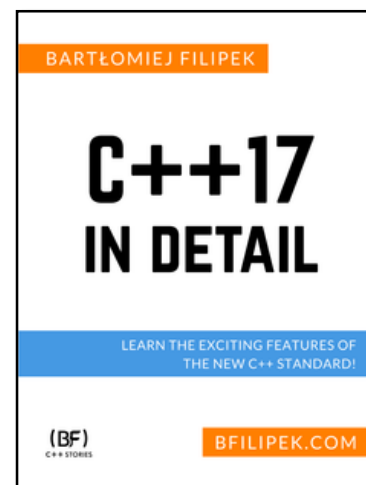


EMPTY BASE CLASS OPTIMISATION, [[NO_UNIQUE_ADDRESS]]

And Other C++20 Attributes...

About me

- See my coding blog at: www.bfilipek.com
 - ▣ Slowly moving to cppstories.com
- ~13y coding experience
- Microsoft MVP, since 2018
- C++ ISO Member
- @Xara.com
 - ▣ Mostly text related features for advanced document editors
- Somehow addicted to C++ 😊



C++17 In Detail



Xara Cloud Demo



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The plan

- Unique_ptr and a custom deleter
- Digging into the STL implementation
- Empty Base Class Optimisation
- [[no_unique_address]]
- Other C++20 Attributes and Features

Custom deleter for unique_ptr

- Background, the article from 2016:
 - <https://www.bfilipek.com/2016/04/custom-deleters-for-c-smart-pointers.html#custom-deleter-for-uniqueptr>
 - Why unique_ptr is just 8 bytes (one pointer) with default deleters? Or stateless deleters?
- The working example with a custom deleter:
 - <http://coliru.stacked-crooked.com/a/e2638649daffd406>

Digging into the STL implementation

- Let's try to understand the internal implementation of `unique_ptr`
 - We can go to:
 - <https://github.com/microsoft/STL>
 - <https://github.com/microsoft/STL/blob/master/stl/inc/memory#L2435>
- `Unique_ptr` seems to hold the pointer and the deleter in something called compressed pair
 - It has two specialisation: the first one if both types are non empty and the second one if the first type is empty
 - In that case it just declares one member field and derive from the empty type
 - By inheritance we get access to all of the type member functions

Empty Base Class Optimisation

- When a class is empty it costs at least 1 byte on stack, but if you inherit from such a class then it costs you nothing
 - <https://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/language/ebo>
- See an example:
 - <http://coliru.stacked-crooked.com/a/affe60d81ac52163>
- Some example:
 - <https://github.com/microsoft/STL/blob/master/stl/inc/xmemory#L1319>
 - GCC tuple: https://github.com/gcc-mirror/gcc/blob/master/libstdc%2B%2B-v3/include/bits/unique_ptr.h#L201

[[no_unique_address]]

- Let's rewrite the compressed pair into something really simple thanks to the new attribute from C++20
 - <http://coliru.stacked-crooked.com/a/7ccae3a3168e73b9>

Attributes in C++17

<code>[[noreturn]]</code>	indicates that the function does not return
<code>[[carries_dependency]]</code>	indicates that dependency chain in release-consume <u>std::memory_order</u> propagates in and out of the function
<code>[[deprecated]]</code> <code>[[deprecated("reason")]]</code>	indicates that the use of the name or entity declared with this attribute is allowed, but discouraged for some reason
<code>[[fallthrough]]</code>	indicates that the fall through from the previous case label is intentional and should not be diagnosed by a compiler that warns on fall-through
<code>[[nodiscard]]</code>	encourages the compiler to issue a warning if the return value is discarded
<code>[[maybe_unused]]</code>	suppresses compiler warnings on unused entities, if any

<https://www.bfilipek.com/2017/07/cpp17-in-details-attributes.html>

<https://www.bfilipek.com/2017/11/nodiscard.html>

Attributes in C++20

`[[nodiscard("reason")]]`

encourages the compiler to issue a warning if the return value is discarded

`[[likely]]`
`[[unlikely]]`

indicates that the compiler should optimize for the case where a path of execution through a statement is more or less likely than any other path of execution

`[[no_unique_address]]`

indicates that a non-static data member need not have an address distinct from all other non-static data members of its class

- Apply `[[nodiscard]]` to the standard library - [P0600](#)
- `[[nodiscard]]` for constructors - [P1771](#)

Summary

- Empty Base Class Optimisation relies on the fact that if you inherit from an empty class then you don't need more memory, but you get access to member functions.
 - ▣ The technique is however a bit complicated
 - ▣ Thanks to the new C++20 attribute – `[[no_unique_address]]` the code can be much simpler
- Since C++11 the Standard has been taking vendor specific annotation syntax into a common form of `[[attrib_name]]`.
- C++20 adds new attributes: `[[no_unique_address]]`, `[[likely]]` and `[[unlikely]]`

C++ Lambda Story

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<https://leanpub.com/cpplambda/c/cppcracow1bsgfa>

