39 - Implicit Conversion and the Explicit Keyword in C++

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- Implicit means changing a word without telling the compiler to do so
 - o The compiler is allowed to do 1 implicit convert in your code
 - Without you having to cast it to convert from one data type to another
 - Can simplify the code but better to avoid because it's confusing
 - o and looks a bit more easier
- Explicity constructor, says that this constructor must be called to build this object
 - Used when you want the constructor to be called as full, not allowing convertions
 - o If you don't want to convert numbers to vectors all the time

```
class Entity39_2
      class Entity39
             std::string m_Name;
              int m_Age;
              Entity39(const std::string& name): m_Name(name), m_Age(-1) {};
              Entity39(int age): m_Name("Unkknown"), m_Age(age) {};
              Entity39(const std::string& name, int age): m_Name(name), m_Age(age) {};
             int getAge() { return m_Age; }
      class Entity39_2
              std::string m_Name;
             int m_Age;
             Entity39_2(const std::string& name): m_Name(name), m_Age(-1) {};
              explicit Entity39_2(int age) : m_Name("Unkknown"), m_Age(age) {};
              int getAge() { return m_Age; }
      void printEntity39(Entity39 e39){
          std::cout << e39.getAge() << std::endl;
      int main()
          // Just accept that type
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          Entity39_2 e39_1_2(22); // works fine because it's the explicity
          Entity39_2 e39_2_2 = "Hugo"; // Fails because it's not called as explicity
          // THis is also allowed because it's a implicity convertion, since we also have a constuctor thet supports is
          Entity39 e39 2 = 28;
          printEntity39(28);
```