```
/**
 * ***** Lasalle College Vancouver ******
 * Object Oriented Programming in C++ II
 * Week 7 - Value categories Move Semanticss
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 */
#pragma once
// Input/output library
#include <iostream>
using std :: cout;
using std :: endl;
// Containers library
#include<vector>
using std :: vector;
// Strings library
#include <string>
using std :: string;
using std :: to_string;
// Numerics library
#include <cmath>
// Utilities library
# include <utility>
// Dynamic memory management
#include <memory>
using std :: unique_ptr;
using std :: shared_ptr;
using std :: weak_ptr;
using std :: make_unique;
using std :: make_shared;
```

## SmartPtr.h

```
#pragma once
template <class T>
class SmartPtr {
private:
    T* ptr;
public:
    // Constructor
    explicit SmartPtr(T* p= nullptr); // controls unwanted implicit type
conversions.
    // Destructor
   ~SmartPtr();
    // Move Constructor
    SmartPtr(SmartPtr<T>&& obj) noexcept;
    // Move Assignment operator
    SmartPtr & operator=(SmartPtr<T> && obj) noexcept;
    // Overloading dereferncing operator
    T& operator∗();
    // Overloading arrow operator
    T* operator->();
};
template <class T>
SmartPtr<T> :: SmartPtr(T* p) : ptr(p)
```

```
{
    cout << "Pointer Constructor Invoked" << endl;</pre>
}
template <class T>
SmartPtr<T> :: ~SmartPtr()
    delete ptr;
    cout << "Pointer destroyed" << endl;</pre>
}
template <class T>
SmartPtr<T> :: SmartPtr(SmartPtr<T>&& obj) noexcept
    ptr = obj.ptr;
    obj.ptr = nullptr;
    cout << "Move Constructor Invoked" << endl;</pre>
}
template <class T>
SmartPtr<T> & SmartPtr<T> :: operator=(SmartPtr<T>&& obj) noexcept
    if (this != &obj) // beware of self-assignment
    {
        delete ptr; // release the old resource
        ptr = obj.ptr; // acquire the new resource
        obj.ptr = nullptr;
    }
    cout << "Move Assignment operator invoked" << endl;</pre>
    return *this;
}
template <class T>
T& SmartPtr<T> :: operator*()
```

```
{
    return *ptr;
}

template <class T>
T* SmartPtr<T> :: operator->()
{
    return ptr;
}
```

## Polygon.h

```
class Polygon {
  private: // Private members:
    // Data Members (underscore indicates a private member variable)
    unsigned int numberSides_;
  protected: // Protected mebers:
    string solidName;
  public: // Public members:
      /**
      * Creates a triangle.
    Polygon(); // Custom default constructor
    /**
      * Creates a numberSides sided Polygon.
      */
    Polygon(int numberSides);
    /**
    * Copy constructor: creates a new Polygon from another.
    * @param obj polygon to be copied.
    */
    Polygon(const Polygon & obj); // Custom Copy constructor
   ~Polygon(); // Destructor
    /**
      * Assignment operator for setting two Polygon equal to one another.
      * @param obj Polygon to copy into the current Polygon.
      * @return The current image for assignment chaining.
    Polygon & operator=(const Polygon & obj); // Custom assignment operator;
```

```
/**
      * Function Call Operator () Overloading:
      */
    double operator()(float lenght);
    bool operator<(const Polygon & obj);</pre>
    bool operator>(const Polygon & obj);
    /**
    * Return the polygon name by its number of sides.
    */
    string shapeName() const;
    /**
      * Gets and Sets
      */
    unsigned int getNumberSides() const;
    void setNumberSides(unsigned int n);
};
```

```
Polygon.cpp
```

```
#include "Polygon.h"
// #define Allows the programmer to give a name to a constant value before
the program is compiled
#define PI 3.14159265
Polygon :: Polygon() : numberSides_(3){
  cout << "Default Constructor Invoked" << endl;</pre>
}
Polygon :: Polygon(int numberSides){
  (numberSides > 2)? numberSides_ = numberSides : numberSides_ = 3;
  cout << "Constructor Invoked" << endl;</pre>
}
Polygon :: ~Polygon(){
  cout << "Polygon was destructive" << endl;</pre>
}
// function to overload the operator
double Polygon :: operator()(float length){
  double perimeter = numberSides_*length;
  double apothem = (length)/(2*tan(PI/numberSides ));
  return perimeter*apothem/2;
}
Polygon :: Polygon(const Polygon & obj){
  numberSides_ = obj.numberSides_;
  cout << "Copy Constructor Invoked" << endl;</pre>
}
Polygon & Polygon :: operator=(const Polygon & obj){
  numberSides_ = obj.numberSides_;
  cout << "Assignment operator invoked" << endl;</pre>
```

```
return *this;
}
bool Polygon :: operator <(const Polygon & obj){</pre>
  return this->numberSides_ < obj.getNumberSides();</pre>
}
bool Polygon :: operator >(const Polygon & obj){
  return this->numberSides_ > obj.getNumberSides();
}
string Polygon::shapeName() const {
  string arrayName[6] = {"triangle" , "square", "pentagon",
  "hexagon", "heptagon", "octagon"};
  string name = (numberSides_<9)? arrayName[numberSides_-3]:</pre>
to_string(numberSides_)+"_polygon";
  return name;
}
unsigned int Polygon ::getNumberSides() const {
  return numberSides_;
}
void Polygon :: setNumberSides(unsigned int n){
  numberSides_ = (n > 2)? n : 3;
}
```

```
PolyArray.h
class PolyArray
{
private:
    // Polygon* _data;
    unique_ptr<Polygon[]> _data;
    int _size;
public:
    PolyArray ();
    PolyArray (int n);
    // copy constructor
    PolyArray (PolyArray& other);
    // move constructor
    PolyArray (PolyArray&& other);
    // move assignment operator
    PolyArray& operator=(PolyArray&& other);
    // Overloading operator[]
    Polygon& operator[](int index);
    int getSize();
    void setSize(unsigned size);
    ~PolyArray() = default;
};
```

## PolyArray.cpp

```
# include "polyArray.h"
PolyArray :: PolyArray ()
    : _data(new Polygon[1])
    , _size(1)
    {}
PolyArray :: PolyArray (int n)
    : _data(new Polygon[n])
    , _size(n)
{
    for(int i=0; i < _size; ++i){</pre>
        _data[i].setNumberSides(i+3);
    }
}
// Copy constructor
PolyArray :: PolyArray (PolyArray& other)
    : _data( new Polygon[other._size] )
    , _size( other._size )
{
    cout << "Copy constructor in PolyArray Invoked" << endl;</pre>
    for ( int i = 0; i < _size; ++i )</pre>
    {
        _data[i].setNumberSides(i+3);
    }
}
// Move constructor
PolyArray :: PolyArray (PolyArray&& other)
    // : _data( other._data )
    // , _size( other._size )
    : _data(std::move(other._data))
{
```

```
// other._data = nullptr;
    // other._size = 0;
    cout << "Move constructor in PolyArray Invoked" << endl;</pre>
}
// move assignment operator
PolyArray & PolyArray :: operator=(PolyArray && other)
{
    if (this != &other)
    {
    //
           // Free the existing resource.
           delete[] _data;
    //
    //
           // Copy the data pointer and its size_size from the
           // source object.
    //
    //
           _data = other._data;
        _size = other._size;
    //
           // Release the data pointer from the source object so that
           // the destructor does not free the memory multiple times.
    //
    //
           other._data = nullptr;
           other._size = 0;
    //
        data = std::move(other. data);
        cout << "Move assignment in PolyArray Invoked" << endl;</pre>
    }
    return *this;
}
// Overloading operator[]
Polygon& PolyArray :: operator[](int index){
    return _data[index];
}
int PolyArray :: getSize(){
```

```
return _size;
}

void PolyArray :: setSize(unsigned size){
    _size = size;
    _data.reset(new Polygon[_size]);

for(int i=0; i < _size; ++i){
    _data[i].setNumberSides(i+3);
  }
}

// PolyArray :: ~PolyArray ()

// {
// delete [] _data;
// }</pre>
```

```
main.cpp
static int x = 23;
//A function that returns an lvalue.
int& getLvalue(){
 return x;
}
void passRvalue(int&& x){
   cout << ++x << endl;</pre>
}
void passLvalue(int& x){
   cout << x << endl;</pre>
}
void passAllvalue(const int& x){
   cout << x << endl;</pre>
}
int main(){
   //**************
   // ----- lvalues and rvalues -----
   //**************
   cout << "----" << '\n';</pre>
   x = x + 1;
   cout << &x << '\n';
   // error: cannot take the address of an rvalue of type 'int'
   // cout << &13 << '\n';
   // Expression must be an lvalue or a function designator.
   // cout << &(x+1) << '\n';
```

```
// Taking the memory address of x and setting it to y(pointer), using the
& (ampersand) operator.
    int* y = &x;
    cout << y << '\n';
    cout << *y << '\n';
    // Expression must be an lvalue or a function designator.
    // int* y = &14;
    cout << "- A function that returns an lvalue "<< '\n';</pre>
    cout << getLvalue() << '\n';</pre>
    cout << &getLvalue() << '\n';</pre>
    getLvalue() = 100;
    cout << getLvalue() << '\n';</pre>
    cout << &getLvalue() << '\n';</pre>
    getLvalue()++; // Increment operator
    cout << getLvalue() << '\n';</pre>
    cout << "- Assigned an integer directly to my reference" << '\n';</pre>
    {
    int& ref = x;
    cout << &ref << endl;</pre>
    // error: initial value of reference to non-const must be an lvalue
    // int& ref = 10;
    }
    cout << "--- Lvalue ---" << endl;</pre>
    int a = 10;
    passLvalue(a);
    // passLvalue(10);
```

```
cout << "--- Lvalue & Rvalue ---" << endl;</pre>
{
const int& ref = 10;
cout << ref << endl;</pre>
int a = 10;
passAllvalue(a);
passAllvalue(10);
// {
// // error: variable 'ref' declared const here
// const int& ref = 10;
// cout << ref++ << endl;
// }
cout << "- T&& (double ampersand)" << '\n';</pre>
int &&refRvalue = 101;
cout << refRvalue << '\n';</pre>
cout << &refRvalue << '\n';</pre>
refRvalue++;
cout << refRvalue << '\n';</pre>
passRvalue(14);
{
Polygon poly(4);
auto f_Lvalue = [](Polygon& p){ return p.shapeName();};
auto f_Allvalue = [](const Polygon& p){ return p.shapeName();};
auto f_Rvalue = [](Polygon&& p){ return p.shapeName();};
cout << f_Lvalue(poly) << endl;</pre>
```

```
cout << f_Allvalue(poly) << endl;</pre>
cout << f_Allvalue(Polygon(4)) << endl;</pre>
cout << f_Rvalue(Polygon(4)) << endl;</pre>
cout << f_Rvalue(std::move(poly)) << endl;</pre>
cout << "- std::move" << '\n';</pre>
// Error: An rValue reference cannot be pointed to a lValue.
// int &&refRvalue = x;
refRvalue = x;
cout << &refRvalue << '\n';</pre>
cout << &x << '\n';
cout << refRvalue << '\n';</pre>
cout << x << '\n';
int && refRvalue1 = std::move(x);
cout << &refRvalue1 << '\n';</pre>
cout << &x << '\n';
cout << refRvalue1 << '\n';</pre>
cout << x << '\n';
cout << "-std::unique_ptrs" << '\n';</pre>
/*
int* array1 = new int[8]\{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8\};
int* array2 = new int[8];
array2 = array1; // Memory leak
cout << array1 << '\n';</pre>
```

```
cout << array2 << '\n';</pre>
   delete[] array1; // array2 dangling pointer
   */
   int* array1 = new int[8]\{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8\};
   int* array2 = new int[8];
   for(int i = 0; i < 8; ++i){
       array2[i] = array1[i];
   }
   delete[] array1;
   unique_ptr<int[]> ptr1(new int[8]{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8});
   unique_ptr<int[]> ptr2 = std::move(ptr1); // memory resource is
transferred to another unique_ptr
   for(unsigned i=0; i<8;++i){</pre>
       cout << ptr2[i] << "\n";
   }
   //**************
   //
             ----- Move Semantics -----
   //***************
   cout << "----" << '\n';</pre>
   cout << "- Our Smart Pointer" << '\n';</pre>
   {
       SmartPtr<Polygon> ptr1(new Polygon(5));
       SmartPtr<Polygon> ptr2 = std :: move(ptr1);
       cout << ptr2->shapeName() << '\n';</pre>
       cout << &(*ptr1) << '\n';
       SmartPtr<Polygon> ptr3(new Polygon(6));
       ptr3 = std::move(ptr2);
       cout << ptr3->shapeName() << '\n';</pre>
```

```
cout << &(*ptr2) << '\n';
}
//***************
           ---- PolyArray -----
//***************
cout << "----" << '\n';</pre>
{
   int size = 5;
   PolyArray array1(size);
   // PolyArray array2 = array1;
   PolyArray array2 = std :: move(array1);
   for(int i=0; i<size; ++i){</pre>
       cout <<"Shape Name: " << array2[i].shapeName() << ';';</pre>
       cout <<" Number of sides: " << array2[i].getNumberSides()<< ';';</pre>
       cout <<" Area: " << array2[i](4)<< '\n';</pre>
   }
}
cout << "- Push_back in vector<Polygon>" << '\n';</pre>
{
   vector<Polygon> v;
   v.reserve(3); //only allocation
   v.push_back(Polygon(3));
   v.push_back(Polygon(4));
   v.push_back(Polygon(5));
}
cout << "- Push_back in vector<PolyArray>" << '\n';</pre>
{
   vector<PolyArray> matrix;
   matrix.reserve(3); //only allocation
```

```
matrix.push_back(PolyArray(3));
        matrix.push_back(PolyArray(4));
        matrix.push_back(PolyArray(5));
    }
    cout << "- PolyMatrix " << '\n';</pre>
    {
        int column = 5;
        int row = 6;
        PolyArray arrayPoly(row);
        for(int i=0; i<row; ++i){</pre>
             for(int j=0; j<column; ++j){</pre>
                 cout<< arrayPoly[i](j+1) << '|';</pre>
             }
             cout << '\n';
        }
    }
    return 0;
}
```