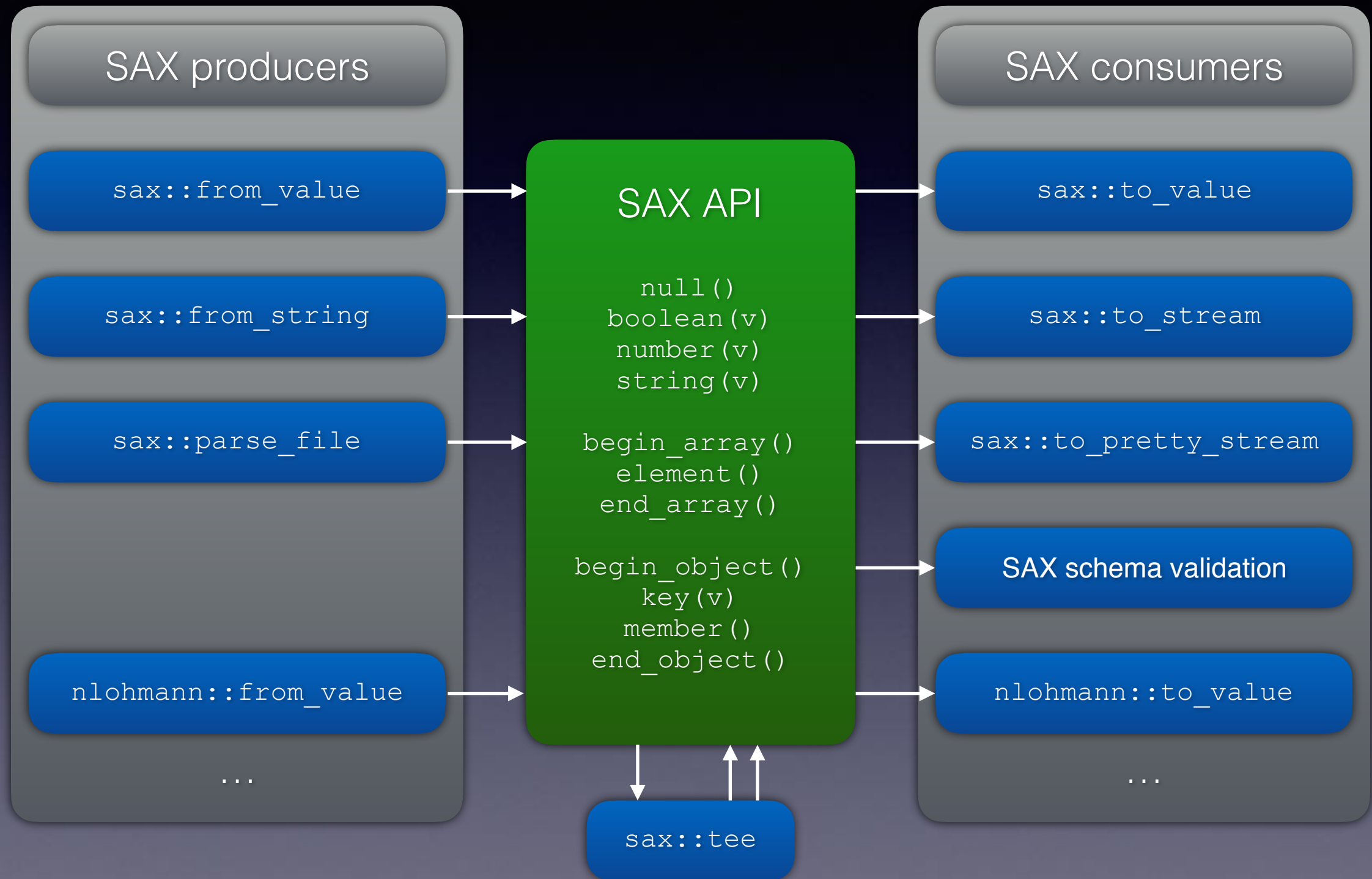

Traits

```
template<> struct traits<user>
{
    static user as(const value& v) {
        return user(
            v.at("is_human").get_boolean(),
            v.at("name").get_string(),
            v.at("age").as<unsigned>()
        );
    }
};
// other options under consideration
```

Traits

- Construct a value from any T
- Convert a value to any T
- Modify default behaviour
- `value` is *actually* `basic_value<traits>`

SAX



SAX producer

```
template<typename Consumer>
void from_value(const value& v, Consumer& c)
{
    switch (v.type()) {
    case type::UNINITIALIZED: throw ...;
    case type::DISCARDED: throw ...;
    case type::NULL_: c.null(); return;
    case type::BOOLEAN: c.boolean(v.get_boolean()); return;
    case type::SIGNED: c.number(v.get_signed()); return;
    case type::UNSIGNED: c.number(v.get_unsigned()); return;
    case type::DOUBLE: c.number(v.get_double()); return;
    case type::STRING: c.string(v.get_string()); return;
    ...
    }
}
```

SAX producer

```
template<typename Consumer>
void from_value(const value& v, Consumer& c)
{
    switch(v.type()) {
    ...
    case type::ARRAY:
        c.begin_array();
        for(const auto& e : v.get_array()) {
            from_value(e, c);
            c.element();
        }
        c.end_array();
        return;
    ...
    }
}
```

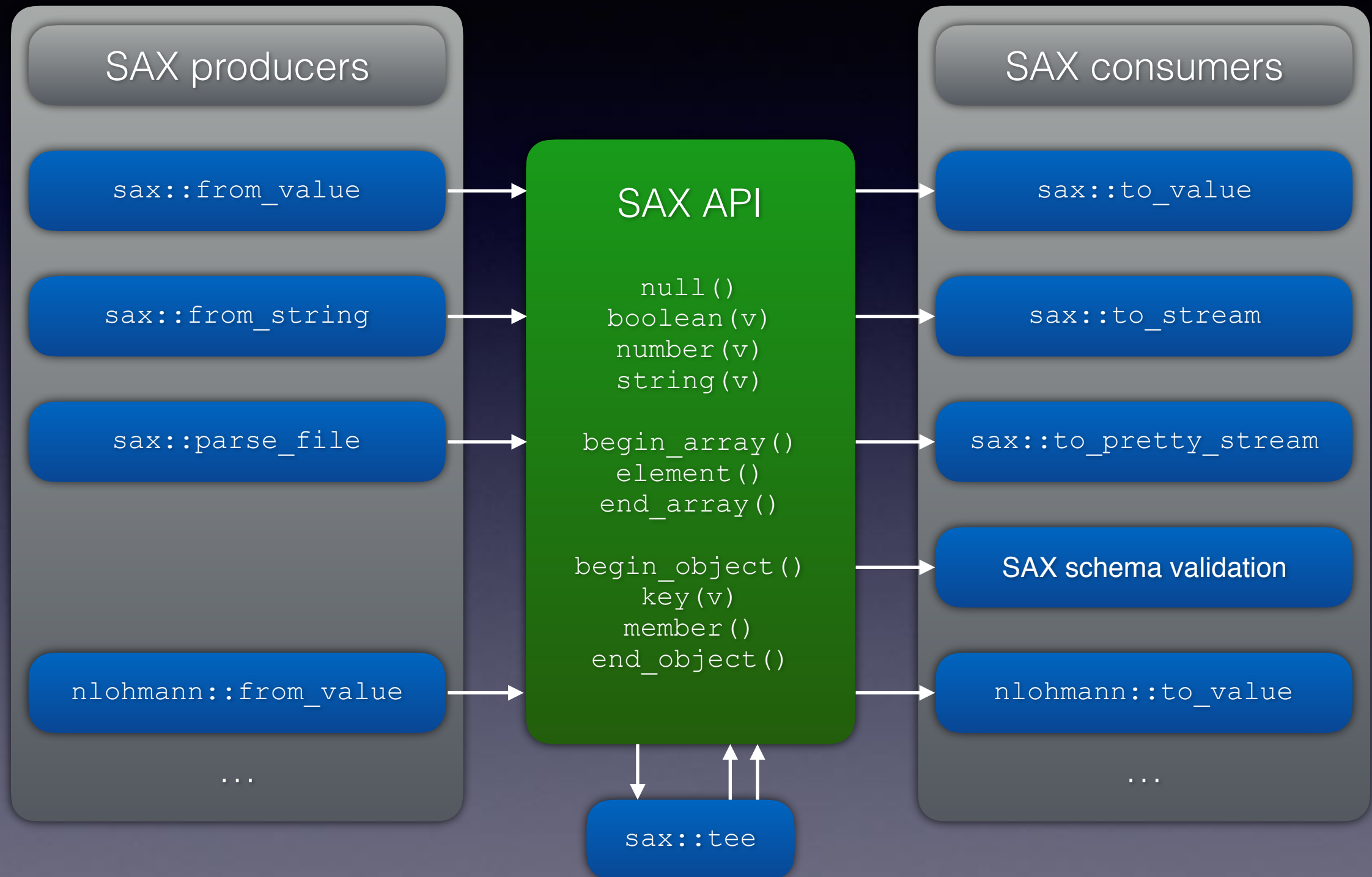
SAX producer

```
template<typename Consumer>
void from_value(const value& v, Consumer& c)
{
    switch(v.type()) {
    ...
    case type::OBJECT:
        c.begin_object();
        for(const auto& e : v.get_object()) {
            c.key(e.first);
            from_value(e.second, c);
            c.member();
        }
        c.end_object();
        return;
    ...
    }
}
```

SAX producer

```
template<typename Consumer>
void from_value(const value& v, Consumer& c)
{
    switch(v.type()) {
    ...
    case type::RAW_PTR:
        if(const auto* p = v.get_raw_ptr()) {
            from_value(*p, c);
        }
        else {
            c.null();
        }
        return;
    }
    throw ...;
}
```

SAX



SAX consumer

```
class to_stream
{
private:
    std::ostream& os;
    bool first = true;

    void next() { if(!first) os << ','; }

public:
    explicit to_stream(std::ostream& os) noexcept : os(os) {}

    ...
};
```

SAX consumer

```
class to_stream
{
    ...

    void null() { next(); os << "null"; }

    void boolean(const bool v)
    { next(); os << (v ? "true" : "false"); }

    void number(const std::int64_t v) { next(); os << v; }
    void number(const std::uint64_t v) { next(); os << v; }
    void number(const double v) { next(); os << v; }

    void string(const std::string& v)
    { next(); os << "'" << escape(v) << "'"; }

    ...
};
```

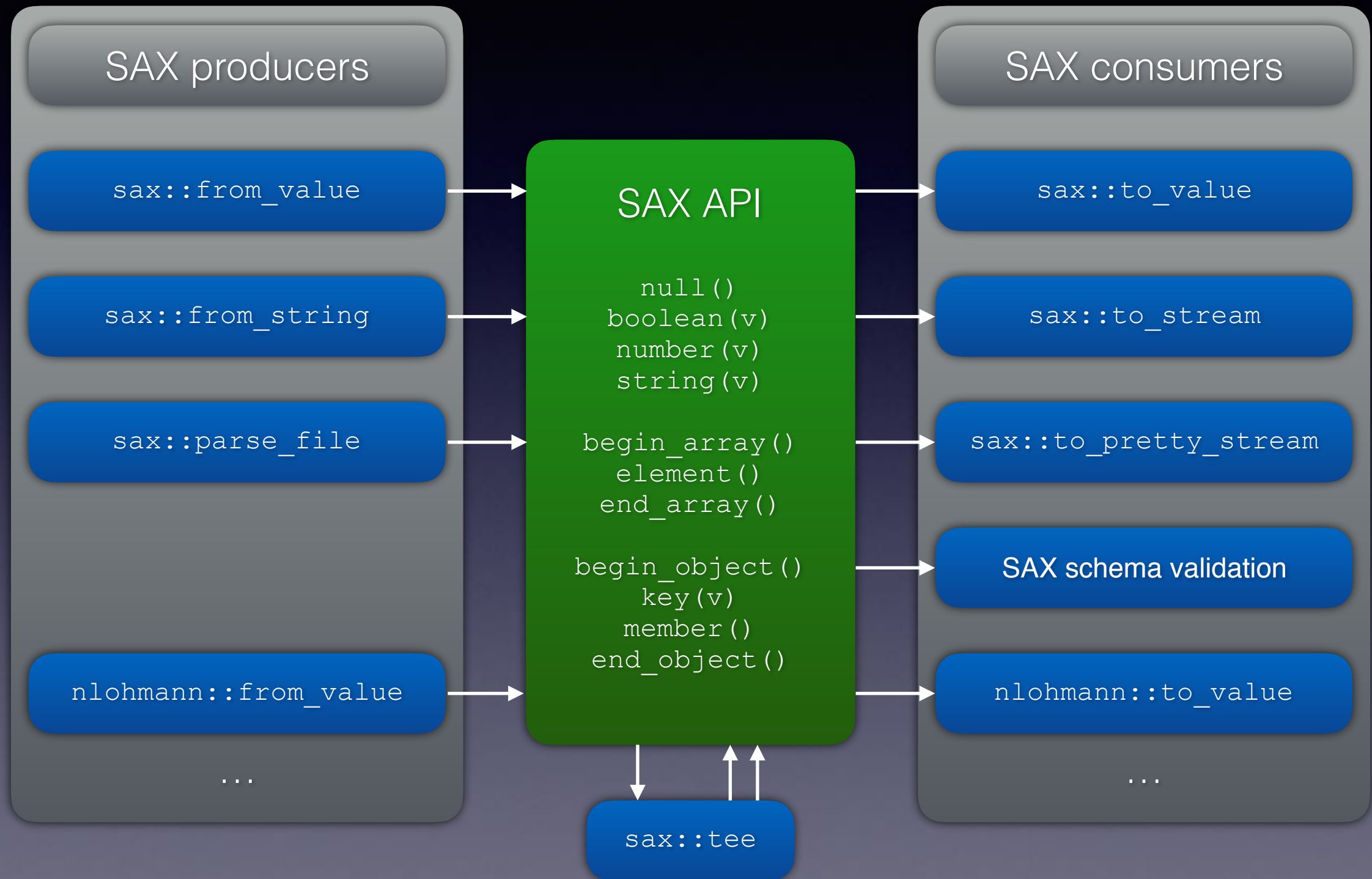
SAX consumer

```
class to_stream
{
    ...

    void begin_array() { next(); os << '['; first = true; }
    void element() { first = false; }
    void end_array() { os << ']'; }

    void begin_object() { next(); os << '{'; first = true; }
    void key(const std::string& v)
    { string(v); os << ':'; first = true; }
    void member() { first = false; }
    void end_object() { os << '}'; }
};
```

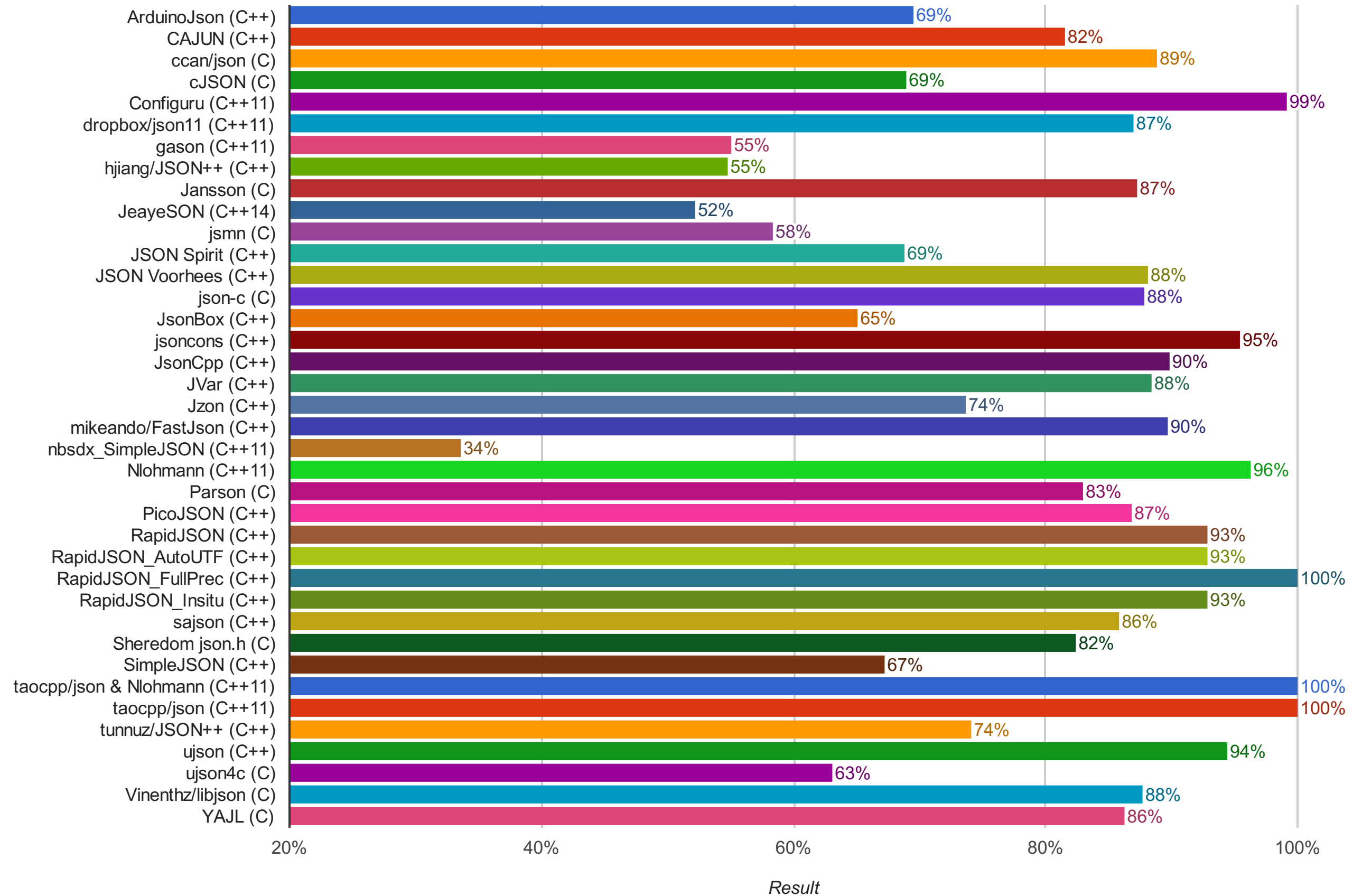
SAX



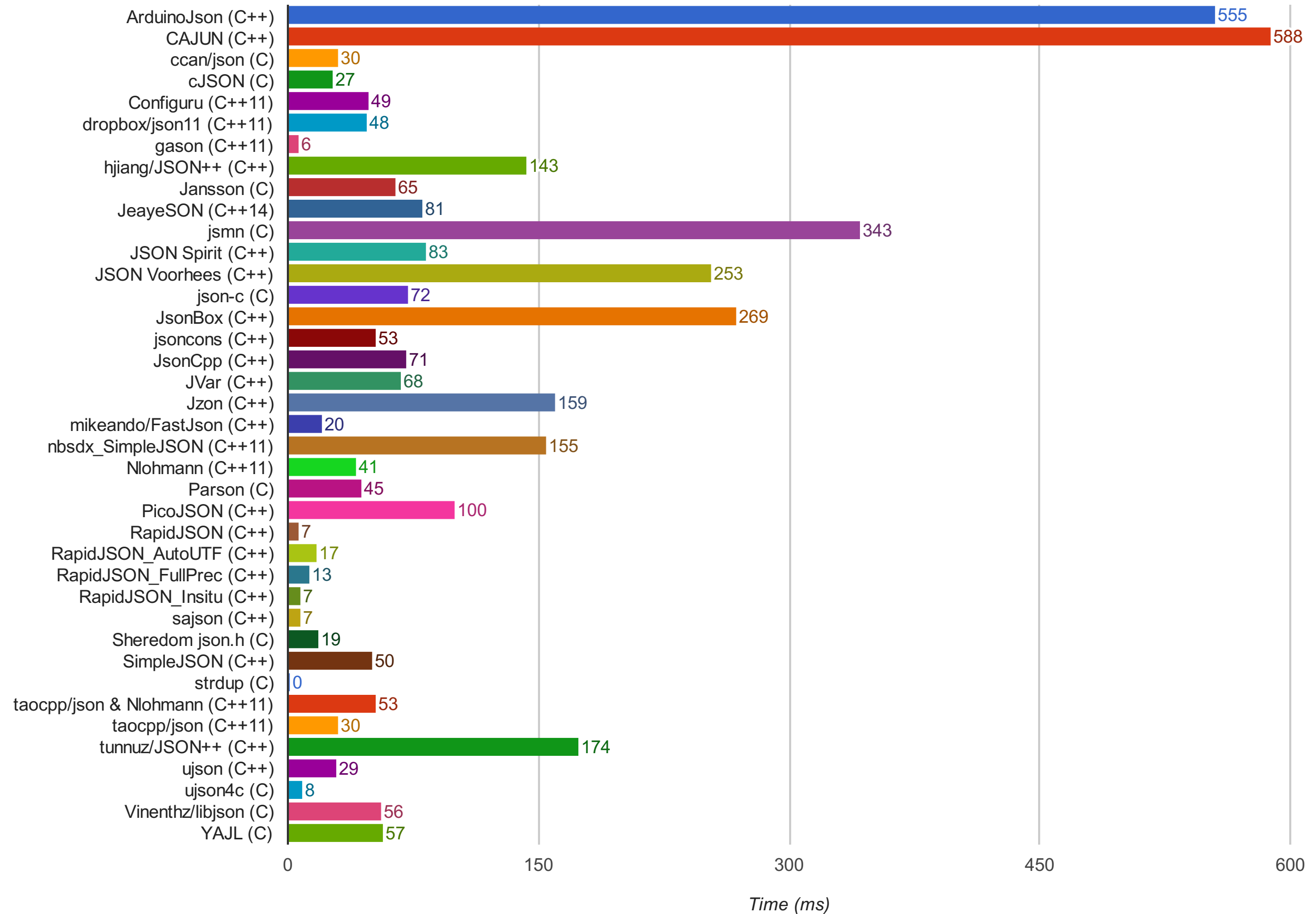
SAX decoupling

- DOM-less usage, e.g., parse and pretty print a file via SAX for extremely large JSON files
- Parse and generate binary formats (BSON, BSON, UBJSON, ...)
- Combine with other JSON libraries
- With `tee`, feed events to multiple consumers

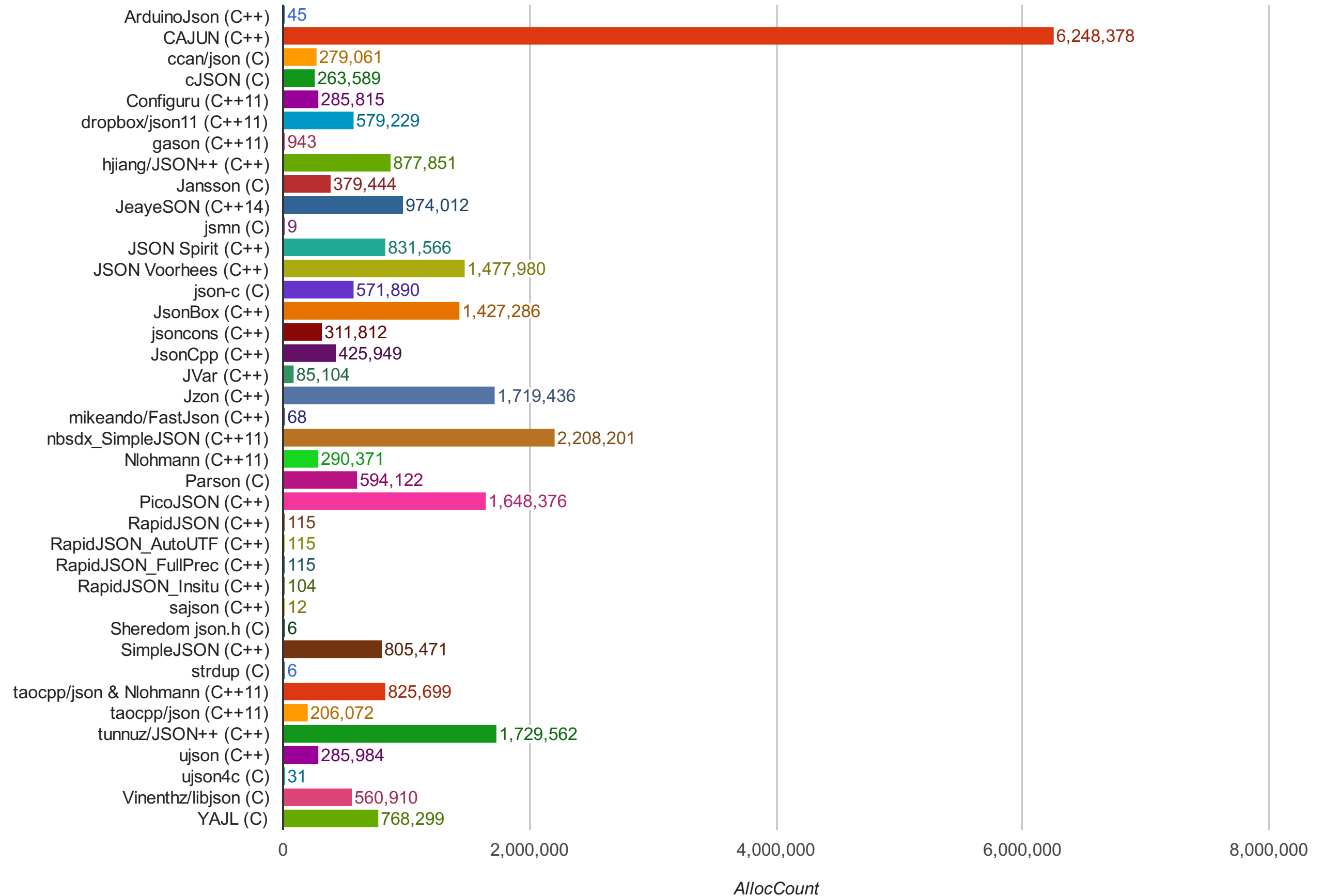
0. Overall



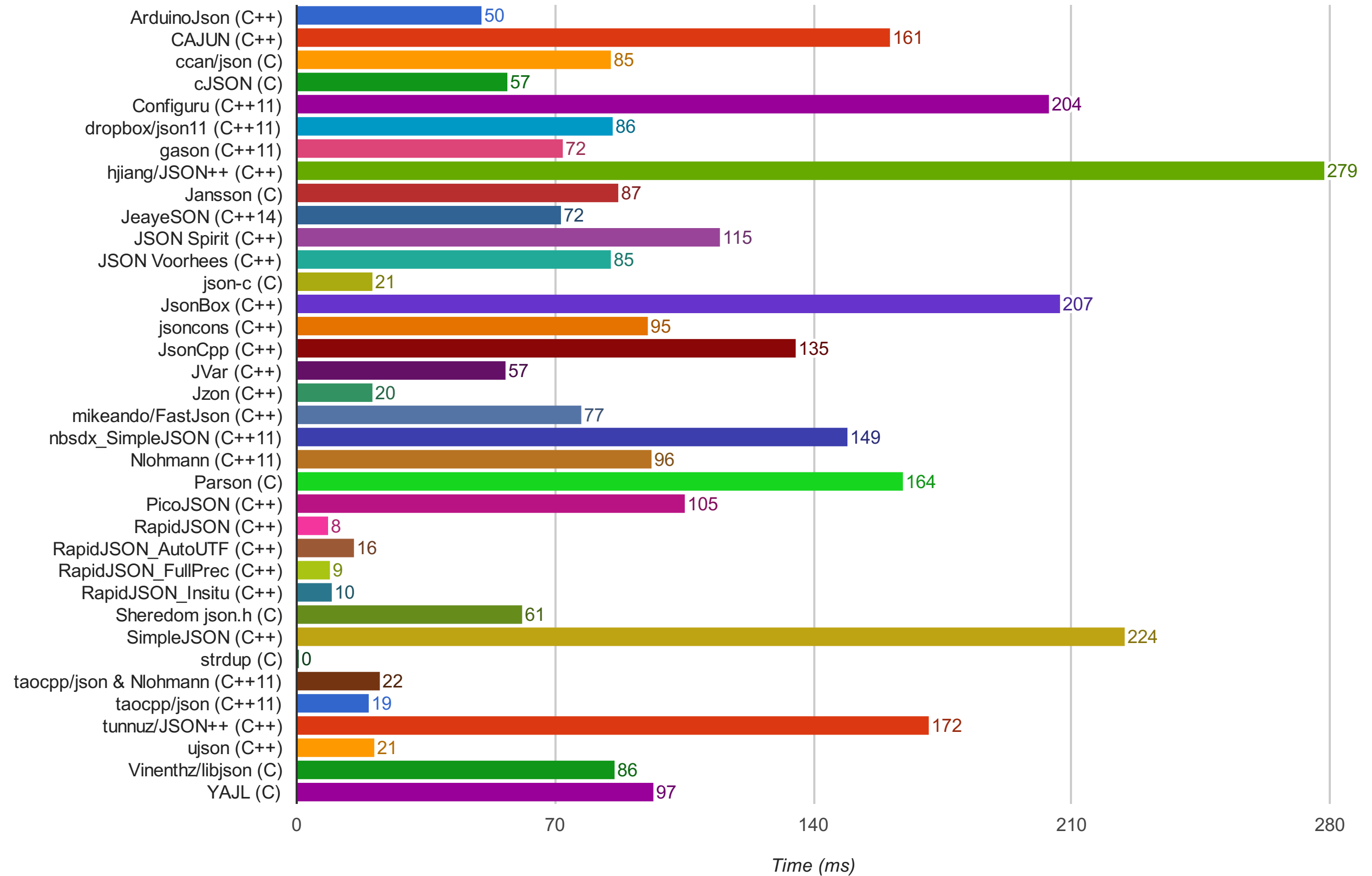
1. Parse



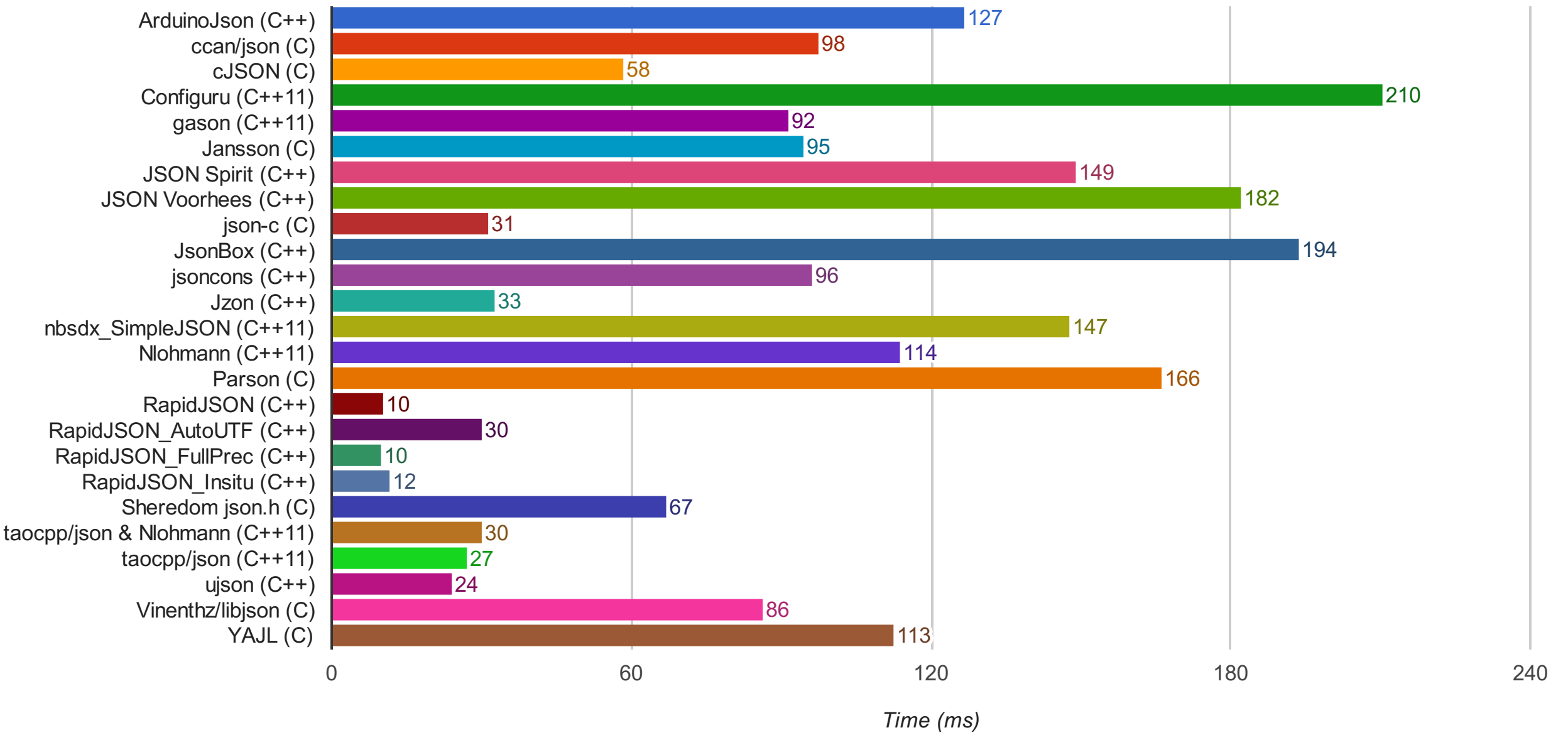
1. Parse



2. Stringify



3. Prettify



Thank you!

<https://github.com/taocpp/json>

Questions?