Lodz, 16 March 2022

In C++ we can

copy data,

share by passing by reference (or pointer)

or even move

C++ is designed around being able to copy

Copying is pushed to such an extreme level

that passing by pointer is in fact copying pointer

References and pointers are designed to allow sharing data

However, there are no safety mechanisms whatsoever built in

```
class DayOfWeek {
DayOfWeek wednesday("Wednesday");
                                                      std::string day
make_it_friday(wednesday);
                                                  };
std::cout << wednesday→day << std::endl;</pre>
DayOfWeek friday = create_friday(wednesday);
std::cout << wednesday→day << std::endl;
std::cout << friday→day << std::endl;
```

```
class DayOfWeek {
DayOfWeek wednesday("Wednesday");
                                                      std::string day
make_it_friday(wednesday);
std::cout << wednesday → day << std::endl;
DayOfWeek friday = create_friday(wednesday);
std::cout << wednesday → day << std::endl;
std::cout << friday→day << std::endl;
```

```
make_it_friday(const DayOfWeek &dow)
```

DayOfWeek create_friday(DayOfWeek dow)

Regardless, there was no good way to express uniqueness

Move is like passing by reference but.. different

C++

- Copy Constructor
- Assignment Operator
- Move Constructor // new s**t
- Move Operator // new s**t

```
class A {
    A(const A &rhs)
    A& operator=(const A &rhs)
   A(A &&rhs)
    A& operator=(const A &&rhs)
```

A quick demo

In Rust things are slightly different: we can

borrow data,

or move data

Although there is still a way to copy/clone

C++ Rust Move Move Pass by reference / Borrow pointer Copy / Clone Copy

It looks familiar and thus simple but actually it is not

All of this is backed up by the language itself,

checked (mostly) at the compile time

and there are rules

Each value (thing on the right side)

is owned

by exactly one variable (thing on the left side) at a time

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```
let x = vec![1, 2, 3];
// do things with x
let y = x;
// from now on x is invalid
```

Borrowing is passing by reference, but...

Variables can be mutable or not

References can be mutable or not

Variables can be mutable or not

References can be mutable or not

```
fn main() {
    let mut x = vec![1, 2, 3];
    let y = \delta mut x;
    // use x and y
```

```
fn this_is_moving(v: Vec<i32>)
fn this_is_borrowing(v: &Vec<i32>)
```

I've said earlier that you can also Copy / Clone

The Copy trait makes a type copyable

It comes together with Clone trait

Another demo

A Trait is like a well.. a trait