auto type deduction

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This lecture follows the explanation given by Meyers, S. (2014). Effective modern C++: 42 specific ways to improve your use of C++ 11 and C++ 14. " O'Reilly Media, inc.".

auto

- auto type deduction is template type deduction
 - There's slightly more that goes into template type deduction than what I've presented in class
 - Therefore, understand that I am presenting this at a high-level, so there's some hand waving going on
- Template type deduction involves templates and functions and parameters... but you don't see any of those in statements such as:

auto i = 11; auto d = 3.14;

auto

- Instead, there is relationship defined between template type deduction and auto type deduction
- \bullet When using auto in the declaration of a variable or parameter, auto plays the role of T in the template

auto

• Recall that a function template, such as the following,

```
template<typename T> void foo(T param)
{
      // ...
}
```

can be instantiated via a function call,

foo(arg);

leaving it up to the compiler to deduce the type of T

auto

• Given auto i = 11;

compilers act as if there is a template for each declaration with auto, along with a call to that template with the value presented to the initializer

```
// conceptual template for deducing i's type
template<typename T> void what_is_i(T param);
// conceptual call where param's deduced type is i's type
what_is_i(i);
```

auto

 \bullet auto works like template type deduction; however, there is one way in which they differ:

 auto treats braced initializer represents std::initializer_list<int> but template type deduction does not

| References | |
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| Meyers, S. (2014). Effective modern $C++$: 42 specific ways to improve your use of $C++$ 11 and $C++$ 14. " O'Reilly Media, Inc.". | |
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