

# dXXXX - Safe and Sane C++ Classes

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## 1 Introduction

A guiding principle should be "easy to use, hard to misuse". An additional principle should be clear separation of concern and clear separation of purpose. Mixing categories, like values and objects, in a single type can be doomed, or at least hard-to-get-right expert territory.

**Value Types** - Regular types, built-in

**Empty Classes** - Tags, (CRTP-)super-Mix-ins and sub-classing-Adapters

**Managing Classes** - RAI, Manager objects, Containers

**OO-Polymorphic Classes** - better non-copyable!

**Referring Types** - References, (smart) pointers, string\_view, span

**combinations** - expert territory, e.g., manager as value type, usage should be clear

**less sane variations** - e.g., copyable OO hierarchy types (deep or shallow), referring types as members, subclassing adapters

TODO: Howard's table

rule of zero and related

context of audience.

forces to be covered.

Properties to be discussed.

Potential dangers.

Table 1 — Howard Hinnant’s special member functions table

user declares	What the compiler provides for class X						OK?
	X()	~X()	X(X const&)	=(X const&)	X(X &&)	=(X &&)	
nothing	=default	=default	=default	=default	=default	=default	OK
X(T)	not decl	=default	=default	=default	=default	=default	OK
X()	<i>declared</i>	=default	=default	=default	=default	=default	(OK)
~X()	=default	<i>declared</i>	<b>=default</b>	<b>=default</b>	not decl	not decl	<b>BAD</b>
X(X const&)	not decl	=default	<i>declared</i>	<b>=default</b>	not decl	not decl	<b>BAD</b>
=(X const&)	=default	=default	<b>=default</b>	<i>declared</i>	not decl	not decl	<b>BAD</b>
X(X&&)	not decl	=default	=delete	=delete	<i>declared</i>	not decl	<b>BAD</b>
=(X&&)	=default	=default	=delete	=delete	not decl	<i>declared</i>	(BAD)

Table 2 — Safe and Sane combinations of Special Member Functions (TODO)

type category	declared or provided						
	X()	~X()	X(X const&)	=(X const&)	X(X &&)	=(X &&)	
value/aggregate	=default	=default	=default	=default	=default	=default	OK
value	not decl	=default	=default	=default	=default	=default	OK
X()	<i>declared</i>	=default	=default	=default	=default	=default	(OK)
OO	=default	<i>declared</i>	<b>=default</b>	<b>=default</b>	not decl	not decl	<b>BAD</b>
X(X const&)	not decl	=default	<i>declared</i>	<b>=default</b>	not decl	not decl	<b>BAD</b>
=(X const&)	=default	=default	<b>=default</b>	<i>declared</i>	not decl	not decl	<b>BAD</b>
X(X&&)	not decl	=default	=delete	=delete	<i>declared</i>	not decl	<b>BAD</b>
=(X&&)	=default	=default	=delete	=delete	not decl	<i>declared</i>	(BAD)

## 1.1 Items to be discussed

Things I am unsure

- Are there further useful and safe exceptions?

## 2 Categories of safe user-defined classes

### 2.1 Plain Value Types

### 2.2 Monomorphic Object Types (better name) - Encapsulation Types

### 2.3 Polymorphic Object Types - Class Hierarchies

### 2.4 Resource Managing Types

## 3 Bibliography

Core Guidelines

MISRA

Rule of Zero

Howard's table