



Day03

- Lab: Improvement and Pitfalls
- Object Lifetime Part2
- References
- More on classes

Map: Full Solution

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    string file_name(argv[1]);

    map<Player, uint32_t, Player::Compare > map_of_players;

    std::ifstream fin(file_name, std::ios::in);
    string line;

    // read player information from file

    uint32_t lineno = 0;
    while (std::getline(fin, line)) {
        ++lineno;
        auto result = map_of_players.emplace(std::make_pair(line, lineno));
        if (not result.second) {
            auto previous_lineno = (*(result.first)).second;
            std::cout << "Error, duplicate at line " << lineno
                      << ", previously found at line " << previous_lineno << std::endl;
        }
    }
    ...
}
```

emplace returns a pair
(iterator, Boolean)

Map iterator data is a pair
(K, V)

Beware that element is created
before detection

```
shell> map.exe data_duplicate.txt
Destroying Noylan
Error, duplicate at line 8,
previously found at line 4
```

Beware of std::map

```
1  for(;;) {
2      std::cout << "size of map is "
3                  << map_id2values.size()
4                  << std::endl;
5      std::cout << "query> ";
6
7      std::cin >> qin;
8
9      if(qin == "end" || qin == "END") {
10         break;
11     }
12     if(map_id2values[qin]) {
13         std::cout << "value[" << qin << "] = "
14                   << map_id2values[qin]
15                   << std::endl;
16     } else {
17         std::cout << "This ID does not exists"
18                   << std::endl;
19     }
20 }
```

```
size of map is 9995
query> 98fd6d660451
value[98fd6d660451] = 5033.93
```

```
size of map is 9995
query> 84fd1c80659c
value[84fd1c80659c] = 863.93
```

```
size of map is 9995
query> wrongid
This ID does not exist
```

```
size of map is 9996
query> END
```





Beware of std::map



std::map<Key,T,Compare,Allocator>::operator[]

```
T& operator[]( const Key& key );      (1)
T& operator[]( Key&& key );           (2) (since C++11)
```

Returns a reference to the value that is mapped to a key equivalent to key, performing an insertion if such key does not already exist.

- 1) Inserts `value_type(key, T())` if the key does not exist. This function is equivalent to `return insert(std::make_pair(key, T())).first->second;`
- key_type must meet the requirements of *CopyConstructible*.
 - mapped_type must meet the requirements of *CopyConstructible* and *DefaultConstructible*. (until C++11)
- If an insertion is performed, the mapped value is *value-initialized* (default-constructed for class types, zero-initialized otherwise) and a reference to it is returned.



Another Experiment (1)

```
struct Player {
    string last_name_;
    vector<string> names_;
    double score_;
    Player(const string &line) { ... }
    ~Player() {
        std::cout << "Destroying " << last_name_ << std::endl;
    }
};

int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    string file_name(argv[1]);
    vector<Player> players;
    players.reserve(100);
    std::ifstream fin(file_name, std::ios::in);
    string line;
    while (std::getline(fin, line)) {
        players.emplace_back(line);
    }
    std::cout << "TRACE: before sort" << std::endl;
    std::sort(players.begin(), players.end(),
        [](const Player &a, const Player &b) -> bool {
            return a.score_ > b.score_;
        });
    std::cout << "TRACE: after sort" << std::endl;
    int idx = 0;
    print_table_header();
    ...
}
```

What will be the output ?

Another Experiment (1)

```
struct Player {
    string last_name_;
    vector<string> names_;
    double score_;
    Player(const string &line) { ... }
    ~Player() {
        std::cout << "Destroying " << last_name_ << std::endl;
    }
};

int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    string file_name(argv[1]);
    vector<Player> players;
    players.reserve(100);
    std::ifstream fin(file_name, std::ios::in);
    string line;
    while (std::getline(fin, line)) {
        players.emplace_back(line);
    }
    std::cout << "TRACE: before sort" << std::endl;
    std::sort(players.begin(), players.end(),
        [](const Player &a, const Player &b) -> bool {
            return a.score_ > b.score_;
        });
    std::cout << "TRACE: after sort" << std::endl;
    int idx = 0;
    print_table_header();
    ...
}
```

```
shell> sorted_names data.txt
TRACE: before sort
```

TRACE: after sort

Rank	Score	Last Name	1st Name	2nd Name	3rd Name
1	17301.72	Hartman	Rosalie	Carrie	Vito
2	2815.77	Rubio	Alfonso	Ulysses	Etta
3	2638.90	Irwin	Mara	Elena	
4	2615.93	Smith	Linda	Fay	
5	1990.52	Davenport	Darin	Graham	Gale
6	1321.13	Faulkner	Enrique	Emmanuel	Emilio
7	1181.31	Wong	Otis	Cornell	Gary
8	863.93	Romero	Georgia	Tania	
9	812.47	Hanna	Thelma	Corine	Juliet
10	455.36	Nolan	Marianne	Jenna	

```
Destroying Smith
Destroying Romero
Destroying Davenport
Destroying Rubio
Destroying Wong
Destroying Faulkner
Destroying Nolan
Destroying Hanna
Destroying Irwin
Destroying Hartman
```

What will be the output ?

Another Experiment (2)

```
struct Player {
    string last_name_;
    vector<string> names_;
    double score_;
    Player(const string &line) { ... }
    ~Player() {
        std::cout << "Destroying " << last_name_ << std::endl;
    }
};

int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    string file_name(argv[1]);
    vector<Player> players;
    players.reserve(100);
    std::ifstream fin(file_name, std::ios::in);
    string line;
    while (std::getline(fin, line)) {
        players.emplace_back(line);
    }
    std::cout << "TRACE: before sort" << std::endl;
    std::sort(players.begin(), players.end(),
        [](const Player &a, const Player &b) -> bool {
            return a.score_ > b.score_;
        });
    std::cout << "TRACE: after sort" << std::endl;
    int idx = 0;
    print_table_header();
    ...
}
```

```
shell> sorted_names data.txt
```

```
TRACE: before sort
```

```
Destroying Romero
Destroying Davenport
Destroying Rubio
Destroying Wong
Destroying Faulkner
Destroying Nolan
Destroying Hanna
Destroying Irwin
Destroying Hartman
```

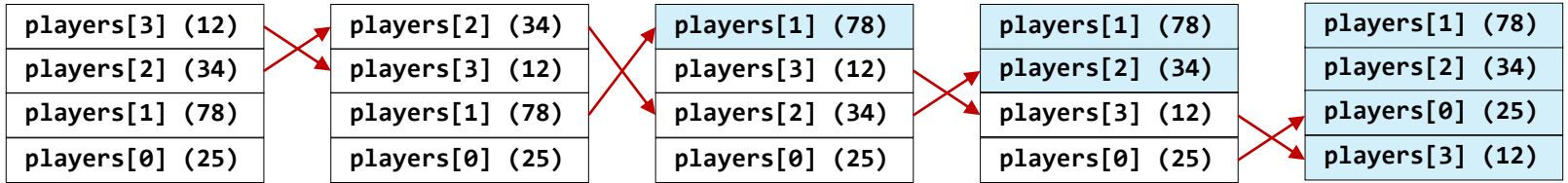
```
TRACE: after sort
```

Rank	Score	Last Name	1st Name	2nd Name	3rd Name
1	17301.72	Hartman	Rosalie	Carrie	
2	2815.77	Rubio	Alfonso	Ulysses	Vito
3	2638.90	Irwin	Mara	Elena	Etta
4	2615.93	Smith	Linda	Fay	
5	1990.52	Davenport	Darin	Graham	Gale
6	1321.13	Faulkner	Enrique	Emmanuel	Emilio
7	1181.31	Wong	Otis	Cornell	Gary
8	863.93	Romero	Georgia	Tania	
9	812.47	Hanna	Thelma	Corine	Juliet
10	455.36	Nolan	Marianne	Jenna	

```
Destroying Hartman
Destroying Rubio
Destroying Irwin
Destroying Smith
Destroying Davenport
Destroying Faulkner
Destroying Wong
Destroying Romero
Destroying Hanna
Destroying Nolan
```



Sort (1)

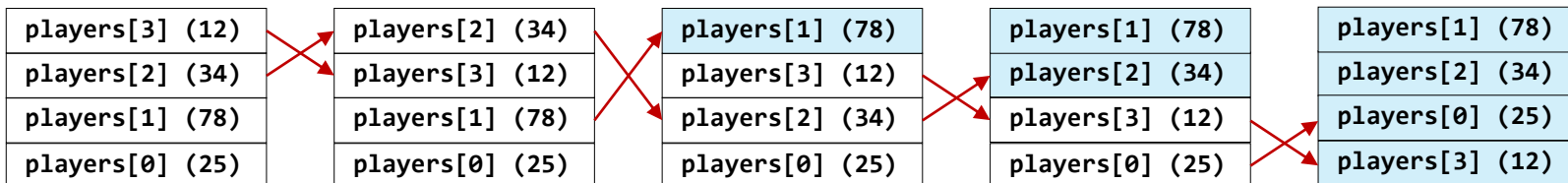


What is  ?

Implementation ?



Sort (2)



```
template<typename tpl_t>
void swap(tpl_t &a, tpl_t &b) {
    tpl_t tmp = a;
    a = b;
    b = tmp;
}
```

Sort (3)

```
template<typename tpl_t>
void swap(tpl_t &a, tpl_t &b) {
    tpl_t tmp = a;
    a = b;
    b = tmp;
}
```

```
shell> sorted_names data.txt
TRACE: before sort
Destroying Romero
Destroying Davenport
Destroying Rubio
Destroying Wong
Destroying Faulkner
Destroying Nolan
Destroying Hanna
Destroying Irwin
Destroying Hartman
TRACE: after sort
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Rank | Score | Last Name | 1st Name | 2nd Name | 3rd Name |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | 17301.72 | Hartman | Rosalie | Carrie |  |
| 2 | 2815.77 | Rubio | Alfonso | Ulysses | Vito |
| 3 | 2638.90 | Irwin | Mara | Elena | Etta |
| 4 | 2615.93 | Smith | Linda | Fay |  |
| 5 | 1990.52 | Davenport | Darin | Graham | Gale |
| 6 | 1321.13 | Faulkner | Enrique | Emmanuel | Emilio |
| 7 | 1181.31 | Wong | Otis | Cornell | Gary |
| 8 | 863.93 | Romero | Georgia | Tania |  |
| 9 | 812.47 | Hanna | Thelma | Corine | Juliet |
| 10 | 455.36 | Nolan | Marianne | Jenna |  |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
Destroying Hartman
Destroying Rubio
Destroying Irwin
Destroying Smith
Destroying Davenport
Destroying Faulkner
Destroying Wong
Destroying Romero
Destroying Hanna
Destroying Nolan
```

Sort (4)

```
template<typename tpl_t>
void swap(tpl_t &a, tpl_t &b) {
    tpl_t tmp = a;
    a = b;
    b = tmp;
}
```

```
shell> sorted_names data.txt
```

```
TRACE: before sort
```

```
Destroying Romero
Destroying Davenport
Destroying Rubio
Destroying Wong
Destroying Faulkner
Destroying Nolan
Destroying Hanna
Destroying Irwin
Destroying Hartman
```

```
TRACE: after sort
```

Rank	Score	Last Name	1st Name	2nd Name	3rd Name
1	17301.72	Hartman	Rosalie	Carrie	
2	2815.77	Rubio	Alfonso	Ulysses	Vito
3	2638.90	Irwin	Mara	Elena	Etta
4	2615.93	Smith	Linda	Fay	
5	1990.52	Davenport	Darin	Graham	Gale
6	1321.13	Faulkner	Enrique	Emmanuel	Emilio
7	1181.31	Wong	Otis	Cornell	Gary
8	863.93	Romero	Georgia	Tania	
9	812.47	Hanna	Thelma	Corine	Juliet
10	455.36	Nolan	Marianne	Jenna	

```
Destroying Hartman
Destroying Rubio
Destroying Irwin
Destroying Smith
Destroying Davenport
Destroying Faulkner
Destroying Wong
Destroying Romero
Destroying Hanna
Destroying Nolan
```

C++ vs. Other Languages

```
1 def main():
2     players = []
3
4     p1 = Player('Turing, Alan, 100')
5     p2 = Player('Richie, Dennis, 200')
6     p3 = Player('Knuth, Donald, 300')
7
8     players.append(p1)
9     players.append(p2)
10    players.append(p3)
11
12    p2.add10percent()
13
14    do_pretty_print(players)
15
16
17 #
```

11:46 cygwin> python3 player_a_b.py

Rank	Score	Last Name	First Name
1	100.00	Turing	Alan
2	220.00	Richie	Dennis
3	300.00	Knuth	Donald

Can you explain the differences?

```
1 main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
2     vector<Player> players;
3
4     Player p1{"Turing, Alan, 100"};
5     Player p2{"Richie, Dennis, 200"};
6     Player p3{"Knuth, Donald, 300"};
7
8     players.push_back(p1);
9     players.push_back(p2);
10    players.push_back(p3);
11
12    p2.add10percent();
13
14    do_pretty_print(players);
15
16    return 0;
17 }
```

11:46 cygwin> ./player_a_b.exe

Rank	Score	Last Name	First Name
1	100.00	Turing	Alan
2	200.00	Richie	Dennis
3	300.00	Knuth	Donald



Reference



Using References (1)

`&a` \approx pointer with automatic dereference

```
template<typename tpl_t>
void swap(tpl_t& a, tpl_t& b) {
    tpl_t tmp = a;
    a = b;
    b = tmp;
}
```

```
template<typename tpl_t>
void swap(tpl_t* pa, tpl_t* pb) {
    tpl_t tmp = *pa;
    *pa = *pb;
    *pb = tmp;
}
```



Using References (2)

&a \approx pointer with automatic dereference
and pointer can not change

```
template<typename tpl_t>
void swap(tpl_t& a, tpl_t& b) {
    tpl_t tmp = a;
    a = b;
    b = tmp;
}
```

```
template<typename tpl_t>
void swap(tpl_t* const pa, tpl_t* const pb) {
    tpl_t tmp = *pa;
    *pa = *pb;
    *pb = tmp;
}
```



Using References (3)

&a \approx pointer with automatic dereference
and pointer can not change
and implicit cast

```
template<typename tpl_t>
void swap(tpl_t& a, tpl_t& b) {
    tpl_t tmp = a;
    a = b;
    b = tmp;
}
int main(...) {
    int i = 1;
    int j = 2;
    swap<int>(i, j);
    ...
}
```

```
template<typename tpl_t>
void swap(tpl_t* const pa, tpl_t* const pb) {
    tpl_t tmp = *pa;
    *pa = *pb;
    *pb = tmp;
}
int main(...) {
    int i = 1;
    int j = 2;
    swap<int>(&i, &j);
    ...
}
```




Reference for Input Parameters

```
funct(const type_t& obj) {  
  ...  
}
```

`const T& obj` ⇔ object shall not be modified by the function

```
funct(type_t& obj) {  
  ...  
}
```



`T& obj` ⇔ object can be modified, stay alert...

```
funct(type_t obj) {  
  ...  
}
```

`T obj` ⇔ object is copied, rarely needed.

What is missing ?

Returning Reference (1)

```
struct String {  
    std::string s_;  
  
    explicit String(const std::string& s) : s_{s} {}  
  
    ~String() = default;  
  
    String(const String& s) = default;  
  
    friend std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& os, const String& obj)  
    {  
        os << obj.s_;  
        return os;  
    }  
};  
  
String s("Hello World")  
cout << s << endl;
```

Returned reference:
same as input
parameter

Returning Reference (2)

```
struct String {
    std::string s_;
    ...
    friend std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& os, const String& obj) {
        os << obj.c.s_;
        return os;
    }
    // remove leading white spaces, in-place
    String& ltrim() {
        std::size_t idx = s_.find_first_not_of(" ");
        if (idx != std::string::npos) {
            s_ = s_.substr(idx);
        }
        return *this;
    }
};

String s("  abc")
cout << s << endl;
cout << s.ltrim() << endl;
```

What is
missing?

Note the
***this**

Returning Reference (3)

```
struct String {
    std::string s_;
    ...
    // remove leading white spaces, in-place
    String& ltrim() {
        std::size_t idx = s_.find_first_not_of(" ");
        if (idx != std::string::npos) {
            s_ = s_.substr(idx);
        }
        return *this;
    }
    // remove trailing white spaces, in-place
    String& rtrim() {
        ...
        return *this;
    }
};

String s("  abc ")
cout << s << endl;
cout << s.ltrim().rtrim() << endl;
```

fluent
interface

Typical Example of
an adapter design
pattern:
Class with the
interface you want
instead of given
interface



Reference: Summary

- Suggested Reading
 - CPP how to program 8th edition, Sections 6.14
 - cours_cpp.pdf, pages 19 to 28
- Summary
 - Reference ~ *const ptr with automatic dereference
 - In function call: automatic cast of a variable into a reference
- Good Practice
 - No need to use reference on primitive types
 - Use const reference parameter passing
 - Beware of code returning a reference
 - `int &operator[](int idx);` vs `int operator[](int idx) const;`

Reference: Improvement (1)

```
int main() {
    std::vector<Player> ps;
    // lines removed reading players
    std::cout << "Before search = " << ps << '\n';

    // search for player with max score
    Player& candidate = ps[0];
    for(auto& value: ps) {
        if (value > candidate) {
            candidate = value;
        }
    }
    std::cout << "Candidate = " << candidate << std::endl;
    std::cout << "After search = " << ps << std::endl;
    return 0;
}
```

Can you explain?

```
Before search = {
{ "Dwalin    ", 5 },
{ "Balin     ", 7 },
{ "Kili      ", 4 },
{ "Fili      ", 2 },
{ "Dori      ", 8 },
{ "Nori      ", 6 },
{ "Ori       ", 1 },
{ "Oin       ", 9 },
{ "Gloin     ", 0 },
{ "Bifur     ", 3 },
{ "Bofur     ", 7 },
{ "Bombur    ", 2 }
}
```

```
Candidate = { "Oin      ", 9 },
```

```
After search = {
{ "Oin      ", 9 },
{ "Balin     ", 7 },
{ "Kili      ", 4 },
{ "Fili      ", 2 },
{ "Dori      ", 8 },
{ "Nori      ", 6 },
{ "Ori       ", 1 },
{ "Oin       ", 9 },
{ "Gloin     ", 0 },
{ "Bifur     ", 3 },
{ "Bofur     ", 7 },
{ "Bombur    ", 2 }
}
```



Reference: Improvement (2)

```
int main() {  
    std::vector<Player> ps;  
    // lines removed reading players  
    std::cout << "Before search = " << ps << '\n';
```

```
    // search for max value  
    size_t current_idx = 0;  
    size_t best_idx = 0;
```

```
    for(auto& aplayer: ps) {  
        if (aplayer > ps) {  
            best_idx = current_idx;  
        }  
        ++current_idx;  
    }  
    auto& candidate = ps[best_idx];
```

```
    std::cout << "Candidate = " << candidate << std::endl;  
    std::cout << "After search = " << ps << std::endl;  
    return 0;  
}
```

Code Review

```
auto iterator = std::ranges::max_elements(ps, Player::lt)  
auto& candidate = *iterator;
```

More on Reference (1)

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>

using namespace std;

class Q {
    int num_;
    int den_;

public:
    Q(int num, int den) : num_{num}, den_{den} {}

    void print(string sep) const {
        cout << "Q = " << num_
              << sep << den_
              << std::endl;
    }
};

int main() {

    Q myq{3,4};
    myq.print(" / ");
}
```

```
> g++ -O3 -std=c++14 test019.cpp
> a.exe
3 / 4
```


More on Reference (2)

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>

using namespace std;

class Q {
    int num_;
    int den_;

public:
    Q(int num, int den) : num_{num}, den_{den} {}

    void print(string sep) const {
        cout << "Q = " << num_ << sep << den_ << std::endl;
    }
};

int main() {
    Q myq{3,4};
    myq.print(" / ");
}
```

What about using a
reference here?
(to avoid copy)

More on Reference (3)

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>

using namespace std;

class Q {
    int num_;
    int den_;

public:
    Q(int num, int den) : num_{num}, den_{den} {}

    void print(string& sep) const {
        cout << "Q = " << num_
              << sep << den_
              << std::endl;
    }
};

int main() {

    Q myq{3,4};
    myq.print(" / ");
}
```

```
> g++ -O3 -std=c++14 perfect_forwarding.cpp
error: cannot bind non-const lvalue reference of
type 'std::string& {aka
std::basic_string<char>&}' to an rvalue of type
'std::string {aka std::basic_string<char>}'
    myq.print(" / ");
           ^
```

In file included from /usr/lib/gcc/x86_64-pc-cygwin/7.3.0/include/c++/string:52:0,
/usr/lib/gcc/x86_64-pc-cygwin/7.3.0/include/c++/bits/basic_string.h:3535
:7: note: after user-defined conversion:
std::basic_string<_CharT, _Traits,
_Alloc>::basic_string(const _CharT*, const
_Alloc&) [with _CharT = char; _Traits =
std::char_traits<char>; _Alloc =
std::allocator<char>]
basic_string(const _CharT* __s, const
_Alloc& __a = _Alloc());

Lvalue vs. Rvalue [1]

■ Rvalue

- Temporary objects.
- Objects without names.
- Objects which have no address.

In blue,
only Rvalue

```
int n = 5;  
string a = string("Rvalue");  
string b = a + itos(n);  
  
my_function(a + itos(n));
```



```
void my_function(const string& value);
```



```
void my_function(string& value);
```

Lvalue vs. Rvalue [2]

- Lvalue: Can be assigned to
 - Can appear on the RHS

```
int n = 5;  
string a = string("Rvalue");  
string b = a + itos(n);
```

In red, Lvalue

```
const int p = 5;  
  
int &r = 5;
```

p: Lvalue or Rvalue
Lvalue

r: Possible?
No, A non-const
lvalue reference will
only bind to non-
const rvalues



emplace_back() [1a]

```
std::ifstream fin(file_name, std::ios::in);  
string line;  
while (std::getline(fin, line)) {  
    players.emplace_back(line);  
}
```



emplace_back() [1b]

```
class Q {
    int num_;
    int den_;
public:
    Q(int num, int den) : num_{num}, den_{den} {}
    void print(const string &sep) const {
        cout << "Q = " << num_ << sep
              << den_ << std::endl;
    }
};

int main() {
    vector<Q> qs;
    for(int num = 3; int den = 4; num < 6; ++num; ++den) {
        qs.emplace_back(num, den);
    }
    ...
}
```

```
template<typename T>
class vector {
    ...
public:
    void emplace_back(int num, int den) {
        T q(num, den);
        ...
    }
};
```

Not generic!!!



emplace_back() [2]

```
class Q {  
    int num_;  
    int den_;  
public:  
    Q(int num, int den) : num_{num}, den_{den} {}  
  
    void print(const string &sep) const {  
        cout << "Q = " << num_ << sep  
              << den_ << std::endl;  
    }  
};  
  
template<typename T>  
class vector {  
    ...  
public:  
    template<typename... Args>  
    void emplace_back(Args && ... args) {  
        T obj(std::forward<Args>(args)...);  
        ...  
    }  
};
```

Using &&
Forward Reference

Using special ...
Variadic Template

Using std::forward
Cast to original type



Lambda Capture by Reference

```
bool sort_ascending = false;
auto mycompare2 = [&sort_ascending](
    const Player &a,
    const Player &b) -> bool {
    return sort_ascending ^ (a.score_ > b.score_);
};
sort_ascending = true;
std::sort(players.begin(), players.end(), mycompare2);
```

Name = Balin	Score = 2
Name = Dwalin	Score = 4
Name = Bifur	Score = 5
Name = Thorin	Score = 10
Name = Bofur	Score = 15
Name = Bombur	Score = 20
Name = Fili	Score = 23
Name = Kili	Score = 25

Capture by reference

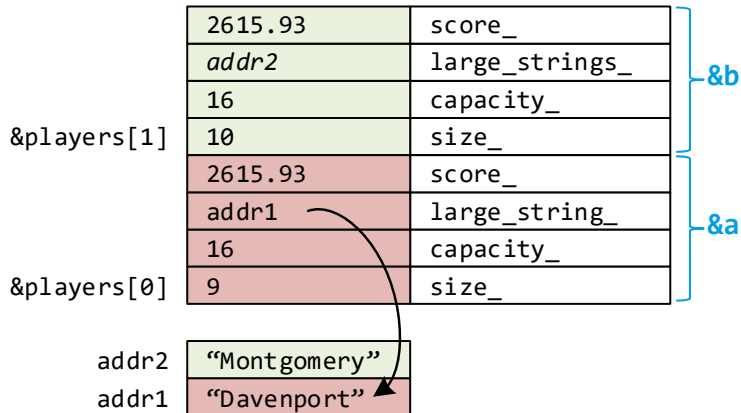
- Occurs when the lambda is invoked
- Captured value by reference must still be in scope when lambda is invoked



Object Copy vs. Object Move



Basic Swap: Full Copy (1)



```
template<typename tpl_t>
void swap(tpl_t &a, tpl_t &b) {
    tpl_t tmp = a;
    a = b;
    b = tmp;
}
```

```
struct Player {
    string last_name_;
    double score_;
};
```

```
template<typename tpl_t>
class vector {
    int size_;
    int capacity_;
    tpl_t *raw_storage_;
};
```

```
class string {
    int size_;
    int capacity_;
    union {
        char small_string[8];
        char *large_string_;
    };
};
```

Basic Swap: Full Copy (2)

2615.93	score_	} tmp
addr3	large_string_	
16	capacity_	
9	size_	

tmp

tmp Player created on the stack, full copy of *a*

```
struct Player {
    string last_name_;
    double score_;
};
```

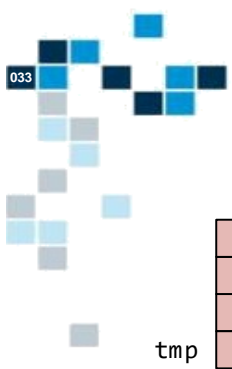
```
template<typename tpl_t>
class vector {
    int size_;
    int capacity_;
    tpl_t *raw_storage_;
};
```

&players[1]	2615.93	score_	} &b
	addr2	large_strings_	
	16	capacity_	
	10	size_	
&players[0]	2615.93	score_	} &a
	addr1	large_string_	
	16	capacity_	
	9	size_	
addr3	"Davenport"		
addr2	"Montgomery"		
addr1	"Davenport"		

```
template<typename tpl_t>
void swap(tpl_t &a, tpl_t &b) {
    tpl_t tmp = a;
    a = b;
    b = tmp;
}
```

```
class string {
    int size_;
    int capacity_;
    union {
        char small_string[8];
        char *large_string_;
    };
};
```

Optimized Swap: Shallow Copy (1)



033

2615.93	score_	} tmp
addr1	large_string_	
16	capacity_	
9	size_	

tmp Player created on the stack, shallow copy of *a*

```
struct Player {  
    string last_name_;  
    double score_;  
};
```

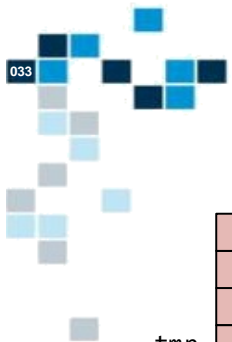
```
template<typename tpl_t>  
class vector {  
    int size_;  
    int capacity_;  
    tpl_t *raw_storage_;  
};
```

&players[1]	2615.93	score_	} &b
	addr2	large_strings_	
	16	capacity_	} &a
	10	size_	
&players[0]	??	score_	
	??	large_string_	
	??	capacity_	
	??	size_	

addr2	"Montgomery"
addr1	"Davenport"

```
template<typename tpl_t>  
void swap(tpl_t &a, tpl_t &b) {  
    →tpl_t tmp = std::move(a);  
    a = b;  
    b = tmp;  
}
```

```
class string {  
    int size_;  
    int capacity_;  
    union {  
        char small_string[8];  
        char *large_string_;  
    };  
};
```



Optimized Swap: Shallow Copy (2)

tmp

2615.93	score_
addr1	large_string_
16	capacity_
9	size_

&players[1]

??	score_
??	large_strings_
??	capacity_
??	size_
2615.93	score_
addr2	large_string_
16	capacity_
10	size_

&players[0]

addr2

addr1

"Montgomery"
"Davenport"

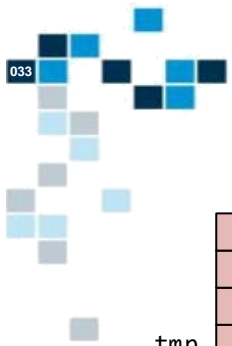
Shallow copy of *b*
into *a*

```
template<typename tpl_t>
void swap(tpl_t &a, tpl_t &b) {
    tpl_t tmp = std::move(a);
    a = std::move(b);
    b = std::move(tmp);
}
```

```
struct Player {
    string last_name_;
    double score_;
};
```

```
template<typename tpl_t>
class vector {
    int size_;
    int capacity_;
    tpl_t *raw_storage_;
};
```

```
class string {
    int size_;
    int capacity_;
    union {
        char small_string_[8];
        char *large_string_;
    };
};
```



Optimized Swap: Shallow Copy (3)

tmp

??	score_
??	large_string_
??	capacity_
??	size_

Shallow copy of *tmp*
into *b*

```
struct Player {  
    string last_name_;  
    double score_;  
};
```

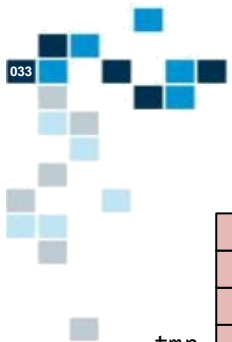
```
template<typename tpl_t>  
class vector {  
    int size_;  
    int capacity_;  
    tpl_t *raw_storage_;  
};
```

	2615.93	score_
	addr1	large_strings_
	16	capacity_
&players[1]	9	size_
	2615.93	score_
	addr2	large_string_
	16	capacity_
&players[0]	10	size_

addr2	"Montgomery"
addr1	"Davenport"

```
template<typename tpl_t>  
void swap(tpl_t &a, tpl_t &b) {  
    tpl_t tmp = std::move(a);  
    a = std::move(b);  
    b = std::move(tmp);  
}
```

```
class string {  
    int size_;  
    int capacity_;  
    union {  
        char small_string[8];  
        char *large_string_;  
    };  
};
```



Optimized Swap: Shallow Copy (4)

tmp

??	score_
??	large_string_
??	capacity_
??	size_

Destruction of *tmp* is immediate

```
struct Player {  
    string last_name_;  
    double score_;  
};
```

```
template<typename tpl_t>  
class vector {  
    int size_;  
    int capacity_;  
    tpl_t *raw_storage_;  
};
```

	2615.93	score_
	addr1	large_strings_
	16	capacity_
&players[1]	9	size_
	2615.93	score_
	addr2	large_string_
	16	capacity_
&players[0]	10	size_

addr2	"Montgomery"
addr1	"Davenport"

```
template<typename tpl_t>  
void swap(tpl_t &a, tpl_t &b) {  
    tpl_t tmp = std::move(a);  
    a = std::move(b);  
    b = std::move(tmp);  
}
```

```
class string {  
    int size_;  
    int capacity_;  
    union {  
        char small_string[8];  
        char *large_string_;  
    };  
};
```



Object Move, Copy & Destroy (1)

- The compiler generate implicit move, copy and destroy functions for you.
 - Unless you are allocating raw memory with new, the compiler generated functions are better optimized
- Generated functions are
 - Default constructor (unless non default is provided)
 - Copy constructor
 - Move constructor
 - Copy assignment
 - Move assignment
 - Destructor



Object Move, Copy & Destroy (2)

- The compiler will create move, copy and destroy functions for you.
 - Unless you are allocating raw memory with new, the compiler generated functions are better optimized

```
// Default Constructor
```

```
// => Player a;
```

```
Player();
```

```
// Copy Constructor
```

```
// => Player b{a};
```

```
// => Player b = a;
```

```
Player(const Player &player);
```

```
// Move Constructor
```

```
// => Player c{std::move(b)};
```

```
// => Player c = std::move(b);
```

```
Player(Player &&player) noexcept;
```

```
// Destructor
```

```
~Player() noexcept;
```

```
// Copy Assignment
```

```
// => Player d;
```

```
// d = c;
```

```
Player &operator=(const Player &player);
```

```
// Move Assignment
```

```
// => Player e;
```

```
// e = std::move(d);
```

```
Player &operator=(Player &&player) noexcept;
```



Object Move, Copy & Destroy (3)

// Source Code

```
class Player {  
    string id_;  
    int score_;  
};
```



// Generated Code

```
class Player {  
private:  
    string id_;  
    int score_;  
public:  
    Player() = default;  
    ~Player() noexcept = default;  
    Player(const Player &) = default;  
    Player &operator=(const Player &) = default;  
    Player(Player &&) noexcept = default;  
    Player& operator=(const Player &&) noexcept = default;  
};
```



Class Member Initialization

Member Initialization (1)

```
class Spline {
private:
    vector<double> xs_;
    vector<double> as_;
    vector<double> bs_;
    vector<double> cs_;
    vector<double> ds_;
    size_t dim_;
public:
    Spline(const vector<double> &xs, const vector<double> &ys) {

        ...

        Eigen::VectorXd x = ma.fullPivHouseholderQr().solve(b)
        for (size_t i = 0; i < dim_; ++i) {
            auto bi = 3 * i;
            as_.push_back(x[bi + 0]);
            bs_.push_back(x[bi + 1]);
            cs_.push_back(x[bi + 2]);
        }
    }

    ...

};
```

How as_, bs_ and cs_
are initialized ?

Member Initialization (2)

```
class Spline {
private:
    vector<double> xs_;
    vector<double> as_;
    vector<double> bs_;
    vector<double> cs_;
    vector<double> ds_;
    size_t dim_;
public:
    Spline(const vector<double> &xs, const vector<double> &ys) {

        ...

        Eigen::VectorXd x = ma.fullPivHouseholderQr().solve(b)
        for (size_t i = 0; i < dim_; ++i) {
            auto bi = 3 * i;
            as_.push_back(x[bi + 0]);
            bs_.push_back(x[bi + 1]);
            cs_.push_back(x[bi + 2]);
        }
    }

    ...
};
```

Class members are initialized before the body of the constructor

Member Initialization (3)

```
class Spline {
private:
    vector<double> xs_;
    vector<double> as_;
    vector<double> bs_;
    vector<double> cs_;
    vector<double> ds_;
    size_t dim_;
public:
    Spline(const vector<double> &xs, const vector<double> &ys) : xs_{xs}, ds_{ys} {

        ...

        Eigen::VectorXd x = ma.fullPivHouseholderQr().solve(b)
        for (size_t i = 0; i < dim_; ++i) {
            auto bi = 3 * i;
            as_.push_back(x[bi + 0]);
            bs_.push_back(x[bi + 1]);
            cs_.push_back(x[bi + 2]);
        }
    }

    ...

};
```

Non default initialization
can be specified in a
member initialization list

Member Initialization (4)

```
// Spline constructor (v1)
Spline(const vector<double> &xs, const vector<double> &ys) {
    xs_ = xs;
    ds_ = ys;
    ...
}
```

Doing initialization
twice:
(1) default
(2) copy

```
// Spline constructor (v2)
Spline(const vector<double> &xs, const vector<double> &ys) : xs_{xs}, ds_{ys} {
    ...
}
```

Efficiency ? v1 or v2