

 Only works if there are no pointers or references to a person

send enforces this when passed to a thread

Delete operator new to avoid heap allocations

Delete operator& to avoid taking the address

Doesn't stop references

 Doesn't stop references/pointers when used as a member in another object

Would require viral checking/static analysis

```
struct person
    //...
    // Wrapped person functions
    //...
    // Prevents dynamic allocation
    void* operator new(size t) = delete;
    void* operator new[](size t) = delete;
    // Prevents taking the address
    person* operator&() = delete;
    const person* operator&() const = delete;
```





- Only works if there are no pointers or references to a person
  - send enforces this when passed to a thread
  - Delete operator new to avoid heap allocations
  - Delete operator& to avoid taking the address
- Doesn't stop references
- Doesn't stop references/pointers when used as a member in another object
  - Would require viral checking/static analysis

```
struct person
{
    //...
    // Wrapped __person functions
    //...

    // Prevents dynamic allocation
    void* operator new(size_t) = delete;
    void* operator new[](size_t) = delete;

    // Prevents taking the address
    person* operator&() = delete;
    const person* operator&() const = delete;
};
```

## inout params