

Hidden Copies

Even more interesting

- Especially when dealing with legacy code which may not have proper move constructors/assignment operators

```
class LegacyObject
{
public:
    LegacyObject();
    LegacyObject (const LegacyObject&);
    LegacyObject& operator=(const LegacyObject&);
    ...
};
```

```
struct Parent
{
    std::vector<int> vec;
    LegacyObject obj;
};
```

```
int main()  
{  
    Parent a, b;  
    a = std::move (b);  
  
    return 0;  
}
```



**LegacyObject has no move operator so the
copy assignment operator will be called**



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- Even moves can result in hidden costs
- Especially when dealing with legacy code which may not have proper move constructors/assignment operators

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class LegacyObject
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public:
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struct Parent
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int main()
{
    Parent a, b;
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    return 0;
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```

LegacyObject has no move operator so the copy assignment operator will be called



Blocking vs. Non-wait-free vs. Wait Free

Blocking

Non-wait-free

Wait-free

May context switch for example due to a lock, system call etc.

Execution time is unbounded

Execution time is bounded*

Caches likely to be invalidated

Must contain a loop (which is unbounded)

No unbounded loops

Memory may be swapped

Blocking operations are never wait-free (but not vice versa)