

**EXAMPLE 57: UNDERSTAND AND FEAR OBJECT SLICING -  
AND PASS FUNCTION PARAMETERS BY CONST REFERENCE,  
NOT BY VALUE**

## EXAMPLE 37

PASSING FUNCTION PARAMETERS AS CONST  
REFERENCES RATHER THAN BY-VALUE

# EXAMPLE 37 PASSING FUNCTION PARAMETERS AS CONST REFERENCES RATHER THAN BY-VALUE

WHEN AN OBJECT IS PASSED BY VALUE TO A FUNCTION AS A FUNCTION ARGUMENT, A TEMPORARY VARIABLE IS CREATED

THIS TEMPORARY VARIABLE IS CONSTRUCTED (USING THE COPY CONSTRUCTOR), AND THEN MUST BE DESTRUCTED TOO (VIA THE DESTRUCTOR)

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ALL OF THESE CONSTRUCTOR AND DESTRUCTOR CALLS ADD UP (REMEMBER THEY WILL CASCADE INTO THE MEMBER VARIABLES OF THAT OBJECT!)

RECAP



# EXAMPLE 37 PASSING FUNCTION PARAMETERS AS CONST REFERENCES RATHER THAN BY-VALUE

WHEN AN OBJECT IS **PASSED BY VALUE** TO A FUNCTION AS A FUNCTION ARGUMENT, A **TEMPORARY VARIABLE** IS CREATED

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**ALL OF THESE CONSTRUCTOR AND DESTRUCTOR CALLS ADD UP** (REMEMBER THEY WILL CASCADE INTO THE MEMBER VARIABLES OF THAT OBJECT!)

**IN A PERFORMANCE-SENSITIVE APPLICATION THIS WILL BECOME UNACCEPTABLE**

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THERE IS ANOTHER REASON TO PREFER PASSING  
FUNCTION ARGUMENTS AS CONST REFERENCES  
RATHER THAN BY VALUE, CALLED SLICING

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AS CONST REFERENCES RATHER THAN BY VALUE, CALLED SLICING

SLICING HAS TO DO WITH INHERITANCE,  
SO WE WILL GET TO IT LATER

RECAP

# SLICING

IF A FUNCTION HAS PARAMETER OF  
TYPE **SHAPE** (BASE CLASS)

```
void callPrint_Sliced(Shape s)
{
    cout << endl << "Slicing is about to occur" << endl;
    s.print();
}
```



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NOTE! THIS PARAMETER IS NOT A POINTER  
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    cout << endl << "Slicing is about to occur" << endl;  
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AND YOU PASS IN A **RECTANGLE**  
(DERIVED CLASS OBJECT)

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IT SOUNDS **PAINFUL** - AND IT IS - BECAUSE THE **SLICED OBJECT WILL NOT DO AS YOU EXPECTED IT TO!**



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SHAPE** BEFORE COPYING (PASSING BY VALUE) TO THE FUNCTION

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TO AVOID SLICING, PASS FUNCTION  
ARGUMENTS AS CONST REFERENCES!

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## BASE CLASS - SHAPE

```
class Shape
{
private:
public:
    string shapeType;
    Shape()
    {
        shapeType = "Unknown";
        cout << "Inside the Shape constructor" << endl;
    }

    ~Shape()
    {
        cout << "Inside the Shape destructor" << endl;
    }
    virtual void print() const
    {
        cout << "I am a shape, and my size is " << sizeof(*this) << " bytes " << endl;
    }
};
```

## DERIVED CLASS - RECTANGLE

```
class Rectangle : public Shape
{
public:
    int rectangle_length;
    int rectangle_breadth;
    Rectangle()
    {
        cout << "Inside the Rectangle constructor" << endl;
    }
    ~Rectangle()
    {
        cout << "Inside the Rectangle destructor" << endl;
    }
    virtual void print() const
    {
        cout << "I am a rectangle,, and my size is " << sizeof(*this) << " bytes " << endl;
    }
};
```

## BAD FUNCTION - SLICING HAPPENS

```
void callPrint_Sliced(Shape s)
{
    cout << endl << "Slicing is about to occur" << endl;
    s.print();
}
```

## GOOD FUNCTION - NO SLICING HAPPENS

```
void callPrint_NonSliced(const Shape& s)
{
    cout << endl << "No slicing can occur here" << endl;
    s.print();
}
```

# TO AVOID SLICING, PASS FUNCTION ARGUMENTS AS CONST REFERENCES!

## BAD FUNCTION - SLICING HAPPENS

```
void callPrint_Sliced(Shape s)
{
    cout << endl << "Slicing is about to occur" << endl;
    s.print();
}
```

## GOOD FUNCTION - NO SLICING HAPPENS

```
void callPrint_NonSliced(const Shape& s)
{
    cout << endl << "No slicing can occur here" << endl;
    s.print();
}
```

## CALL THE FUNCTIONS, AND SEE WHAT HAPPENS!

```
Rectangle r;
callPrint_Sliced(r);
callPrint_NonSliced(r);
```

# CALL THE FUNCTIONS, AND SEE WHAT HAPPENS!

```
Rectangle r;  
callPrint_Sliced(r);  
callPrint_NonSliced(r);
```

```
Slicing is about to occur  
I am a shape, and my size is 32 bytes  
Inside the Shape destructor
```

```
No slicing can occur here  
I am a rectangle,, and my size is 40 bytes  
Inside the Rectangle destructor  
Inside the Shape destructor
```

---



CALL THE FUNCTIONS, AND SEE WHAT HAPPENS!

```
Rectangle r;  
callPrint_Sliced(r);  
callPrint_NonSliced(r);
```

Slicing is about to occur  
I am a shape, and my size is 32 bytes  
Inside the Shape destructor

THE SLICED OBJECT LOSES TRACK OF ITS  
SIZE, AND OF ALL VIRTUAL FUNCTIONS

# CALL THE FUNCTIONS, AND SEE WHAT HAPPENS!

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Rectangle r;  
callPrint_Sliced(r);  
callPrint_NonSliced(r);
```

Slicing is about to occur  
I am a shape, and my size is 32 bytes  
Inside the Shape destructor

## AND WHAT'S WORSE - ONLY THE SHAPE DESTRUCTOR IS CALLED ON THE COPY THAT WAS CREATED TO PASS-BY-VALUE

CALL THE FUNCTIONS, AND SEE WHAT HAPPENS!

```
Rectangle r;  
callPrint_Sliced(r);  
callPrint_NonSliced(r);
```

Slicing is about to occur  
I am a shape, and my size is 32 bytes  
Inside the Shape destructor

THIS IS TERRIBLE! MEMORY LEAK OF ALL  
RESOURCES IN THE RECTANGLE PORTION!



CALL THE FUNCTIONS, AND SEE WHAT HAPPENS!

```
Rectangle r;  
callPrint_Sliced(r);  
callPrint_NonSliced(r);
```

NONE OF THESE ISSUES OCCUR WITH THE  
NON-SLICED VERSION



No slicing can occur here  
I am a rectangle,, and my size is 40 bytes  
Inside the Rectangle destructor  
Inside the Shape destructor