

Move semantic – 0 to 1



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Move semantic – 0 to 1



lvalue - rvalue

- Lvalue it appears at left.
- Rvalue can only be on right side.

- Lvalue will have a name.
- We can get the address of lvalue

- Rvalue does not have a name.
- We can not get the address of rvalue

Let's jump into code.

`l = r`

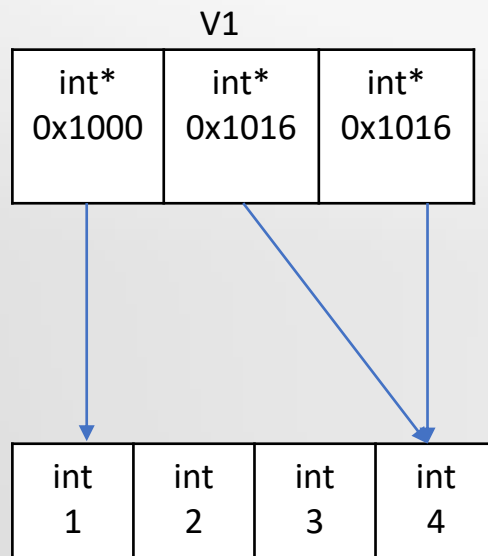
`string s{};`
`s + s = s;`



If the expression has an identifiable memory address, it's lvalue otherwise, rvalue

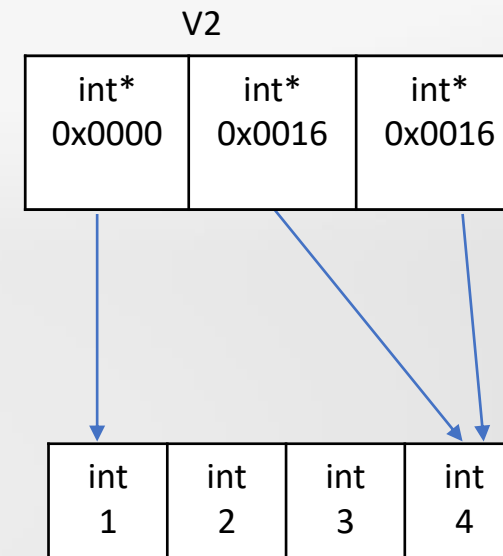
Move semantic – 0 to 1

```
std::vector<int> V1{1,2,3,4};
```



V2 = V1;

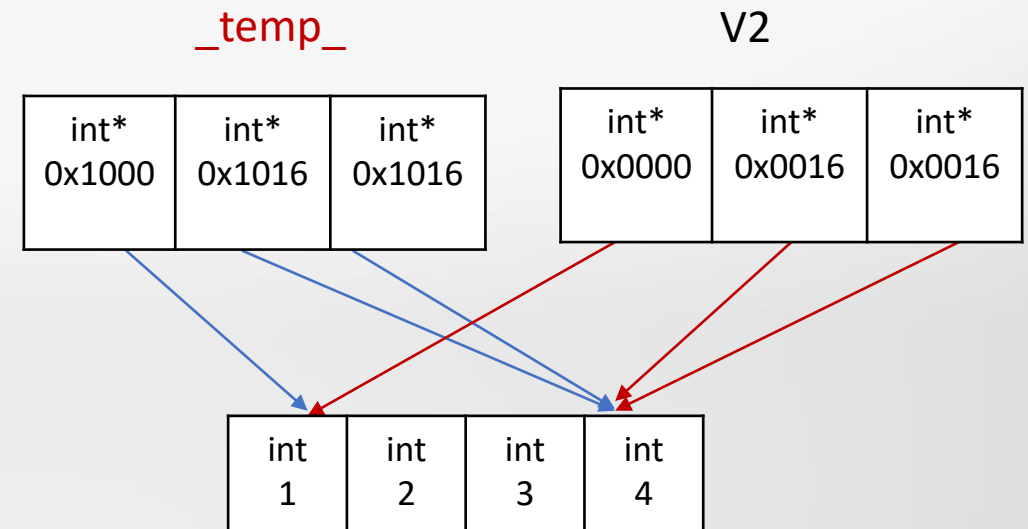
```
std::vector<int> v2{};
```



Move semantic – 0 to 1



```
std::vector<int> createVector(){  
    return std::vector<int>{1,2,3,4};  
}  
std::vector<int> V2{};  
V2 = createVector();
```



Move semantic – 0 to 1

`std::move()`

`std::vector<int> V1{1,2,3,4};`

V1

int*	int*	int*
0x0000	0x0016	0x0016

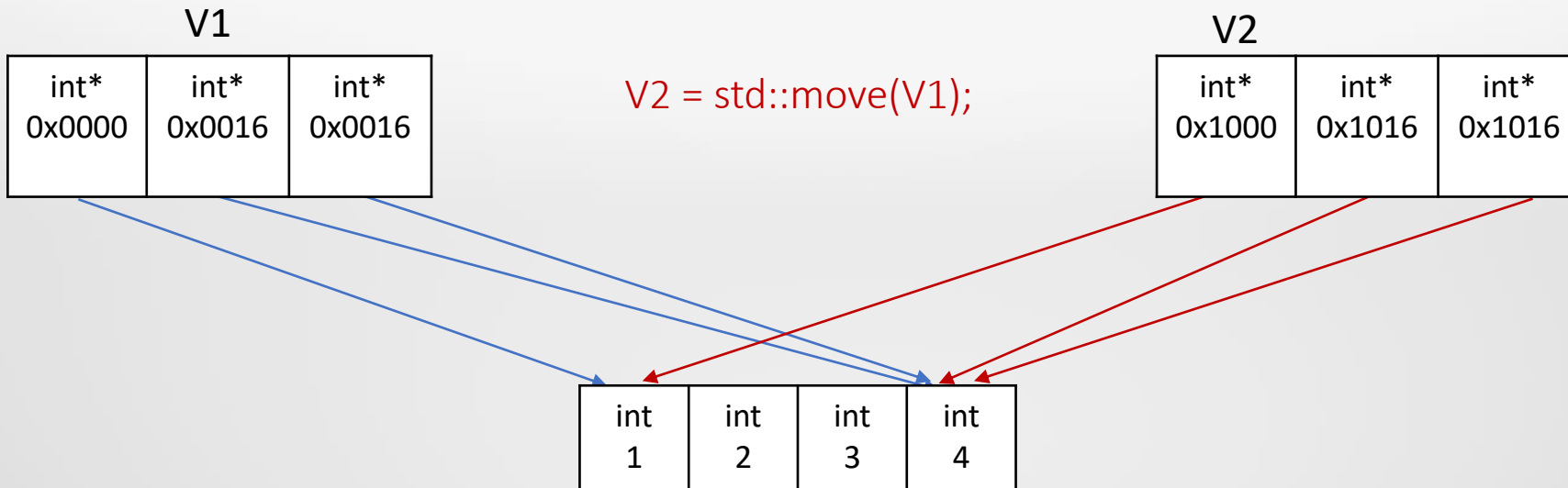
`std::vector<int> v2{};`

V2

int*	int*	int*
0x1000	0x1016	0x1016

`V2 = std::move(V1);`

int	int	int	int
1	2	3	4



`std::move()`

```
template <typename T>
typename remove_reference<T>::type&& move(T&& arg) {
    return static_cast<typename remove_reference<T>::type&&>(arg);
}
```

Move Constructor and Move Assignment operator

```
//Move constructor  
test(test&& obj) = default;  
  
//Move assignment operator  
test& operator=(test&& obj) = default;
```

Now in Modern C++, there are 6 special functions a class has.

- Constructor
- Destructor
- Copy-constructor
- Assignment operator
- Move-constructor
- Move Assignment operator

Move Constructor

What to expect:

- Transfer the content
- moved-from should be the valid but undefined state.

Let's jump into code.

2 Steps:

- Member-wise move
- Reset

Move Assignment operator

What to expect:

- Clean up all resources
- Transfer the content
- Leave move from object in a valid but undefined state.

Let's jump into code.

3 steps:

- cleanup
- Member-wise move
- Reset

C.ctor: Constructors, assignments, and destructors

These are default operations:

- a default constructor: `X()`
- a copy constructor: `X(const X&)`
- a copy assignment: `operator=(const X&)`
- a move constructor: `X(X&&)`
- a move assignment: `operator=(X&&)`
- a destructor: `~X()`

C.21: If you define or =delete any copy, move, or destructor function, define or =delete them all

The semantics of copy, move, and destruction are closely related, so if one needs to be declared, the odds are that others need consideration too.

Declaring any copy/move/destructor function, even as =default or =delete, will suppress the implicit declaration of a move constructor and move assignment operator.

Declaring a move constructor or move assignment operator, even as =default or =delete, will cause an implicitly generated copy constructor or implicitly generated copy assignment operator to be defined as deleted.

So as soon as any of these are declared, the others should all be declared to avoid unwanted effects like turning all potential moves into more expensive copies, or making a class move-only.

This is known as “the rule of five.”

Implicitly-declared move constructor

If no user-defined move constructors are provided for a class type.

- there are no user-declared copy constructors.
- there are no user-declared copy assignment operators.
- there are no user-declared move assignment operators.
- there is no user-declared destructor.
- the implicitly-declared move constructor is not defined as *deleted*

Then the compiler will declare a move constructor as a non-explicit inline public member of its class.

C.66: Make move operations noexcept

These are default operations:

- a default constructor: `X()`
- a copy constructor: `X(const X&)`
- a copy assignment: `operator=(const X&)`
- a move constructor: `X(X&&)`
- a move assignment: `operator=(X&&)`
- a destructor: `~X()`

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Any Questions?

Reference

- <https://isocpp.github.io/CppCoreGuidelines/CppCoreGuidelines#S-ctor>
- <https://isocpp.github.io/CppCoreGuidelines/CppCoreGuidelines#c21-if-you-define-or-delete-any-copy-move-or-destructor-function-define-or-delete-them-all>
- <https://isocpp.github.io/CppCoreGuidelines/CppCoreGuidelines#c66-make-move-operations-noexcept>
- https://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/language/move_constructor
- https://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/language/move_assignment
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=St0MNEU5b0o&t=2s>



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