

//一：类型萃取概述 (type traits)：泛型编程，在stl的实现源码中，这种类型萃取技术用的比较多；
 //第八章，五节 过滤器（萃取机）：萃取：提取一些信息出来；
 //c++11，标准库里提供了很多类型萃取的接口，这些接口其实就是一些类模板；
<https://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/types>

Composite type categories

is_fundamental (C++11)	checks if a type is fundamental type (class template)
is_arithmetic (C++11)	checks if a type is arithmetic type (class template)
is_scalar (C++11)	checks if a type is scalar type (class template)
is_object (C++11)	checks if a type is object type (class template)
is_compound (C++11)	checks if a type is compound type (class template)
is_reference (C++11)	checks if a type is either <i>lvalue reference</i> or <i>rvalue reference</i> (class template)
is_member_pointer (C++11)	checks if a type is a pointer to a non-static member function or object (class template)

Type properties

is_const (C++11)	checks if a type is const-qualified (class template)
is_volatile (C++11)	checks if a type is volatile-qualified (class template)
is_trivial (C++11)	checks if a type is trivial (class template)
is_trivially_copyable (C++11)	checks if a type is trivially copyable (class template)
is_standard_layout (C++11)	checks if a type is standard-layout type (class template)
is_pod (C++11)(deprecated in C++20)	checks if a type is plain-old data (POD) type (class template)
is_literal_type (C++11)(deprecated in C++17)	checks if a type is literal type (class template)
has_unique_object_representations (C++17)	checks if every bit in the type's object representation contributes to its value (class template)
is_empty (C++11)	checks if a type is class (but not union) type and has no data (class template)
is_polymorphic (C++11)	checks if a type is polymorphic class type (class template)
is_abstract (C++11)	checks if a type is abstract class type (class template)
is_final (C++14)	checks if a type is a final class type (class template)
is_aggregate (C++17)	checks if a type is an aggregate type (class template)
is_signed (C++11)	checks if a type is signed arithmetic type (class template)
is_unsigned (C++11)	checks if a type is unsigned arithmetic type (class template)

Supported operations

is_constructible (C++11)	checks if a type has a constructor for specific arguments (class template)
is_trivially_constructible (C++11)	checks if a type has a default constructor (class template)
is_nothrow_constructible (C++11)	checks if a type has a copy constructor (class template)
is_default_constructible (C++11)	checks if a type has a default constructor (class template)
is_trivially_default_constructible (C++11)	checks if a type has a default constructor (class template)
is_nothrow_default_constructible (C++11)	checks if a type has a default constructor (class template)
is_copy_constructible (C++11)	checks if a type has a copy constructor (class template)
is_trivially_copy_constructible (C++11)	checks if a type can be constructed from an rvalue reference (class template)
is_nothrow_copy_constructible (C++11)	checks if a type can be constructed from an rvalue reference (class template)
is_assignable (C++11)	checks if a type has an assignment operator for a specific (class template)
is_trivially_assignable (C++11)	checks if a type has a copy assignment operator (class template)
is_nothrow_assignable (C++11)	checks if a type has a copy assignment operator (class template)
is_copy_assignable (C++11)	checks if a type has a move assignment operator (class template)
is_trivially_copy_assignable (C++11)	checks if a type has a non-deleted destructor (class template)
is_nothrow_copy_assignable (C++11)	checks if a type has a non-deleted destructor (class template)
is_move_assignable (C++11)	checks if a type has a virtual destructor (class template)
is_trivially_move_assignable (C++11)	checks if objects of a type can be swapped with objects of same (class template)
is_nothrow_move_assignable (C++11)	
has_virtual_destructor (C++11)	
is_swappable_with (C++17)	
is_nothrow_swappable_with (C++17)	
is_nothrow_swappable (C++17)	

//二：类型萃取范例

//通过萃取接口 中的value值为true, false咱们就能够萃取出很多有用信息；

```
template <typename T>
void printTraitsInfo(const T& t)
```

```
{
    cout << "-----begin-----" << endl;
```

```
    cout << "我们要萃取的类型名字是：" << typeid(T).name() << endl;
```

```
    cout << "is_void = " << is_void<T>::value << endl;
```

```
    cout << "is_class = " << is_class<T>::value << endl;
```

```
    cout << "is_object = " << is_object<T>::value << endl;
```

```
    cout << "is_pod = " << is_pod<T>::value << endl;
```

```
    cout << "is_default_constructible = " << is_default_constructible<T>::value << endl;
```

```
    cout << "is_copy_constructible = " << is_copy_constructible<T>::value << endl;
```

```
    cout << "is_move_constructible = " << is_move_constructible<T>::value << endl;
```

```
    cout << "is_destructible = " << is_destructible<T>::value << endl;
```

```
    cout << "is_polymorphic = " << is_polymorphic<T>::value << endl;
```

```
    cout << "is_trivially_default_constructible = " << is_trivially_default_constructible<T>::value << endl;
```

```
    cout << "has_virtual_destructor = " << has_virtual_destructor<T>::value << endl;
```

//是否有虚析构函数

//二：类型萃取范例

//通过萃取接口 中的value值为true, false咱们就能够萃取出很多有用信息；

```
// 整个这个类型叫 过滤器（萃取机），用来获取T迭代器类型的种类；
typename iterator_traits<T>::iterator_category cagy;
```

cagy即代表迭代器的种类的对
象,PS:迭代器的种类很多

```
class A
```

```
{
public:
```

```
    A() = default;
```

```
    A(const A& ta) = delete;
```

```
    virtual A() {}
```

//移动构造：你要不写delete, 系统一般就会认为你有这个成员函数！
//拷贝构造

```
};
```

```
};
```

```
class B
```

```
{
public:
```

```
    int m_i;
```

```
    int m_j;
```

```
};
```

```
class C
```

```
{
public:
```

```
    C(int t) {} //有自己的构造函数，编译器不会给你提供默认构造函数
```

//四：总结：

//c++中，模板与泛型编程，模板元编程：常用于开发标准库，接口库等等；

I

```
void func()
```

```
{
    printTraitsInfo<int>(); //那一个临时对象进去
```

```
    printTraitsInfo<string>();
```

```
    printTraitsInfo<A>();
```

```
    printTraitsInfo<B>();
```

```
    printTraitsInfo<C>();
```

```
    printTraitsInfo<list<int>>();
```

I

我们要萃取的类型名字是: int

```

is_void = 0
is_class = 0
is_object = 1
is_pod = 1
is_default_constructible = 1
is_copy_constructible = 1
is_move_constructible = 1
is_destructible = 1
is_polymorphic = 0
is_trivially_default_constructible = 1
has_virtual_destructor = 0
end

```

我们要萃取的类型名字是: class std::basic_string<char, struct std::char_traits<char>, class std::allocator<char>>

```

is_void = 0
is_class = 1
is_object = 1
is_pod = 0
is_default_constructible = 1
is_copy_constructible = 1
is_move_constructible = 1
is_destructible = 1
is_polymorphic = 0
is_trivially_default_constructible = 0
has_virtual_destructor = 0
end

```

我们要萃取的类型名字是: class _rnmpl::A

```

is_void = 0
is_class = 1
is_object = 1
is_pod = 0
is_default_constructible = 1
is_copy_constructible = 0
is_move_constructible = 0
is_destructible = 1
is_polymorphic = 1
is_trivially_default_constructible = 0
has_virtual_destructor = 1
end

```

我们要萃取的类型名字是: class _rnmpl::C

```

is_void = 0
is_class = 1
is_object = 1
is_pod = 0
is_default_constructible = 0
is_copy_constructible = 1
is_move_constructible = 1
is_destructible = 1
is_polymorphic = 0
is_trivially_default_constructible = 0
has_virtual_destructor = 0
end

```

我们要萃取的类型名字是: class std::list<int, class std::allocator<int>>

```

is_void = 0
is_class = 1
is_object = 1
is_pod = 0
is_default_constructible = 1
is_copy_constructible = 1
is_move_constructible = 1
is_destructible = 1
is_polymorphic = 0
is_trivially_default_constructible = 0
has_virtual_destructor = 0
end

```