

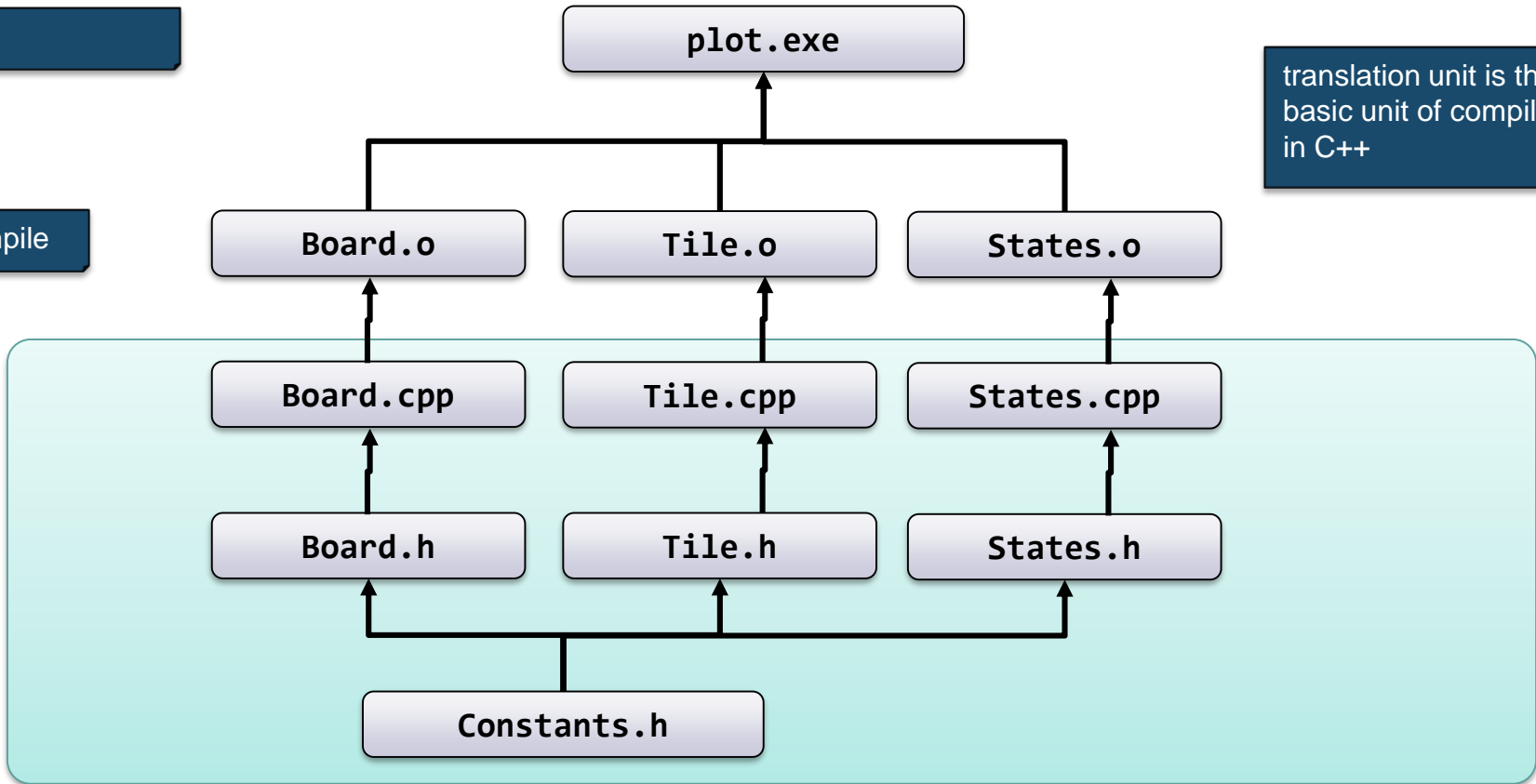


# C++ Projects

Link

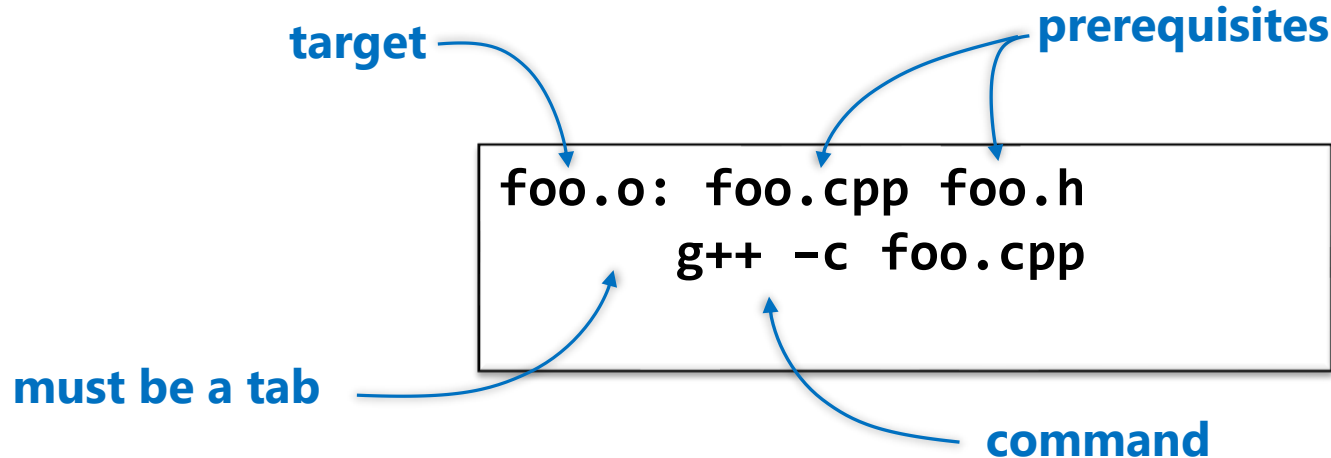
Compile

translation unit is the  
basic unit of compilation  
in C++

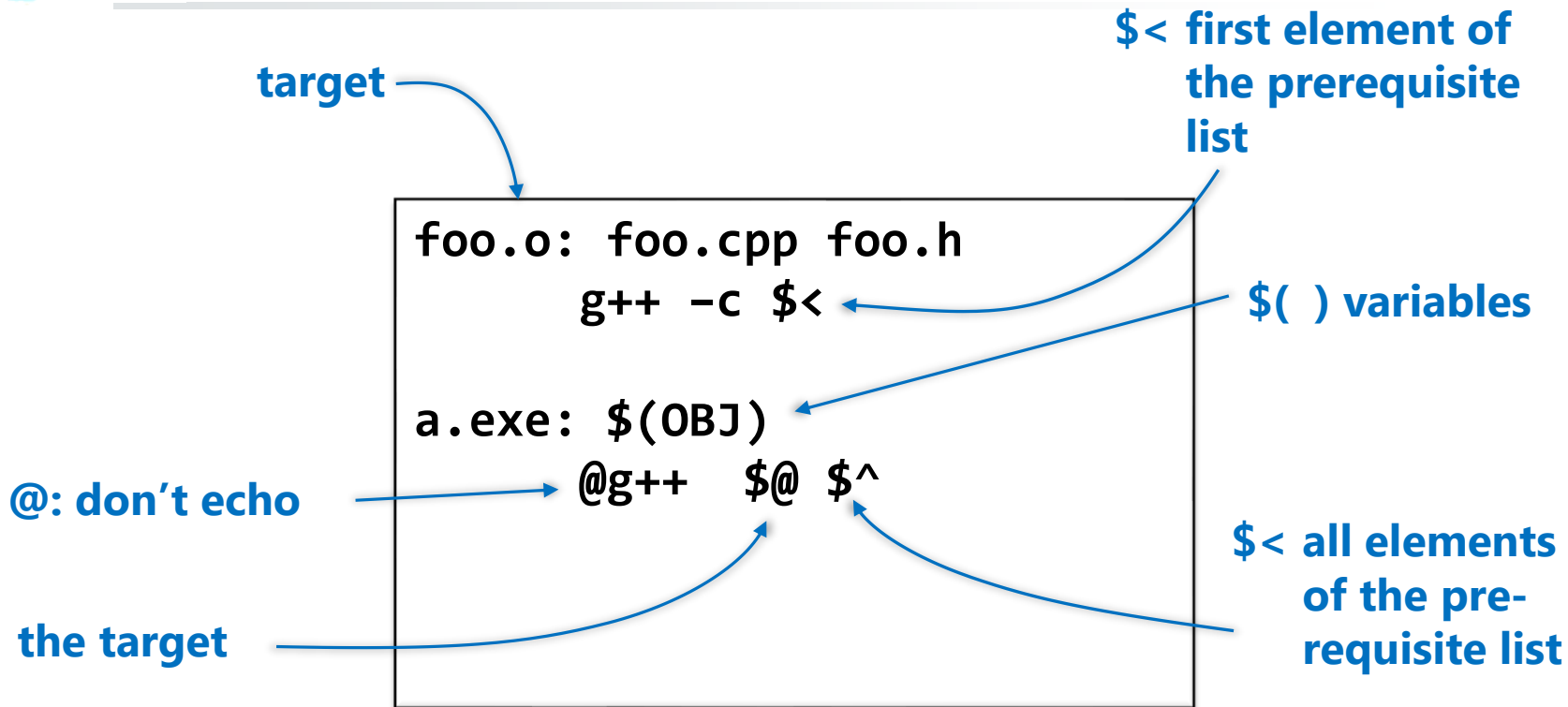


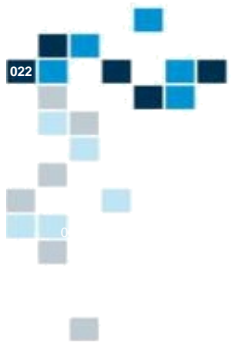
# Makefile (1)

- A Makefile specifies how *out of date* files must be processed.
- The executable make reads the Makefile and invokes the rules needed to re-build the target.
- Full documentation: [here](#)



# Makefile (2)





# Class



# Class: OOP Foundation (1)

```
class Shape {
```

```
};
```

Class: blueprint  
of an object



# Class: OOP Foundation (2)

```
class Shape {  
    private:  
        int color_;  
  
};
```

Objects of a  
class: member  
(private,  
protected or  
public)

# Class: OOP Foundation (3)

```
class Shape {  
    private:  
        int color_;  
    public:  
        Shape(int color) {  
            color_ = color;  
        }  
};
```

This special function which returns nothing is a **constructor**: it creates and initialize an object

Functions of a class are used to initialize, change, obtain information about the object

# Class: OOP Foundation (4)

```
class Shape {  
    private:  
        int color_;  
    public:  
        Shape(int color) {  
            color_ = color;  
        }  
        ~Shape() = default;  
};
```

This special function which returns nothing is a **destructor**: it releases the resources of an object. In most cases, the default implementation is what you want





# Class: OOP Foundation (5)

```
class Shape {  
private:  
    int color_;  
public:  
    Shape(int color) {  
        color_ = color;  
    }  
    ~Shape() = default;  
  
    inline  
    int get_color() const { return color_;}  
  
    void draw() const {  
        std::cout << "draw a shape" << std::endl;  
    }  
  
    void set_color(int color) { color_ = color; }  
};
```

Other functions, called **methods**, can either access the members (**accessor**) or change the members (**mutators**)



# Class: OOP Foundation (5 bis)

```
class Shape {  
    private:  
        int color_;  
    public:  
        Shape(int color);  
        int get_color() const;  
        void set_color(int color);  
};  
  
Shape::Shape(int color) {  
    color_ = color;  
}  
  
int Shape::get_color() const {  
    return color_;  
}  
  
void Shape::set_color(int color) {  
    color_ = color;  
}
```

Class Declaration

Class Definition

# Object Creation

```
int main() {  
    Shape my_shape(QColor::red);  
}
```

Type of the object:  
either a basic type  
(int, double) or a class  
type

Name of the object

# Using an object

```
int main() {  
    Shape my_shape(QColor::red);  
    std::cout << "Color is " << my_shape.get_color();  
}
```

Apply a method on  
the object

# Uniform Initialization (1)

```
class Rect {  
    private:  
        int width_;  
        int height_;
```

```
}
```

```
int main() {  
    Rect my_rect{2, 3};  
}
```

Aggregate-initialization



# Uniform Initialization (2)

```
class Rect {  
    private:  
        int width_;  
        int height_;  
    public:  
        Rect(int w, int h) : width_{w}, height_{h} {}  
  
}  
  
int main() {  
    Rect my_rect{2, 3};  
}
```

Regular Constructor  
alternative to:

Rect my\_rect(2,3);

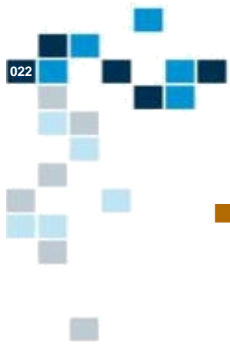
# Uniform Initialization (3)

```
class Rect {  
    private:  
        int width_;  
        int height_;  
    public:  
        Rect(int w, int h) : width_{w}, height_{h} {}  
        Rect(const std::initializer_list<int>& args) {  
            width_ = *(args.begin());  
            height_ = *(args.begin() + 1);  
        }  
}
```

```
int main() {  
    Rect my_rect{2, 3};  
}
```

Initializer List



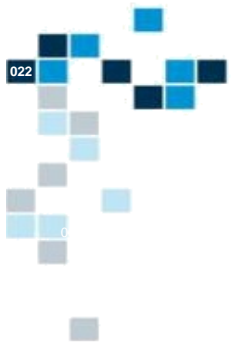


# Class: Summary

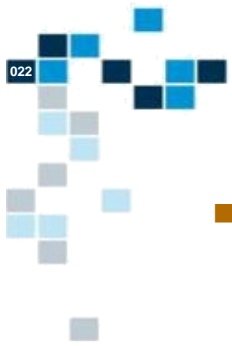
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- Suggested Reading
  - CPP how to program 8<sup>th</sup> edition, Sections 3.1 to 3.5
- Summary
  - Class declaration, definition, instantiation
  - Class constructor & destructor
  - Class accessors and mutators





# Constructor / Destructor



# Assignment #2

- Write a small program which reads a player report text file in CSV format (coma separated value), sorts players based the score (a floating point in the last field) and pretty print the results.

*data.txt*

```
Smith,Linda,2615.93
Romero,Georgia,863.93
Davenport,Darin,1990.52
Rubio,Alfonso,2815.77
Wong,Otis,1181.31
Faulkner,Enrique,1321.13
Nolan,Marianne,455.36
Hanna,Thelma,812.47
Irwin,Mara,2638.90
Hartman,Rosalie,17301.72
```

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

Rank	Score	Last Name	1st Name
1	17301.72	Hartman	Rosalie
2	2815.77	Rubio	Alfonso
3	2638.90	Irwin	Mara
4	2615.93	Smith	Linda
5	1990.52	Davenport	Darin
6	1321.13	Faulkner	Enrique
7	1181.31	Wong	Otis
8	863.93	Romero	Georgia
9	812.47	Hanna	Thelma
10	455.36	Nolan	Marianne

# Possible Solution (1a)

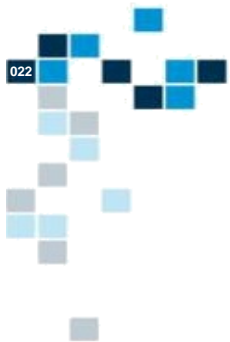
1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6

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

Naming convention: all  
structure members are  
post-fixed with \_

A **struct** is a **class** with only public  
members and methods

```
class Player {  
public:  
    ...  
}
```



# Possible Solution (1b)

```
1  int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
2      string file_name{argv[1]};
3      vector<Player> players;
4      std::ifstream fin(file_name, std::ios::in);
5      string line;
6      while (std::getline(fin, line)) {
7          Player player(line);
8          players.push_back(player);
9      }
10     std::sort(players.begin(), players.end(),
11               [](const Player &a, const Player &b) -> bool {
12                 return b.score_ < a.score_;
13             });
14     int idx = 0;
15     print_table_header();
16     for (auto &player : players) {
17         player.print_table_entry(++idx);
18     }
19     print_table_footer();
20 }
```



## Possible Solution (2)

```
1  int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
2      string file_name{argv[1]};
3      vector<Player> players;
4      std::ifstream fin(file_name, std::ios::in);
5      string line;
6      while (std::getline(fin, line)) {
7          Player player(line);
8          players.push_back(player);
9      }
10     std::sort(players.begin(), players.end(),
11               [](const Player &a, const Player &b) -> bool {
12                 return b.score_ < a.score_;
13             });
14     int idx = 0;
15     print_table_header();
16     for (auto &player : players) {
17         player.print_table_entry(++idx);
18     }
19     print_table_footer();
20 }
```

Player player(line)

Create a player structure  
from a given line on the  
*stack*

# Possible Solution (2)

```
1  int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
2      string file_name{argv[1]};
3      vector<Player> players;
4      std::ifstream fin(file_name, std::ios::in);
5      string line;
6      while (std::getline(fin, line)) {
7          Player player(line);
8          players.push_back(player);
9      }
10     std::sort(players.begin(), players.end(),
11               [](const Player &a, const Player &b) -> bool {
12                 return b.score_ < a.score_;
13             });
14     int idx = 0;
15     print_table_header();
16     for (auto &player : players) {
17         player.print_table_entry(++idx);
18     }
19     print_table_footer();
20 }
```

`[](,,) -> t {  
...  
}`

Signature of a lambda  
function



# Possible Solution (3)

```
1  int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
2      string file_name{argv[1]};
3      vector<Player> players;
4      std::ifstream fin(file_name, std::ios::in);
5      string line;
6      while (std::getline(fin, line)) {
7          Player player(line);
8          players.push_back(player);
9      }
10     std::sort(players.begin(), players.end(),
11               [](const Player &a, const Player &b) -> bool {
12                 return b.score_ < a.score_;
13             });
14     int idx = 0;
15     print_table_header();
16     for (auto &player : players) {
17         player.print_table_entry(++idx);
18     }
19     print_table_footer();
20 }
```

```
for(auto &v : vs) {
    ...
}
```

Range based loop



# Possible Solution (4)

```
1  int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
2      string file_name{argv[1]};
3      vector<Player> players;
4      std::ifstream fin(file_name, std::ios::in);
5      string line;
6      while (std::getline(fin, line)) {
7          Player player(line);
8          players.push_back(player);
9      }
10     std::sort(players.begin(), players.end(),
11               [](const Player &a, const Player &b) -> bool {
12                 return b.score_ < a.score_;
13             });
14     int idx = 0;
15     print_table_header();
16     for (auto &player : players) {
17         player.print_table_entry(++idx);
18     }
19     print_table_footer();
20 }
```

`print_table_entry()`

Function only applicable  
to Player object, i.e. a  
method.



# Constructor / Destructor

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
8  
9

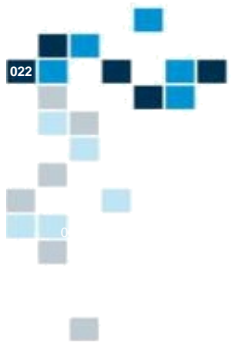
```
struct Player {  
    string last_name_;  
    vector<string> names_;  
    double score_;  
    Player(const string &line);  
    ~Player() = default;  
    ...  
}
```

## Constructor

- 1) Memory acquisition
- 2) Initialize elements

## Destructor

- 1) Destroy elements
- 2) Release memory



# Object Life-Time

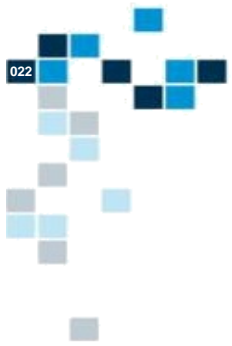


# Questions

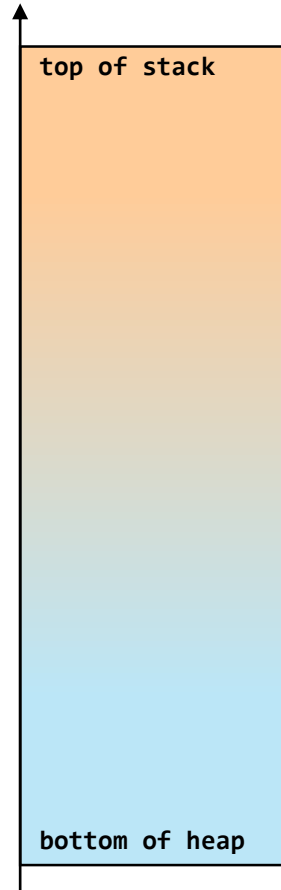
```
1  int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
2      string file_name{argv[1]};
3      vector<Player> players;
4      std::ifstream fin(file_name, std::ios::in);
5      string line;
6      while (std::getline(fin, line)) {
7          Player player(line);
8          players.push_back(player);
9      }
10     std::sort(players.begin(), players.end(),
11               [](const Player &a, const Player &b) -> bool {
12                 return b.score_ < a.score_;
13             });
14     int idx = 0;
15     print_table_header();
16     for (auto &player : players) {
17         player.print_table_entry(++idx);
18     }
19     print_table_footer();
20 }
```

Write a simplified **struct** for string and vector as found in the STL library?

Where are the players stored in memory ? heap or stack?



# Memory Layout (1)

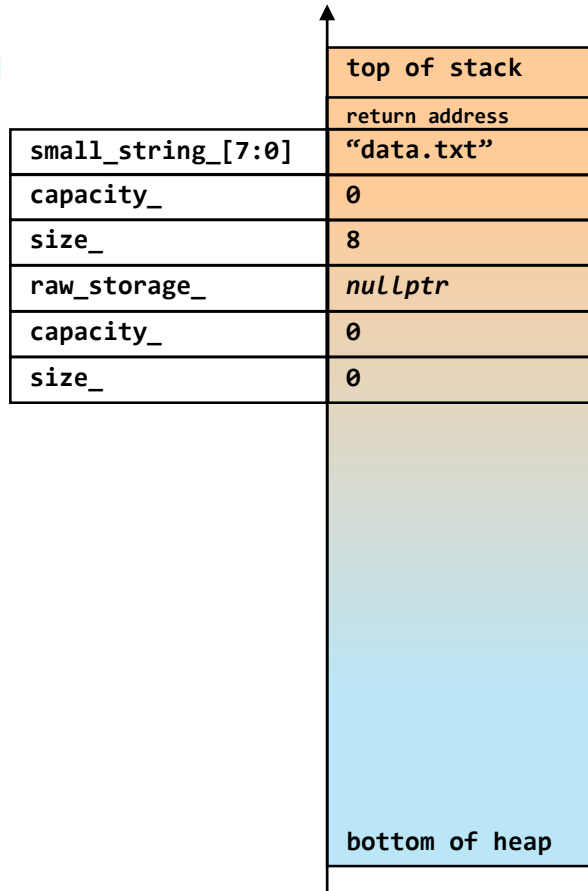


```
struct Player {  
    string last_name_;  
    vector<string> names_;  
    double score_;  
};
```

```
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_;  
    };  
};
```

# Memory Layout (2)



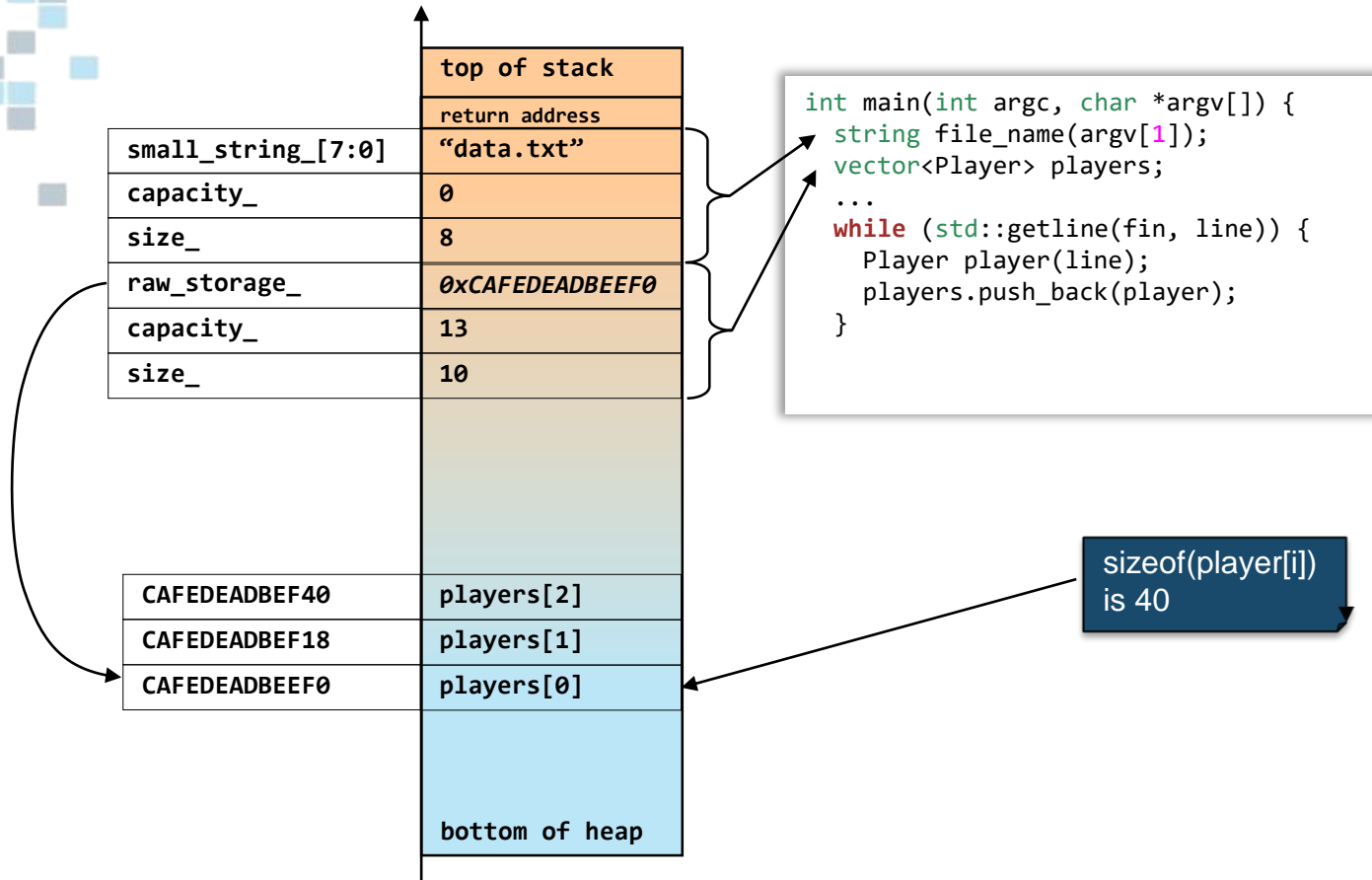
```
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {  
    string file_name(argv[1]);  
    vector<Player> players;  
}
```

```
struct Player {  
    string last_name_;  
    vector<string> names_;  
    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_;  
    };  
};
```

# Memory Layout (3)

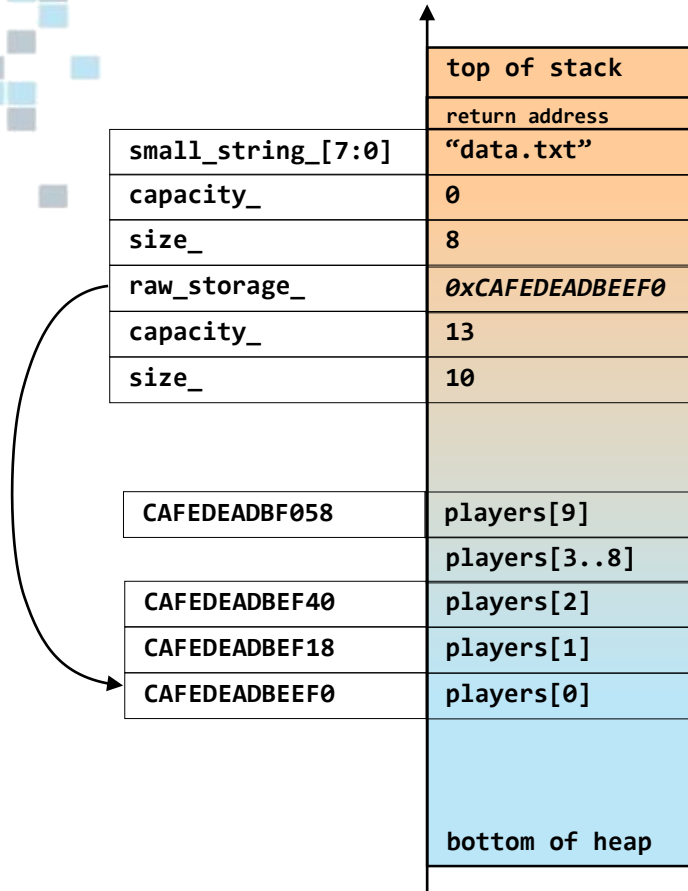


```
struct Player {  
    string last_name_;  
    vector<string> names_;  
    double score_;  
};
```

```
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_;  
    };  
};
```

# Memory Layout (4)



```
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {  
    string file_name(argv[1]);  
    vector<Player> players;  
    ...  
    while (std::getline(fin, line)) {  
        Player player(line);  
        players.push_back(player);  
    }  
    ...  
}
```

Call vector destructor on players then string destructor on file\_name.

- 1) Call Player destructor for each player[0..9]
- 2) Free players raw\_storage
- 3) Free file\_name resources (not needed here)
- 4) Return to caller

```
struct Player {  
    string last_name_;  
    vector<string> names_;  
    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_;  
    };  
};
```

# Experiment with Destructor (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;

    std::ifstream fin(file_name, std::ios::in);
    string line;
    while (std::getline(fin, line)) {
        Player player(line);
        players.push_back(player);
    }
    // sort removed
    int idx = 0;
    print_table_header();
    for (auto &player : players) {
        player.print_table_entry(++idx);
    }
    print_table_footer();
}
```

What will be the output ?



# Experiment with Destructor (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;

    std::ifstream fin(file_name, std::ios::in);
    string line;
    while (std::getline(fin, line)) {
        Player player(line);
        players.push_back(player);
    }
    // sort removed
    int idx = 0;
    print_table_header();
    for (auto &player : players) {
        player.print_table_entry(++idx);
    }
    print_table_footer();
}
```

shell> sorted\_names data.txt

```
1 Destroying Smith
2 Destroying Smith
3 Destroying Romero
4 Destroying Smith
5 Destroying Romero
6 Destroying Davenport
7 Destroying Rubio
8 Destroying Smith
9 Destroying Romero
10 Destroying Davenport
11 Destroying Rubio
12 Destroying Wong
13 Destroying Faulkner
14 Destroying Nolan
15 Destroying Hanna
16 Destroying Smith
17 Destroying Romero
18 Destroying Davenport
19 Destroying Rubio
20 Destroying Wong
21 Destroying Faulkner
22 Destroying Nolan
23 Destroying Hanna
24 Destroying Irwin
25 Destroying Hartman
```

Rank	Score	Last Name	1st Name	2nd Name	3rd Name
1	2615.93	Smith	Linda	Fay	
2	863.93	Romero	Georgia	Tania	
3	1990.52	Davenport	Darin	Graham	Gale
4	2815.77	Rubio	Alfonso	Ulysses	Vito
5	1181.31	Wong	Otis	Cornell	Gary
6	1321.13	Faulkner	Enrique	Emmanuel	Emilio
7	455.36	Nolan	Marianne	Jenna	
8	812.47	Hanna	Thelma	Corine	Juliet
9	2638.98	Irwin	Mara	Elena	Etta
10	17301.72	Hartman	Rosalie	Carrie	

```
39 Destroying Smith
40 Destroying Romero
41 Destroying Davenport
42 Destroying Rubio
43 Destroying Wong
44 Destroying Faulkner
45 Destroying Nolan
46 Destroying Hanna
47 Destroying Irwin
48 Destroying Hartman
```

# Experiment with Destructor (3)

```
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)) {
        Player player(line);
        players.push_back(player);
    }
    // sort removed
    int idx = 0;
    print_table_header();
    for (auto &player : players) {
        player.print_table_entry(++idx);
    }
    print_table_footer();
}
```

shell> sorted\_names data.txt

```
1 Destroying Smith
2 Destroying Romero
3 Destroying Davenport
4 Destroying Rubio
5 Destroying Wong
6 Destroying Faulkner
7 Destroying Nolan
8 Destroying Hanna
9 Destroying Irwin
10 Destroying Hartman
```

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

```
25 Destroying Smith
26 Destroying Romero
27 Destroying Davenport
28 Destroying Rubio
29 Destroying Wong
30 Destroying Faulkner
31 Destroying Nolan
32 Destroying Hanna
33 Destroying Irwin
34 Destroying Hartman
```

# Experiment with Destructor (4)

```
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)) {
        Player player(line);
        players.push_back(player);
    }
    // sort removed
    int idx = 0;
    print_table_header();
    for (auto &player : players) {
        player.print_table_entry(++idx);
    }
    print_table_footer();
}
```

```
shell> sorted_names.data.txt
1 Destroying Smith
2 Destroying Romero
3 Destroying Davenport
4 Destroying Rubio
5 Destroying Wong
6 Destroying Faulkner
7 Destroying Nolan
8 Destroying Hanna
9 Destroying Irwin
10 Destroying Hartman
11
12 Rank Score Last Name 1st Name 2nd Name 3rd Name
13
14 1 2615.93 Smith Linda Fay
15 2 863.93 Romero Georgia Tania
16 3 1990.52 Davenport Darin Graham Gale
17 4 2815.77 Rubio Alfonso Ulysses Vito
18 5 1181.31 Wong Otis Cornell Gary
19 6 1321.13 Faulkner Enrique Emmanuel Emilio
20 7 455.36 Nolan Marianne Jenna
21 8 812.47 Hanna Thelma Corine Juliet
22 9 2638.90 Irwin Mara Elena Etta
23 10 17301.72 Hartman Rosalie Carrie
24
25 Destroying Smith
26 Destroying Romero
27 Destroying Davenport
28 Destroying Rubio
29 Destroying Wong
30 Destroying Faulkner
31 Destroying Nolan
32 Destroying Hanna
33 Destroying Irwin
34 Destroying Hartman
```

# Experiment with Destructor (5)

```
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);
    }
    // sort removed
    int idx = 0;
    print_table_header();
    for (auto &player : players) {
        player.print_table_entry(++idx);
    }
    print_table_footer();
}
```

```
shell> sorted_names data.txt
1  -----
2  | Rank | Score | Last Name | 1st Name | 2nd Name | 3rd Name |
3  |-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
4  | 1 | 2615.93 | Smith | Linda | Fay |
5  | 2 | 863.93 | Romero | Georgia | Tania |
6  | 3 | 1990.52 | Davenport | Darin | Graham | Gale |
7  | 4 | 2815.77 | Rubio | Alfonso | Ulysses | Vito |
8  | 5 | 1181.31 | Wong | Otis | Cornell | Gary |
9  | 6 | 1321.13 | Faulkner | Enrique | Emmanuel | Emilio |
10 | 7 | 455.36 | Nolan | Marianne | Jenna |
11 | 8 | 812.47 | Hanna | Thelma | Corine | Juliet |
12 | 9 | 2638.98 | Irwin | Mara | Elena | Etta |
13 | 10 | 17301.72 | Hartman | Rosalie | Carrie |
14 |-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
15 Destroying Smith
16 Destroying Romero
17 Destroying Davenport
18 Destroying Rubio
19 Destroying Wong
20 Destroying Faulkner
21 Destroying Nolan
22 Destroying Hanna
23 Destroying Irwin
24 Destroying Hartman
```

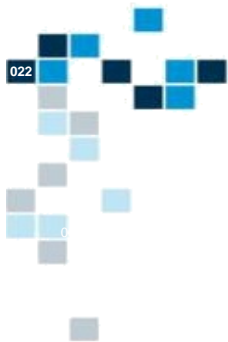


# Another Experiment (1)

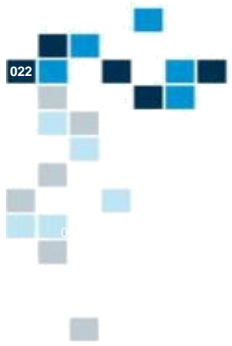
```
struct Player {
    string last_name_;
    vector<string> names_;
    double score_;
    Player(const string &line) { ... }
    ~Player() {
        std::cout << "Destroying " << last_name_ << std::endl;
    }
};

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 ?



**to be continued...**



# Sort & Map Helper function



# Assignment #2b

- Same as #2, but with detection of duplicate player in the input file.

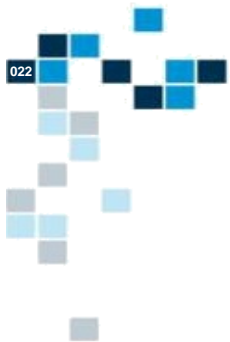
*data.txt*

```
Smith,Linda,2615.93
Romero,Georgia,863.93
Davenport,Darin,1990.52
Rubio,Alfonso,2815.77
Wong,Otis,1181.31
Faulkner,Enrique,1321.13
Nolan,Marianne,455.36
Davenport,Darin,1990.520
Hanna,Thelma,812.47
Irwin,Mara,2638.90
Hartman,Rosalie,17301.72
```

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

Rank	Score	Last Name	1st Name
1	17301.72	Hartman	Rosalie
2	2815.77	Rubio	Alfonso
3	2638.90	Irwin	Mara
4	2615.93	Smith	Linda
5	1990.52	Davenport	Darin
6	1321.13	Faulkner	Enrique
7	1181.31	Wong	Otis
8	863.93	Romero	Georgia
9	812.47	Hanna	Thelma
10	455.36	Nolan	Marianne





# Sort: Helper Function

```
std::sort(players.begin(), players.end(),  
    [](const Player &a, const Player &b) -> bool {  
        return a.score_ > b.score_;  
    }  
);
```

```
class Player {  
    ...  
  
    static bool compare(const Player &a, const Player &b) {  
        return a.score_ > b.score_;  
    }  
};
```

```
std::sort(players.begin(), players.end(), Player::compare);
```

You want to replace a lambda function by an explicit function ?  
How?  
Where to store the function?

# Map: Helper Function (1)

```
std::map<Player, int> map_of_players;
...

while(...) {
    Player player(line);
    auto iter = map_of_players.find(player);
    if (iter == map_of_players.end()) {
        map_of_players.insert({player, lineno});
    } else {
        std::cout << "INFO: duplicate at line " << lineno << std::endl;
    }
    ++lineno
}
```

Problem: you want to detect duplicate players in the input files.  
How?

```
sorted_names.move_constructor.cpp:354:51:   required from here
/usr/lib/gcc/x86_64-pc-cygwin/9.2.0/include/c++/bits/stl_function.h:386:
20: error: no match for 'operator<' (operand types are 'const Player' and
    'const Player')
    386 |         { return __x < __y; }
          |                   ~~~~~^~~~~
In file included from /usr/lib/gcc/x86_64-pc-cygwin/9.2.0/include/c++/bi
```



# Map: Helper Function (2)

## std::map

Defined in header <map>

```
template<
    class Key,
    class T,
    class Compare = std::less<Key>,
    class Allocator = std::allocator<std::pair<const Key, T> >
> class map;
```

```
class Player {
...

    static bool compare(const Player &a, const Player &b) {
        return a.score_ > b.score_;
    }

    friend bool operator<(const Player &a, const Player &b) {
        return a.isless(b);
    }
};
```

# Unordered Map: Helper Function (1)

```
std::unordered_map<Player, int> map_of_players;
...

while(...) {
    Player player(line);
    auto iter = map_of_players.find(player);
    if (iter == map_of_players.end()) {
        map_of_players.insert({player, lineno});
    } else {
        std::cout << "INFO: duplicate at line " << lineno << std::endl;
    }
    ++lineno
}
```

Problem: you want to detect duplicate players in the input files.  
How?

```
from sorted_names.move_constructor.cpp:19:
/usr/lib/gcc/x86_64-pc-cygwin/9.2.0/include/c++/bits/stl_function.h:356:
20: note: 'const Player' is not derived from 'const std::match_results
<_BiIter, _Alloc>'
356 |         { return __x == __y; }
      |                   ~~~~~^~~~~
```

# Unordered Map: Helper Function (2)

## std::unordered\_map

Defined in header <unordered\_map>

```
template<
    class Key,
    class T,
    class Hash = std::hash<Key>,
    class KeyEqual = std::equal_to<Key>,
    class Allocator = std::allocator< std::pair<const Key, T> >
> class unordered_map;
```

```
class Player {
...

    friend bool operator==(const Player &a, const Player &b) {
        return a.isequal(b);
    }
};
```

You now have to define  
the isequal() method

# Unordered Map: Helper Function (3)

```
std::unordered_map<Player, int, Player::Hash> map_of_players;
```

```
class Player {  
...  
    struct Hash {  
        size_t operator()(const Player &player) const {  
            return player.hash();  
        }  
    };  
...  
};
```

You now have to define  
the hash() method

Pattern: function object:  
A object which acts like a  
function

# 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
```

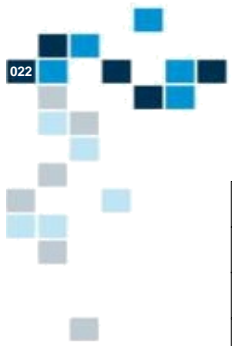
```
TRACE: before sort
```

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

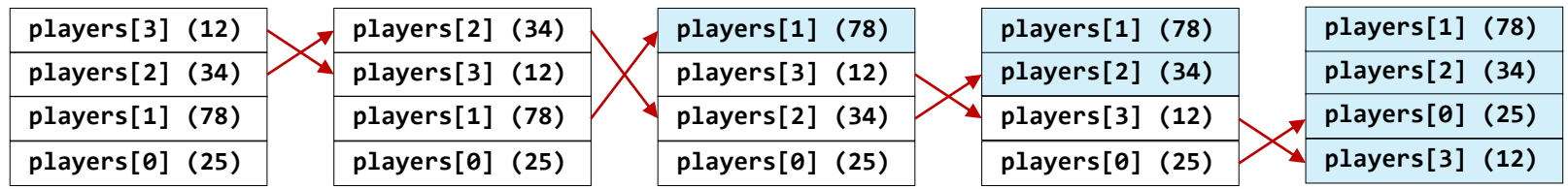
```
TRACE: after sort
```


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
```



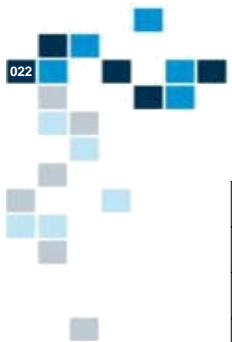
# Sort (1)



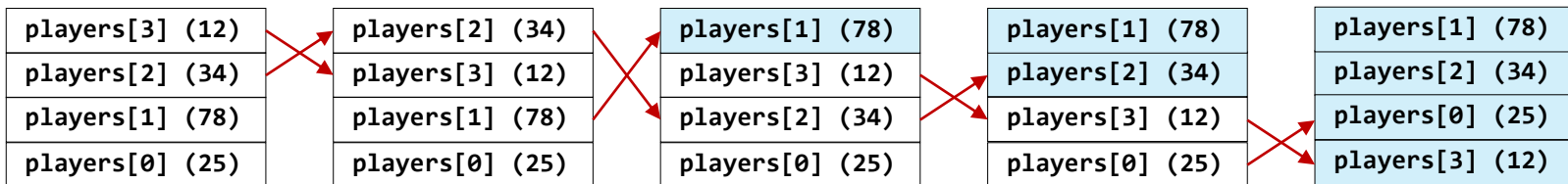
What is  ?

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
```

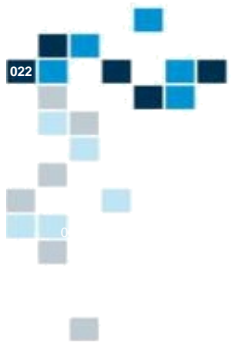
```
TRACE: before sort
```

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

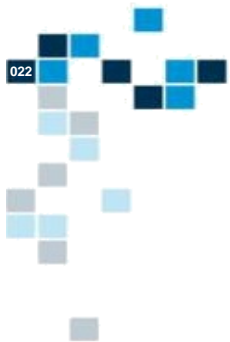
```
TRACE: after sort
```

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
```



# 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;
}
```



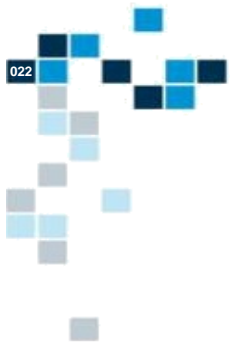
# Using References (3)

**&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;
```

Note the  
**\*this**

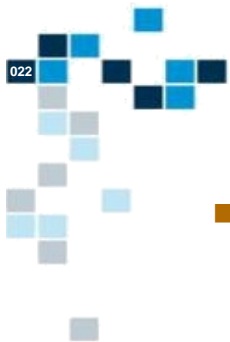
# Returning Reference (3)

```
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 8<sup>th</sup> 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;`

# 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 perfect_forwarding.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} {}

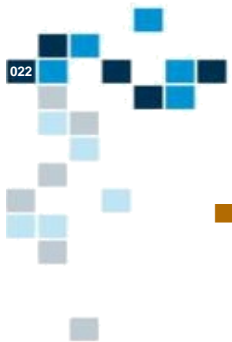
    void print(string &sep) const {
        cout << "Q = " << num_
              << sep << den_
              << std::endl;
    }
};

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.

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

In blue, only Rvalue



# Lvalue vs. Rvalue [2]

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

```
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 lvalues



# emplace\_back() [1]

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

Not generic!!!

# emplace\_back() [2]

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

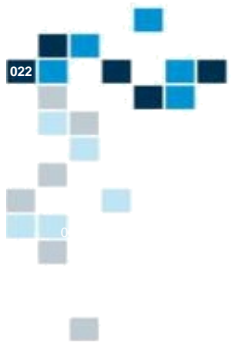
    void print(const string &sep) const {
        cout << "Q = " << num_ << sep
              << den_ << std::endl;
    }
};

template<typename T>
class Vector {
    vector<T> vec_;
public:
    template<typename... Args>
    void emplace_back(Args && ... args) {
        T obj(std::forward<Args>(args)...);
        vec_.push_back(q);
    }
};
```

Using &&  
Forward Reference

Using special ...  
Variadic Template

Using std::forward  
Cast to original type



# 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)

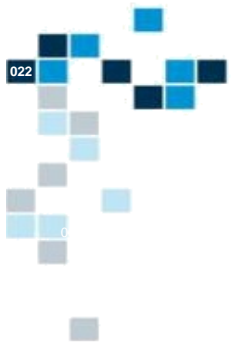
```
// Spline constructor (v1)
Spline(const vector<double> &xs, const vector<double> &ys) {
    xs_ = xs;
    ds_ = ys;
    ...
}
```

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

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

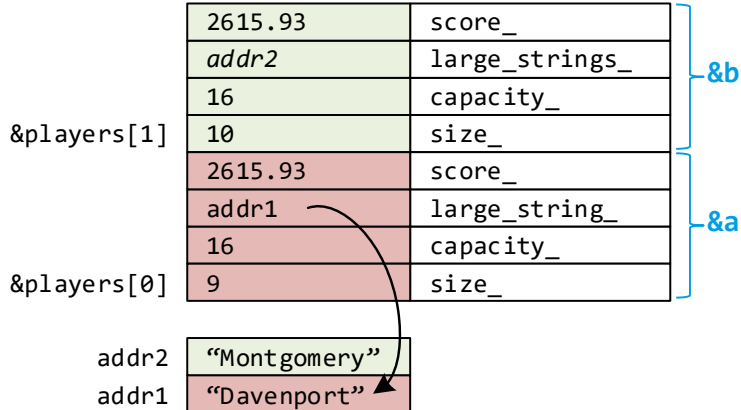
Efficiency ? v1 or v2





# **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_;
};
```

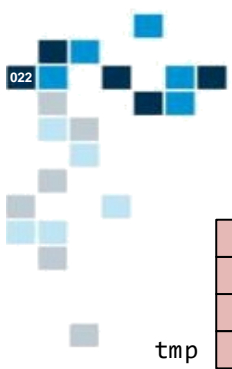
```
template<typename tpl_t>
class vector {
    int size_;
    int capacity_;
    tpl_t *raw_storage_;
};
```

&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)



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_;  
};
```

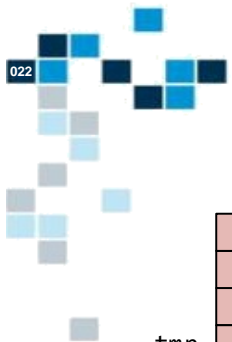
&players[1]	2615.93	score_	} &b
	addr2	large_strings_	
	16	capacity_	} &a
	10	size_	
&players[0]	??	score_	
	??	large_string_	
	??	capacity_	
	??	size_	

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_

Shallow copy of *b*  
into *a*

&players[1]

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

&players[0]

addr2

addr1

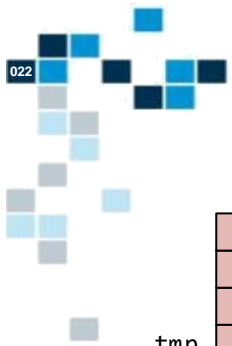
"Montgomery"
"Davenport"

```
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);
}
```

```
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_;  
};
```

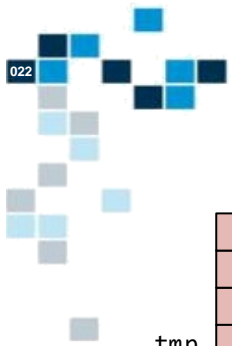
	2615.93	score_
	addr1	large_strings_
	16	capacity_
&players[1]	9	size_
	2615.93	score_
	addr2	large_string_
	16	capacity_
&players[0]	10	size_

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_;  
};
```

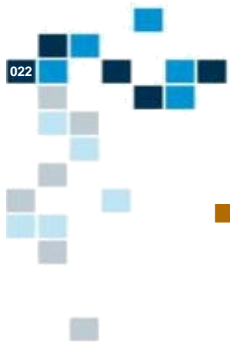
	2615.93	score_
	addr1	large_strings_
	16	capacity_
&players[1]	9	size_
	2615.93	score_
	addr2	large_string_
	16	capacity_
&players[0]	10	size_

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);  
}
```

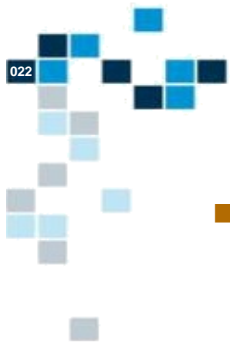
```
class string {  
    int size_;  
    int capacity_;  
    union {  
        char small_string[8];  
        char *large_string_;  
    };  
};
```



# 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 => not always generated !!
  - 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;  
};
```