[l, gl, x, r, pr]values

Value categories

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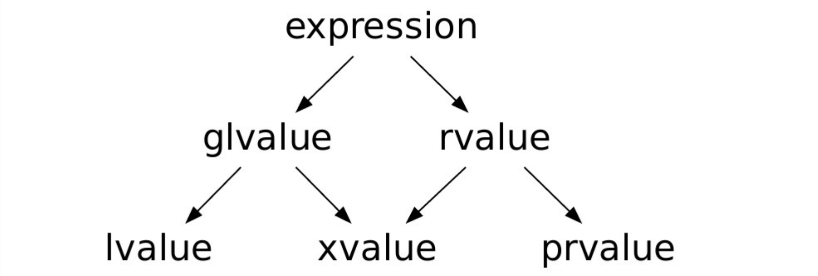
Introduction

How are expressions categorized?



How to understand fundamental classifications?

- lvalue - T&

How to understand fundamental classifications?

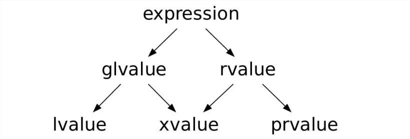
- lvalue - T&
- xvalue - T&&

How to understand fundamental classifications?

- lvalue - T&
- xvalue - T&&
- prvalue - T

The common mistake

Usually people think about expression categories:



As categories of references, which is wrong

Getting it right

expression belongs to category

reference determines category

category does not determine reference

[Note: there is no reference of type prvalue]

Why categorization?

Different value categories:

- Different conversion rules
- Different requirements on types
- Different behavior

prvalue vs glvalues

glvalues
: Generalized lvalues. It's everything that references the *object*

prvalues
: Pure rvalues. It's a value.

Into the details - glvalues

Xvalues

xvalues - eXpiring values

Xvalues are such kind of expressions, that its' results point to the object, which will soon expire.

Xvalues examples

There are fixed number of ways we can get xvalues:

- function call which result type is rvalue reference (T&&).
- explicit cast to rvalue reference.
- subscript operator call on the xvalue arrays.
- non reference member access to the xvalue objects (also through pointer to member).
- temporary materialization conversion.

function call which result type is rvalue reference

```cpp
struct Foo{};
Foo&& bar();

int main(){
  bar(); // "bar()" is the xvalue expression
}
```

explicit cast to rvalue reference

```
struct Foo{/* definition */};

int main() {
  Foo a;
  std::move(a); // "std::move(a)" casts a to Foo&&
  static_cast<Foo&&>(a); // does same thing as std::move
}
```

subscript operator call on the xvalue arrays

```
int main(){
  Foo arr[10] = {};
  std::move(arr)[0]; // xvalue ref to the first arr element
}
```

non reference member access to the xvalue objects

```cpp
template <typename T>
struct Foo{
  T member;
};

int main(){
  Foo<int> a{};
  std::move(a).member; //xvalue

  Foo<int&> b{.member = a.member};
  std::move(b).member; // lvalue
                       // (reference collapsing)
}
```

non reference member access to the xvalue objects II

```cpp
int main(){
  int Foo<int>::* pointer = &Foo<int>::member;
  Foo<int> foo{};
  std::move(foo).*pointer; //xvalue expression
  return 0;
}
```

temporary materialization conversion

```
struct Foo{int member;};
Foo().member; // member access requires glvalue
              // tmc converts the prvalue to xvalue
```

Complete type requirements

glvalue expressions can operate on non-complete type

```
struct Foo;

Foo& first_foo();
Foo& second_foo();

Foo& first_of_two(Foo& first, Foo& second){return first;}

int main(){
  auto& result = first_of_two(second_foo(), first_foo());
  if(&result == &second_foo())
    std::cout << "result is second" << std::endl;
}
```

glvalue and void

expression, which result is of type void cannot be glvalue expression.

- It's impossible to create object of type void
- It's impossible to have a reference to void

into the details - prvalues

What are prvalues expressions

Those are expression which results are the values.

prvalues examples

```cpp
struct Foo{};
Foo(); // returns value of type Foo.

Foo bar();
bar(); // prvalue returns type Foo
```

prvalues and void

Prvalues expressions can return void type.

Type completeness requirements

Prvalues expressions that yield type T needs this type to be complete.

```
Foo first_copy_of_two(Foo& first, Foo& second){return first;}

int main(){
  // call to first_of_two is now prvalue expression
  // the program will not compile
  const auto& result = first_of_two(second_foo(),
                                    first_foo());
  if(&result == &second_foo())
    std::cout << "result is second" << std::endl;
}
```

Expression categories conversion

Types of categories conversions

glvalue to prvalue	prvalue to glvalue
• array to pointer conversion • function to pointer conversion • lvalue to rvalue	• temporary materialization conversion

array to pointer conversion

```
void printme(const char* str);
int main(){
  char str[] = {'a', 'b', 'c', 'd', '\0'};
  printme(str);
}
```

function to pointer

```
void foo(){}
void foo2(void(*)());
void foo3(void(*)()&);

int main(){
  foo; // type void(&)() lvalue
  foo2(foo); // void(&)() -> void(*)()
  foo3(foo); // also fine
};
```

lvalue to rvalue conversion

Does not take place for:

- arrays
- functions

For not-complete type conversion is ill-formed.

lvalue to rvalue

- for non class types the cv qualifiers are discarded
- for class types the cv qualifiers are preserved

lvalue to rvalue semantics

Lvalue to rvalue conversion means reading object's value

$$T\& \to T$$

---

§7.2.3.2 Expression context dependence

In some contexts, an expression only appears for its side effects. Such an expression is called a discarded-value expression. . . .

The lvalue-to-rvalue conversion is applied if and only if the expression is a glvalue of volatile-qualified type and it is one of the following:

lvalue to rvalue semantics

Lvalue to rvalue conversion means reading object's value

T& $\rightarrow$ T

```
extern volatile int GPIO_Port;
volatile int& foo(){ return GPIO_Port; }

int main(){
  foo();
}
```

lvalue to rvalue conversion

```
void foo(Bar value);
Bar bar;
foo(bar);
```

temporary materialization conversion

- If glvalue expression is expected and prvalue is present.
- Temporary variable is created
- Conversion to the xvalue is applied.

temporary materialization conversion

```
struct Foo{};

void foo(Foo&& test){
  std::cout << "ptr to test: " << &test << std::endl;
}

int main()
{
  Foo* ptr = &Foo(); // ill-formed lvalue is required
  foo(Foo());
}
```

Bitfields

Bitfields and glvalues

```
struct Foo{
  char a:3;
};

Foo().a; // glvalue
Foo foo;
foo.a // lvalue
auto i = foo.a; // automatic conversion to bitfield type
auto& j = foo.a; // ill formed
const auto& k = foo.a; // valid statement
```

Thanks

Thank you for attention!

Questions?

Bibliography

- My blog
- IS draft