D1771r1 - [[nodiscard]] for constructors

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1 Introduction

The paper p0189 that introduced the [[nodiscard]] attribute did not consider constructors. However, gcc for example implements the checking for constructors, even so it warns about putting [[nodiscard]] on a constructor definition. Here I propose to allow [[nodiscard]] also on constructors (which it implicitly is allowed by the current wording) and suggest checking it for cast expressions so that we can put it on things like scoped_lock etc.

The need is more obvious in C++17 and later, where CTAD allows for fewer factory functions and thus the easy to make mistake by just typing the type and constructor arguments instead of defining a local variable.

Since this change is editorial only, it might be considered to be applied for the current working paper.

R1 of this paper extends the example to demonstrate the added cases.

2 Impact on the standard

The change is IMHO editorial only, since the semantics of warnings is only in a note. Change section [dcl.attr.nodiscard] as follows. Note that a constructor declaration is a function declaration.

2.0.1 Nodiscard attribute

[dcl.attr.nodiscard]

¹ The attribute-token nodiscard may be applied to the declarator-id in a function declaration or to the declaration of a class or enumeration. It shall appear at most once in each attribute-list and no attribute-argument-clause shall be present.

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² [Note: A nodiscard call is a function call expression or an explicit type conversion that calls a function or constructs an object through a constructor previously declared nodiscard, or whose return type or type is a possibly cv-qualified class or enumeration type marked nodiscard. Appearance of a nodiscard call as a potentially-evaluated discarded-value expression (7.2)is discouraged unless explicitly cast to void. Implementations should issue a warning in such cases. This is typically because discarding the return value of a nodiscard call has surprising consequences. — end note]

 3 [Example:

```
struct [[nodiscard]] my_scopeguard { /* ... */ };
 struct my_unique {
   my_unique()=default; // does not acquire resource
   [[nodiscard]] my_unique(int fd) { /* ... */ } // acquires resource
   ~my_unique() noexcept { /* ... */ } // releases resource, if any
   /* · · · */
 };
 struct [[nodiscard]] error_info { /* ... */ };
 error_info enable_missile_safety_mode();
 void launch_missiles();
 void test_missiles() {
   my_scopeguard();
                                    // warning encouraged
   my_unique(42);
                                    // warning encouraged
                                    // warning not encouraged
   my_unique();
   enable_missile_safety_mode(); // warning encouraged
   launch_missiles();
 }
 error_info &foo();
                                    // warning not encouraged: not a nodiscard call, because neither
 void f() { foo(); }
                                    // the (reference) return type nor the function is declared nodiscard
— end example]
```