

Embrace No-Paradigm Programming

Klaus Iglberger, London C++, April, 29th, 2020

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Author of the  C++ math library

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Klaus Iglberger

C++ has changed tremendously in the past decade. ...

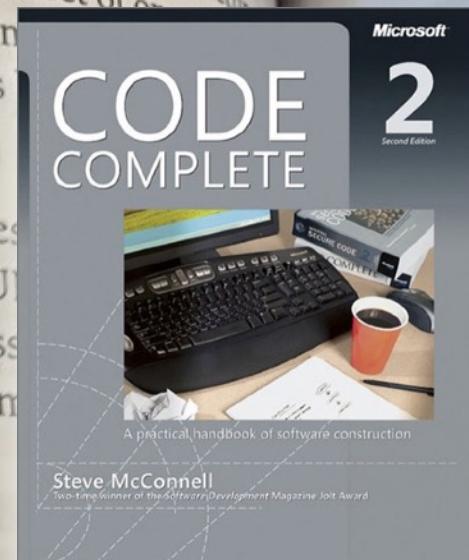
... Everyone is talking about cool new features, ...

... but too few people are talking about software design. ...

**... There is still a strong tendency to design software
based on the teachings from 20 years ago.**

UNIX operating system, and has a rich set of structures for manipulating data, structured control flow, machine memory, and pointers. It has also been called a “portable assembly language” because it manipulates pointers and addresses, has some low-level constructs such as bit fields, and is weakly typed.

C was developed in the 1970s at Bell Labs. It was originally designed for the DEC PDP-11—whose operating system, C compiler, and User programs were all written in C. In 1988, an ANSI standard was issued, and it was revised in 1999. C was the de facto standard for microcomputer programming in the 1980s and 1990s.



C++

C++, an object-oriented language founded on C, was developed at Bell Laboratories in the 1980s. In addition to being compatible with C, C++ provides classes, polymorphism, exception handling, templates, and it provides more robust type checking than C does. It also provides an extensive and powerful standard library.

C#

C# is a general-purpose, object-oriented language and programming environment developed by Microsoft with syntax similar to C, C++, and Java, and it provides extensive tools that aid development on Microsoft platforms.

Cobol

LearnCpp.com is a free website devoted to teaching you how to program in C++. Whether you've had any prior programming experience or not, the tutorials on this site will walk you through all the steps to write, compile, and debug your C++ programs, all with plenty of examples.

Becoming an expert won't happen overnight, but with a little patience, you'll get there. And LearnCpp.com will show you the way.

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Chapter 0	Introduction / Getting Started
0.1	Introduction to these tutorials
0.2	Introduction to programming languages
0.3	Introduction to C/C++
0.4	Introduction to C++ development
0.5	Introduction to the compiler, linker, and libraries
0.6	Installing an Integrated Development Environment (IDE)
0.7	Compiling your first program
0.8	A few common C++ problems
0.9	Configuring your compiler: Build configurations
0.10	Configuring your compiler: Compiler extensions
0.11	Configuring your compiler: Warning and error levels
0.12	Configuring your compiler: Choosing a language standard
Chapter 1	C++ Basics
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1.2	Comments
1.3	Introduction to variables
1.4	Variable assignment and initialization
1.5	Introduction to iostream: cout, cin, and endl
1.6	Uninitialized variables and undefined behavior
1.7	Keywords and naming identifiers
1.8	Introduction to literals and operators
1.9	Introduction to expressions
1.10	Developing your first program
1.x	Chapter 1 summary and quiz
Chapter 2	C++ Basics: Functions and Files

“... Overall you can get up and running pretty quickly with an object-oriented programming language like C++. ...”

Brad Larson, Episode 234 of CppCast, February, 13th, 2020

More than 70% of my students would agree...

Has C++ truly changed?

YouTube DE

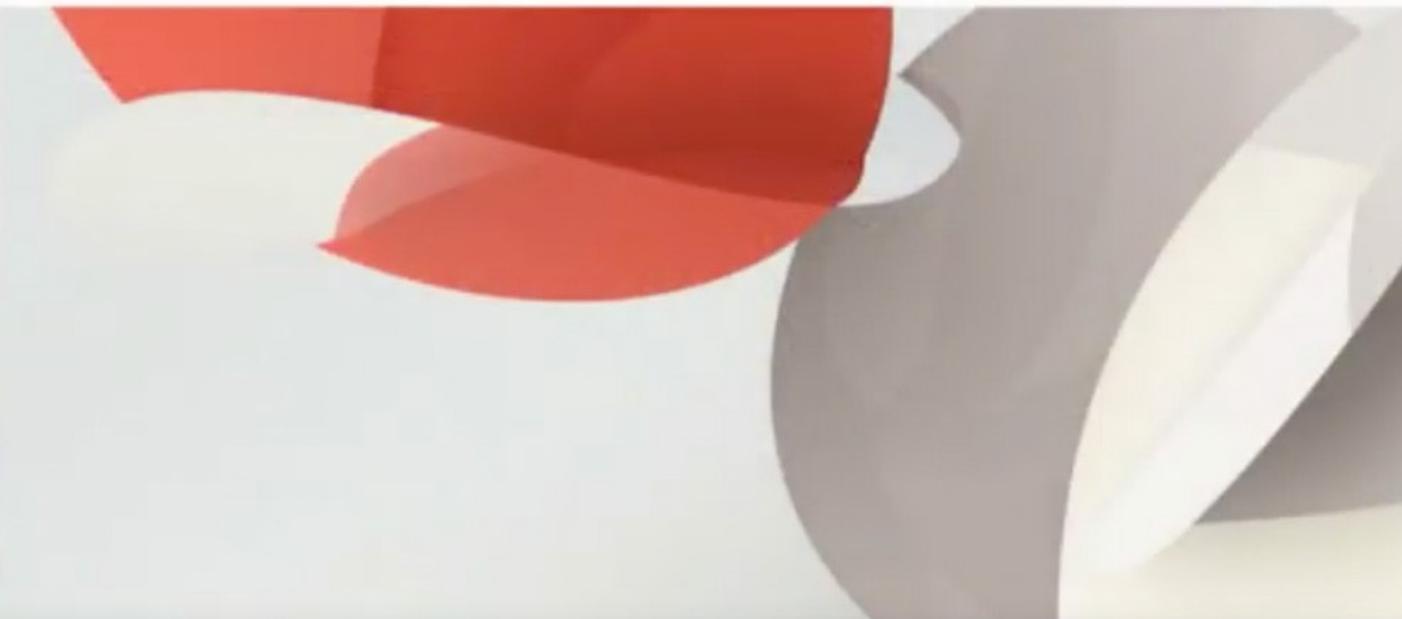
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Inheritance Is The Base Class of Evil

Sean Parent | Principal Scientist



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Cppcon | 2019
The C++ Conference
cppcon.org

Jon Kalb

Back to Basics:
Object-Oriented
Programming

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CULTURE / DEVELOPMENT

Why Are So Many Developers Hating on Object-Oriented Programming?

21 Aug 2019 12:00pm, by David Cassel



2

Can a browser engine be successful with data-oriented design?

CppCon 2018 | @stoyannk

3

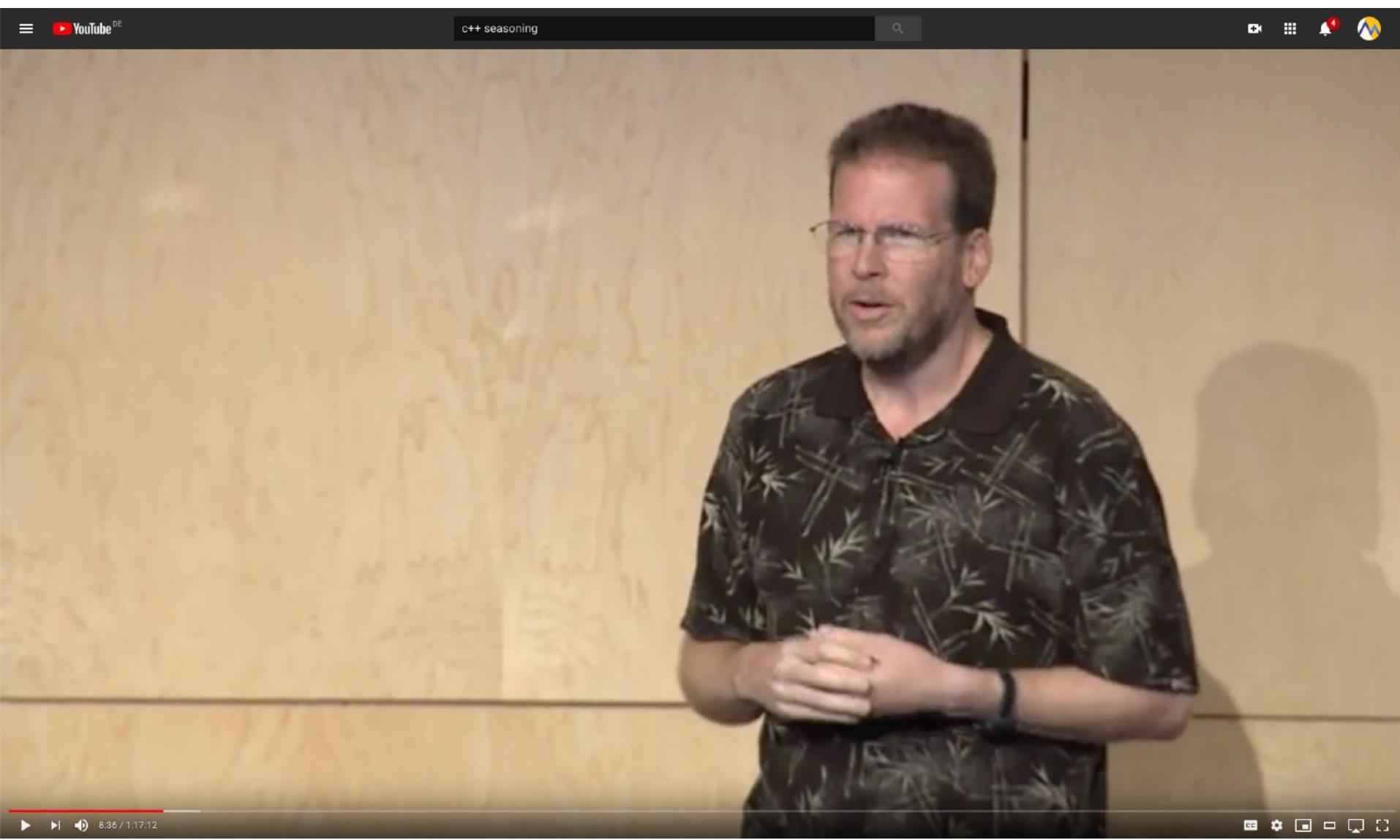


STOYAN NIKOLOV

OOP is dead, long live
Data-oriented design

CppCon.org





No Raw Loops

If you want to improve the code quality in your organization,
replace all of your coding guidelines with one goal:

No Raw Loops

**JONATHAN BOCCARA**

105 STL Algorithms in
Less Than an Hour

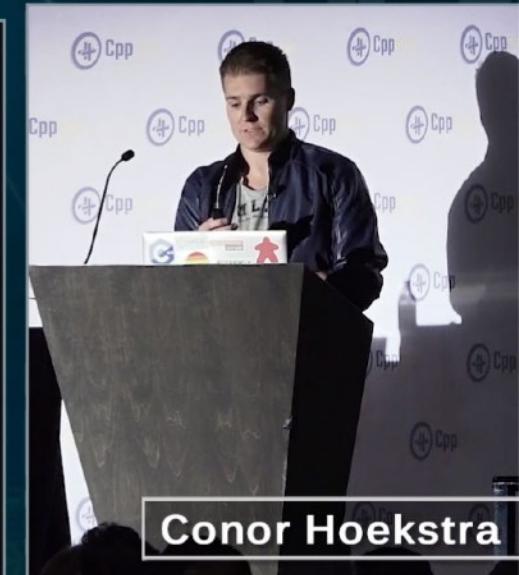
CppCon.org



```
// Solution 4a

auto solve() -> int {
    vector v = { 2, 1, 3, 5, 4 };
    auto p = minmax_element(begin(v), end(v));
    return *p.second - *p.first;
}
```

35

**Conor Hoekstra**

Algorithm Intuition (part 1 of 2)

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Functional C++

@KevlinHenney





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FOLKLORE



Photograph your local culture, help Wikipedia and win!



C++



From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

"CXX" redirects here. For the Roman numerals, see [120 \(number\)](#).

C++ (/si:plʌsplʌs/) is a general-purpose programming language created by Bjarne Stroustrup as an extension of the C programming language, or "C with Classes". The language has expanded significantly over time, and modern C++ has object-oriented, generic, and functional features in addition to facilities for low-level memory manipulation. It is almost always implemented as a compiled language, and many vendors provide C++ compilers, including the Free Software Foundation, LLVM, Microsoft, Intel, Oracle, and IBM, so it is available on many platforms.^[6]

C++ was designed with a bias toward system programming and embedded, resource-constrained software and large systems, with performance, efficiency, and flexibility of use as its design highlights.^[7] C++ has also been found useful in many other contexts, with key strengths being software infrastructure and resource-constrained applications,^[7] including desktop applications, servers (e.g. e-commerce, Web search, or SQL servers), and performance-critical applications (e.g. telephone switches or space probes).^[8]

C++ is standardized by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), with the latest standard version ratified and published by ISO in December 2017 as *ISO/IEC 14882:2017* (informally known as C++17).^[9] The C++ programming language was initially standardized in 1998 as *ISO/IEC 14882:1998*, which was then amended by the C++03, C++11 and C++14 standards. The current C++17 standard supersedes these with new features and an enlarged standard library. Before the initial standardization in 1998, C++ was developed by Danish computer scientist Bjarne Stroustrup at Bell Labs since 1979 as an extension of the C language; he wanted an efficient and flexible language similar to C that also provided high-level features for program organization.^[10] C++20 is the next planned standard, keeping with the current trend of a new version every three years.^[11]

Contents [hide]

1 History

1.1 Etymology

1.2 Philosophy

1.3 Standardization

2 Language

2.1 Object storage

2.1.1 Static storage duration objects

2.1.2 Thread storage duration objects

C++



The C++ logo endorsed by Standard C++

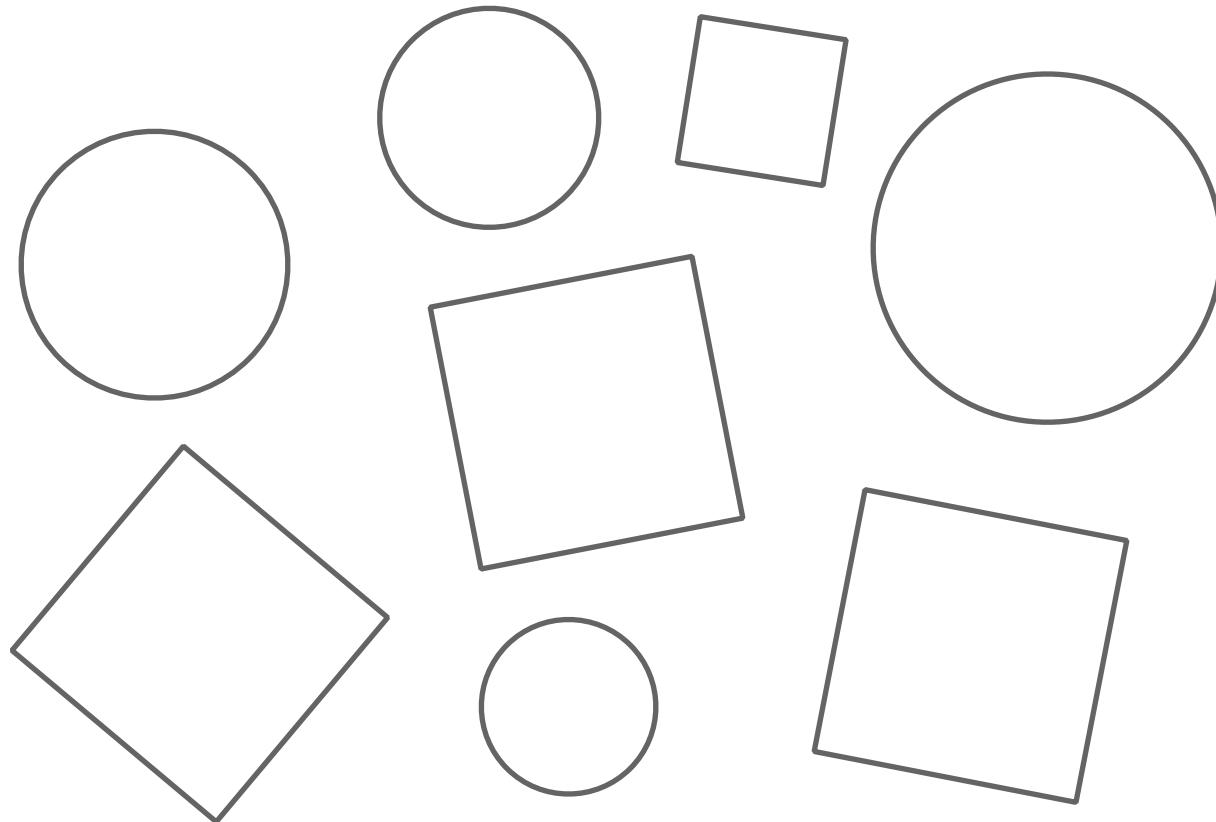
Paradigms	Multi-paradigm: procedural, functional, object-oriented, generic
Designed by	Bjarne Stroustrup
Developer	ISO/IEC JTC1 (Joint Technical Committee 1) / SC22 (Subcommittee 22) / WG21 (Working Group 21)
First appeared	1985; 35 years ago
Stable release	C++17 (ISO/IEC 14882:2017) / 1 December 2017; 2 years ago
Preview release	C++20
Typing discipline	Static, nominative, partially inferred
Filename extensions	.C, .cc, .cpp, .cxx, .c++, .h, .hh, .hpp, .hxx, .h++
Website	isocpp.org
Major implementations	

Let's talk about “Modern C++” design ...

Disclaimer

- ➊ C++ is too complex to give a complete answer
- ➋ I consider only solutions with dynamic polymorphism
- ➌ I consider only some solutions
- ➍ I consider only the state of the art of C++
- ➎ There will be a lot of code ...
- ➏ ... but it's not about the details, it's about the design
- ➐ I deliberately choose a simple problem ...

Our Toy Problem: Drawing Shapes



A Procedural Solution

```
enum ShapeType
{
    circle,
    square
};

class Shape
{
public:
    explicit Shape( ShapeType t )
        : type{ t }
    {}

    virtual ~Shape() = default;
    ShapeType getType() const noexcept;

private:
    ShapeType type;
};

class Circle : public Shape
{
public:
    explicit Circle( double rad )
        : Shape{ circle }
        , radius{ rad }
        , // ... Remaining data members
    {}

    virtual ~Circle() = default;
}
```

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    explicit Circle( double rad )
        : Shape{ circle }
        , radius{ rad }
        , // ... Remaining data members
    {}

    virtual ~Circle() = default;
}
```

A Procedural Solution

```
private:  
    ShapeType type;  
};  
  
class Circle : public Shape  
{  
public:  
    explicit Circle( double rad )  
        : Shape{ circle }  
        , radius{ rad }  
        , // ... Remaining data members  
    {}  
  
    virtual ~Circle() = default;  
    double getRadius() const noexcept;  
    // ... getCenter(), getRotation(), ...  
  
private:  
    double radius;  
    // ... Remaining data members  
};  
  
void translate( Circle&, Vector3D const& );  
void rotate( Circle&, Quaternion const& );  
void draw( Circle const& );  
  
class Square : public Shape  
{  
public:  
    explicit Square( double s )  
        : Shape{ square }  
        , side{ s }  
};
```

A Procedural Solution

```
void translate( Circle&, Vector3D const& );
void rotate( Circle&, Quaternion const& );
void draw( Circle const& );

class Square : public Shape
{
public:
    explicit Square( double s )
        : Shape{ square }
        , side{ s }
        , // ... Remaining data members
    {}

    virtual ~Square() = default;
    double getSide() const noexcept;
    // ... getCenter(), getRotation(), ...

private:
    double side;
    // ... Remaining data members
};

void translate( Square&, Vector3D const& );
void rotate( Square&, Quaternion const& );
void draw( Square const& );

void draw( std::vector<std::unique_ptr<Shape>> const& shapes )
{
    for( auto const& s : shapes )
    {
        switch ( s->type )
        {
```

A Procedural Solution

```
    double side;
    // ... Remaining data members
};

void translate( Square&, Vector3D const& );
void rotate( Square&, Quaternion const& );
void draw( Square const& );

void draw( std::vector<std::unique_ptr<Shape>> const& shapes )
{
    for( auto const& s : shapes )
    {
        switch ( s->type )
        {
            case circle:
                draw( *static_cast<Circle const*>( s.get() ) );
                break;
            case square:
                draw( *static_cast<Square const*>( s.get() ) );
                break;
        }
    }
}

int main()
{
    using Shapes = std::vector<std::unique_ptr<Shape>>;
    // Creating some shapes
    Shapes shapes;
    shapes.push_back( std::make_unique<Circle>( 2.0 ) );
    shapes.push_back( std::make_unique<Square>( 1.5 ) );
```

A Procedural Solution

```
        draw( *static_cast<Circle const>( s.get() ) );
        break;
    case square:
        draw( *static_cast<Square const*>( s.get() ) );
        break;
    }
}
}

int main()
{
    using Shapes = std::vector<std::unique_ptr<Shape>>;
    // Creating some shapes
    Shapes shapes;
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    shapes.push_back( std::make_unique<Square>( 1.5 ) );
    shapes.push_back( std::make_unique<Circle>( 4.2 ) );

    // Drawing all shapes
    draw( shapes );
}
```

Design Evaluation

Enum					

1 = very bad, ..., 9 = very good

Design Evaluation

	Addition of shapes (OCP)				
Enum					

1 = very bad, ..., 9 = very good

Design Evaluation

	Addition of shapes (OCP)	Addition of operations (OCP)			
Enum					

1 = very bad, ..., 9 = very good

Design Evaluation

	Addition of shapes (OCP)	Addition of operations (OCP)	Separation of Concerns (SRP)		
Enum					

1 = very bad, ..., 9 = very good

The SOLID Principles

Single Responsibility Principle

Open-Closed Principle

Liskov Substitution Principle

Interface Segregation Principle

Development Inversion Principle

Design Evaluation

	Addition of shapes (OCP)	Addition of operations (OCP)	Separation of Concerns (SRP)		
Enum					

1 = very bad, ..., 9 = very good

Design Evaluation

	Addition of shapes (OCP)	Addition of operations (OCP)	Separation of Concerns (SRP)	Ease of Use	
Enum					

1 = very bad, ..., 9 = very good

Design Evaluation

	Addition of shapes (OCP)	Addition of operations (OCP)	Separation of Concerns (SRP)	Ease of Use	Performance
Enum					

1 = very bad, ..., 9 = very good

Design Evaluation

	Addition of shapes (OCP)	Addition of operations (OCP)	Separation of Concerns (SRP)	Ease of Use	Performance
Enum	1				

1 = very bad, ..., 9 = very good

Design Evaluation

	Addition of shapes (OCP)	Addition of operations (OCP)	Separation of Concerns (SRP)	Ease of Use	Performance
Enum	1	7			

1 = very bad, ..., 9 = very good

Design Evaluation

	Addition of shapes (OCP)	Addition of operations (OCP)	Separation of Concerns (SRP)	Ease of Use	Performance
Enum	1	7	5		

1 = very bad, ..., 9 = very good

Design Evaluation

	Addition of shapes (OCP)	Addition of operations (OCP)	Separation of Concerns (SRP)	Ease of Use	Performance
Enum	1	7	5	6	

1 = very bad, ..., 9 = very good

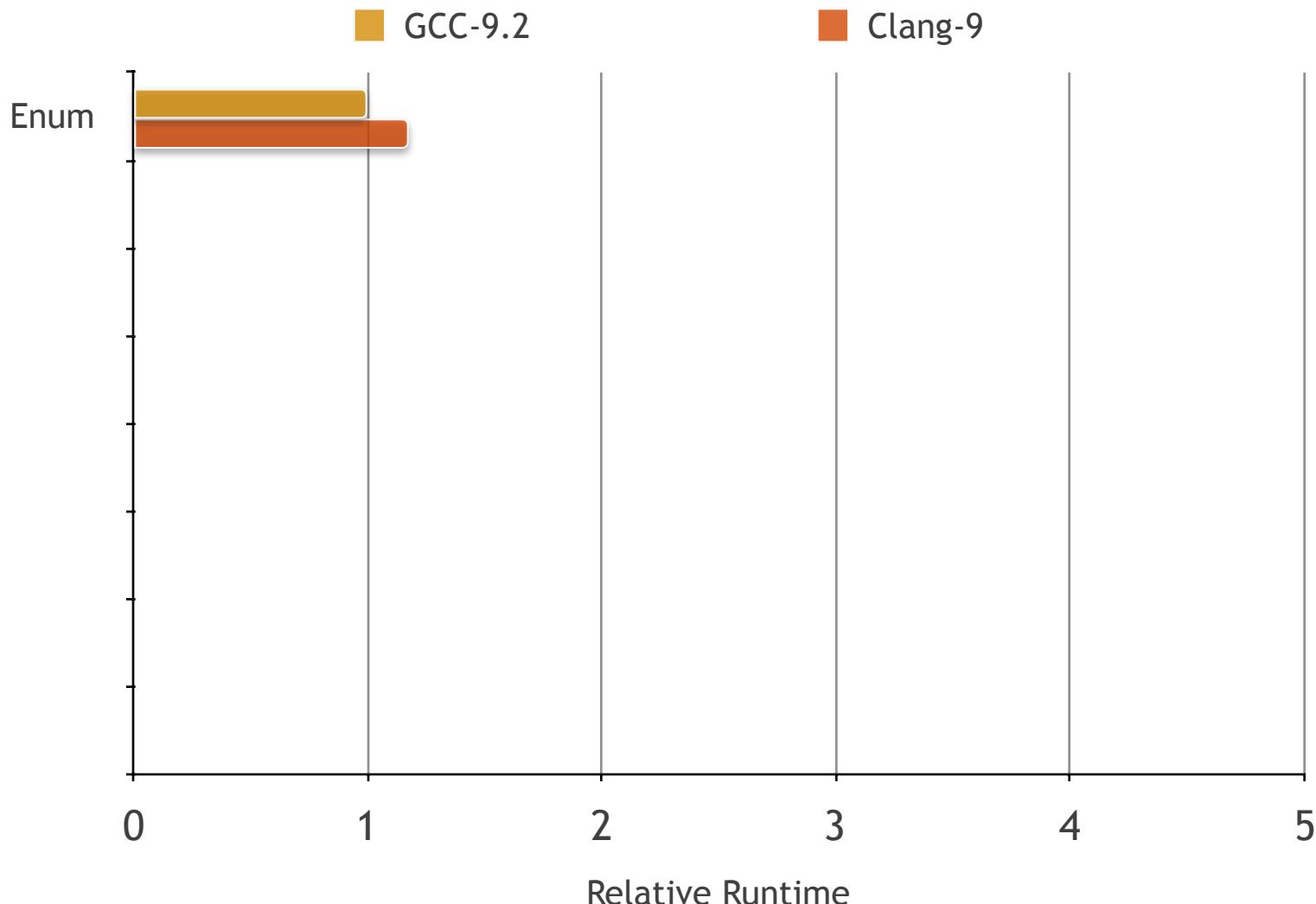
Performance Results

Benchmarks!

MacBook Pro 13-inch, MacOS 10.14.6 (Mojave), Intel Core i7, 2.7Ghz, 16 GByte, Compilation flags: -std=c++17 -O3 -DNDEBUG

100 random shapes, 2.5M updates each, normalized to the enum solution

Performance Results



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Design Evaluation

	Addition of shapes (OCP)	Addition of operations (OCP)	Separation of Concerns (SRP)	Ease of Use	Performance
Enum	1	7	5	6	9

1 = very bad, ..., 9 = very good

An Object-Oriented Solution

```
class Shape
{
public:
    Shape() = default;
    virtual ~Shape() = default;

    virtual void translate( Vector3D const& ) = 0;
    virtual void rotate( Quaternion const& ) = 0;
    virtual void draw() const = 0;
};

class Circle : public Shape
{
public:
    explicit Circle( double rad )
        : radius{ rad }
        , // ... Remaining data members
    {}

    virtual ~Circle() = default;

    double getRadius() const noexcept;
    // ... getCenter(), getRotation(), ...

    void translate( Vector3D const& ) override;
    void rotate( Quaternion const& ) override;
    void draw() const override;

private:
    double radius;
```

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virtual void translate( Vector3D const& ) = 0;
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    double getRadius() const noexcept;
    // ... getCenter(), getRotation(), ...

    void translate( Vector3D const& ) override;
    void rotate( Quaternion const& ) override;
    void draw() const override;

private:
    double radius;
    // ... Remaining data members
};

class Square : public Shape
{
public:
    explicit Square( double s )
        : side{ s }
```

An Object-Oriented Solution

```
private:
    double radius;
    // ... Remaining data members
};

class Square : public Shape
{
public:
    explicit Square( double s )
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    virtual ~Square() = default;

    double getSide() const noexcept;
    // ... getCenter(), getRotation(), ...

    void translate( Vector3D const& ) override;
    void rotate( Quaternion const& ) override;
    void draw() const override;

private:
    double side;
    // ... Remaining data members
};

void draw( std::vector<std::unique_ptr<Shape>> const& shapes )
{
    for( auto const& s : shapes )
    {
        s->draw()
    }
}
```

An Object-Oriented Solution

```
// ... getCenter(), getRotation(), ...

void translate( Vector3D const& ) override;
void rotate( Quaternion const& ) override;
void draw() const override;

private:
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};

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    }
}

int main()
{
    using Shapes = std::vector<std::unique_ptr<Shape>>;

    // Creating some shapes
    Shapes shapes;
    shapes.push_back( std::make_unique<Circle>( 2.0 ) );
    shapes.push_back( std::make_unique<Square>( 1.5 ) );
    shapes.push_back( std::make_unique<Circle>( 4.2 ) );

    // Drawing all shapes
    draw( shapes );
}
```

An Object-Oriented Solution

```
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    // Drawing all shapes
    draw( shapes );
}
```

Design Evaluation

	Addition of shapes (OCP)	Addition of operations (OCP)	Separation of Concerns (SRP)	Ease of Use	Performance
Enum	1	7	5	6	9
00					

1 = very bad, ..., 9 = very good

Design Evaluation

	Addition of shapes (OCP)	Addition of operations (OCP)	Separation of Concerns (SRP)	Ease of Use	Performance
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00	8				

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00	8	2			

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00	8	2	2		

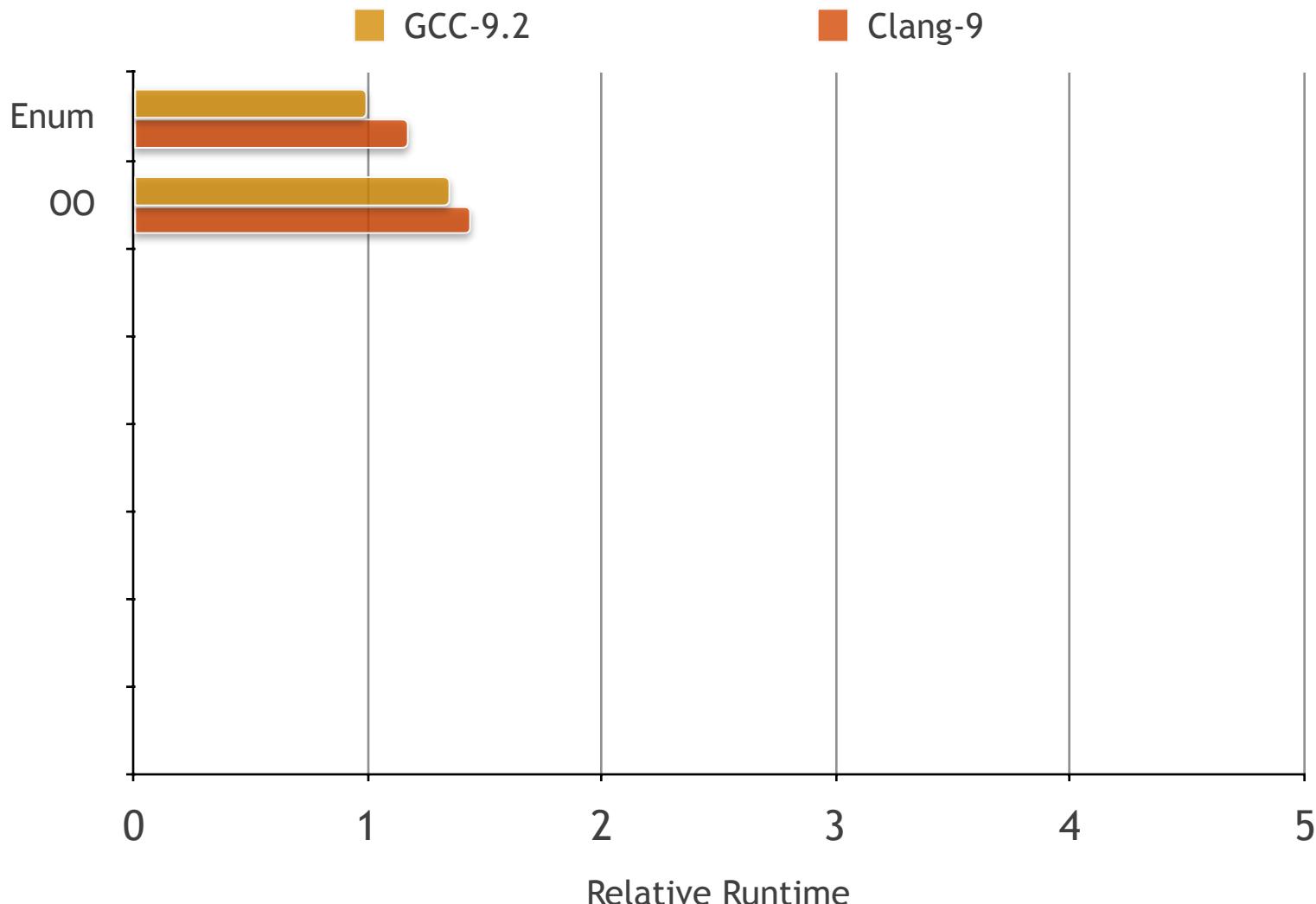
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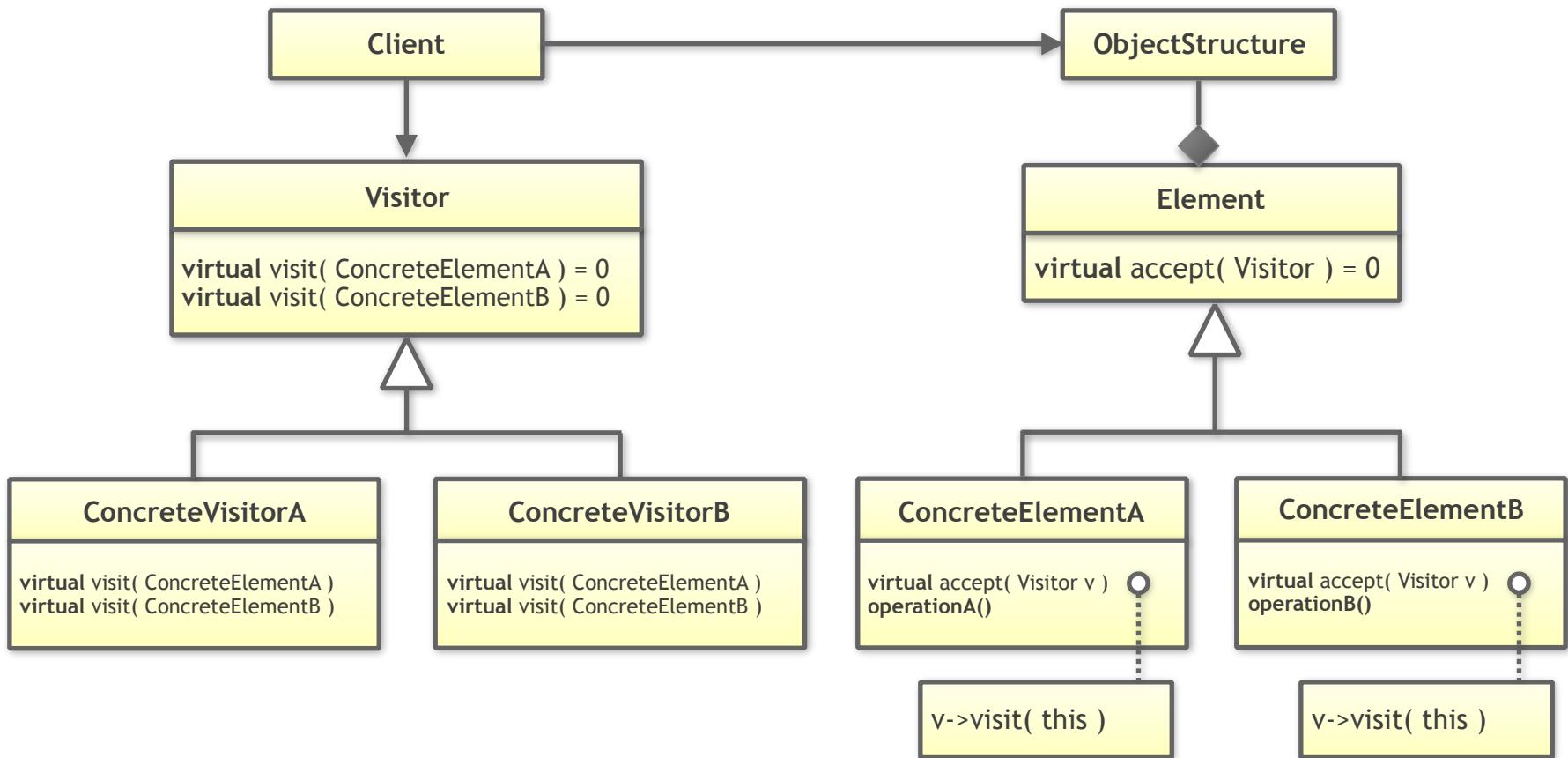
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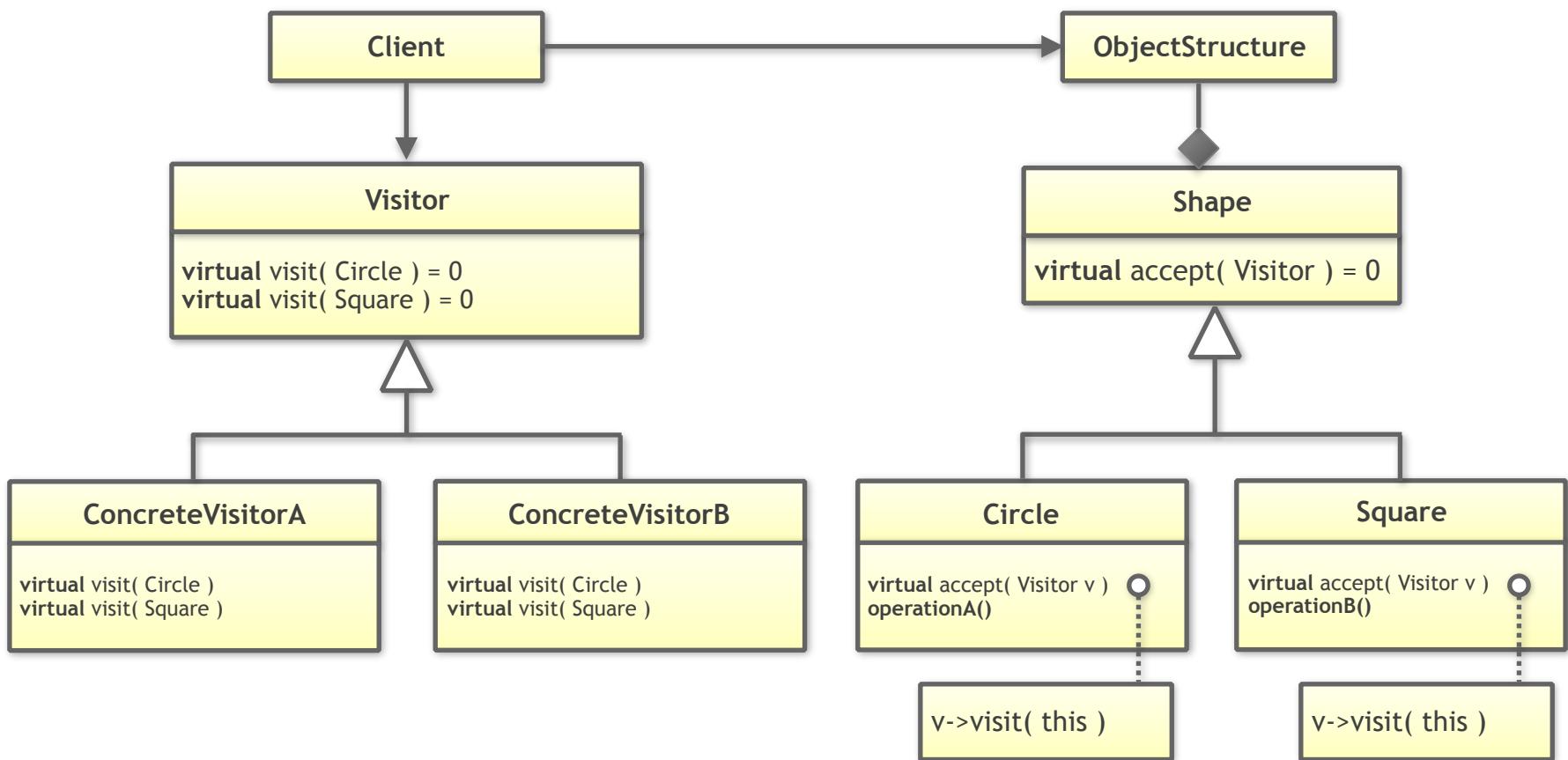
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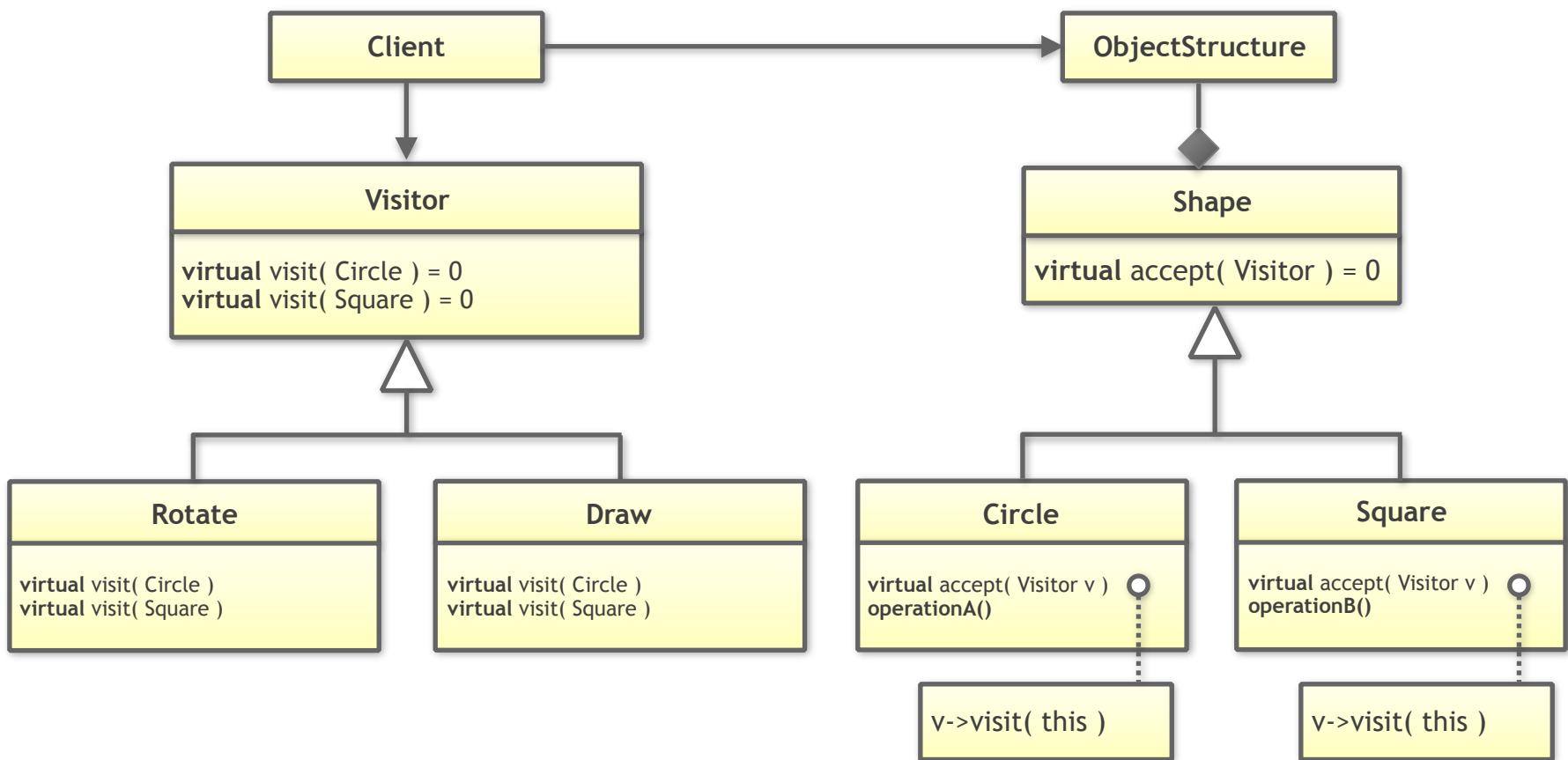
The Visitor Design Pattern



The Visitor Design Pattern



The Visitor Design Pattern



A Visitor-Based Solution

```
class Circle;
class Square;

class Visitor
{
public:
    virtual ~Visitor() = default;

    virtual void visit( Circle const& ) const = 0;
    virtual void visit( Square const& ) const = 0;
};

class Shape
{
public:
    Shape() = default;
    virtual ~Shape() = default;

    virtual void accept( Visitor const& ) = 0;
};

class Circle : public Shape
{
public:
    explicit Circle( double rad )
        : radius{ rad }
        , // ... Remaining data members
    {}
}
```

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    // ... Remaining data members  
};  
  
class Square : public Shape  
{  
public:  
    explicit Square( double s )  
        : side{ s }  
        , // ... Remaining data members  
    {}  
  
    virtual ~Square() = default;  
  
    double getSide() const noexcept;  
    // ... getCenter(), getRotation(), ...  
  
    void accept( Visitor const& ) override;  
  
private:  
    double side;  
    // ... Remaining data members  
};  
  
class Draw : public Visitor  
{  
public:  
    void visit( Circle const& ) const override;  
    void visit( Square const& ) const override;  
};
```

A Visitor-Based Solution

```
private:
    double side;
    // ... Remaining data members
};

class Draw : public Visitor
{
public:
    void visit( Circle const& ) const override;
    void visit( Square const& ) const override;
};

void draw( std::vector<std::unique_ptr<Shape>> const& shapes )
{
    for( auto const& s : shapes )
    {
        s->accept( Draw{} )
    }
}

int main()
{
    using Shapes = std::vector<std::unique_ptr<Shape>>;
    // Creating some shapes
    Shapes shapes;
    shapes.push_back( std::make_unique<Circle>( 2.0 ) );
    shapes.push_back( std::make_unique<Square>( 1.5 ) );
}
```

A Visitor-Based Solution

```
void draw( std::vector<std::unique_ptr<Shape>> const& shapes )
{
    for( auto const& s : shapes )
    {
        s->accept( Draw{} )
    }
}

int main()
{
    using Shapes = std::vector<std::unique_ptr<Shape>>;
    // Creating some shapes
    Shapes shapes;
    shapes.push_back( std::make_unique<Circle>( 2.0 ) );
    shapes.push_back( std::make_unique<Square>( 1.5 ) );
    shapes.push_back( std::make_unique<Circle>( 4.2 ) );

    // Drawing all shapes
    draw( shapes );
}
```

Design Evaluation

	Addition of shapes (OCP)	Addition of operations (OCP)	Separation of Concerns (SRP)	Ease of Use	Performance
Enum	1	7	5	6	9
00	8	2	2	6	6
Visitor					

1 = very bad, ..., 9 = very good

Design Evaluation

	Addition of shapes (OCP)	Addition of operations (OCP)	Separation of Concerns (SRP)	Ease of Use	Performance
Enum	1	7	5	6	9
00	8	2	2	6	6
Visitor	2				

1 = very bad, ..., 9 = very good

Design Evaluation

	Addition of shapes (OCP)	Addition of operations (OCP)	Separation of Concerns (SRP)	Ease of Use	Performance
Enum	1	7	5	6	9
00	8	2	2	6	6
Visitor	2	8			

1 = very bad, ..., 9 = very good

Design Evaluation

	Addition of shapes (OCP)	Addition of operations (OCP)	Separation of Concerns (SRP)	Ease of Use	Performance
Enum	1	7	5	6	9
00	8	2	2	6	6
Visitor	2	8	8		

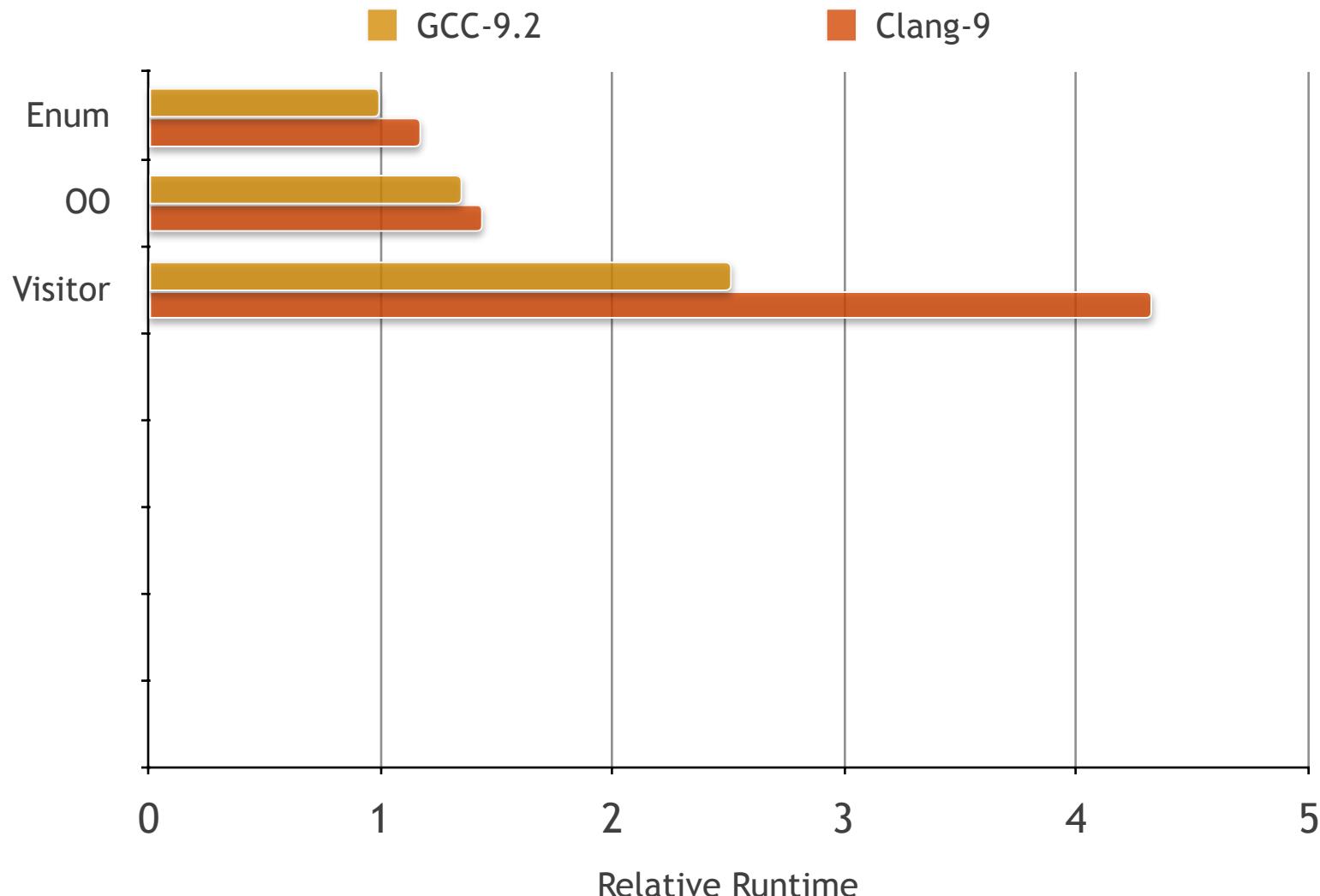
1 = very bad, ..., 9 = very good

Design Evaluation

	Addition of shapes (OCP)	Addition of operations (OCP)	Separation of Concerns (SRP)	Ease of Use	Performance
Enum	1	7	5	6	9
00	8	2	2	6	6
Visitor	2	8	8	3	

1 = very bad, ..., 9 = very good

Performance Results



MacBook Pro 13-inch, MacOS 10.14.6 (Mojave), Intel Core i7, 2,7Ghz, 16 GByte, Compilation flags: -std=c++17 -O3 -DNDEBUG

100 random shapes, 2.5M updates each, normalized to the enum solution

Design Evaluation

	Addition of shapes (OCP)	Addition of operations (OCP)	Separation of Concerns (SRP)	Ease of Use	Performance
Enum	1	7	5	6	9
00	8	2	2	6	6
Visitor	2	8	8	3	1

1 = very bad, ..., 9 = very good

A “Modern C++” Solution

```
class Circle
{
public:
    explicit Circle( double rad )
        : radius{ rad }
        , // ... Remaining data members
    {}

    double getRadius() const noexcept;
    // ... getCenter(), getRotation(), ...

private:
    double radius;
    // ... Remaining data members
};

class Square
{
public:
    explicit Square( double s )
        : side{ s }
        , // ... Remaining data members
    {}

    double getSide() const noexcept;
    // ... getCenter(), getRotation(), ...

private:
    double side;
```

A “Modern C++” Solution

```
class Circle
{
public:
    explicit Circle( double rad )
        : radius{ rad }
        , // ... Remaining data members
    {}

    double getRadius() const noexcept;
    // ... getCenter(), getRotation(), ...

private:
    double radius;
    // ... Remaining data members
};

class Square
{
public:
    explicit Square( double s )
        : side{ s }
        , // ... Remaining data members
    {}

    double getSide() const noexcept;
    // ... getCenter(), getRotation(), ...

private:
    double side;
```

A “Modern C++” Solution

```
// ... getCenter(), getRotation(), ...

private:
    double radius;
    // ... Remaining data members
};

class Square
{
public:
    explicit Square( double s )
        : side{ s }
        , // ... Remaining data members
    {}

    double getSide() const noexcept;
    // ... getCenter(), getRotation(), ...

private:
    double side;
    // ... Remaining data members
};

class Draw
{
public:
    void operator()( Circle const& ) const override;
    void operator()( Square const& ) const override;
};

using Shape = std::variant<Circle,Square>;
```

A “Modern C++” Solution

```
// ... getCenter(), getRotation(), ...

private:
    double side;
    // ... Remaining data members
};

class Draw
{
public:
    void operator()( Circle const& ) const override;
    void operator()( Square const& ) const override;
};

using Shape = std::variant<Circle,Square>;

void draw( std::vector<Shape> const& shapes )
{
    for( auto const& s : shapes )
    {
        std::visit( Draw{}, s );
    }
}

int main()
{
    using Shapes = std::vector<Shape>;

    // Creating some shapes
    Shapes shapes;
    shapes.push_back( Circle{ 2.0 } );
}
```

A “Modern C++” Solution

```
void draw( std::vector<Shape> const& shapes )
{
    for( auto const& s : shapes )
    {
        std::visit( Draw{}, s );
    }
}

int main()
{
    using Shapes = std::vector<Shape>;

    // Creating some shapes
    Shapes shapes;
    shapes.push_back( Circle{ 2.0 } );
    shapes.push_back( Square{ 1.5 } );
    shapes.push_back( Circle{ 4.2 } );

    // Drawing all shapes
    draw( shapes );
}
```

Design Evaluation

	Addition of shapes (OCP)	Addition of operations (OCP)	Separation of Concerns (SRP)	Ease of Use	Performance
Enum	1	7	5	6	9
00	8	2	2	6	6
Visitor	2	8	8	3	1
std::variant					

1 = very bad, ..., 9 = very good

Design Evaluation

	Addition of shapes (OCP)	Addition of operations (OCP)	Separation of Concerns (SRP)	Ease of Use	Performance
Enum	1	7	5	6	9
00	8	2	2	6	6
Visitor	2	8	8	3	1
std::variant	3				

1 = very bad, ..., 9 = very good

Design Evaluation

	Addition of shapes (OCP)	Addition of operations (OCP)	Separation of Concerns (SRP)	Ease of Use	Performance
Enum	1	7	5	6	9
00	8	2	2	6	6
Visitor	2	8	8	3	1
std::variant	3	9			

1 = very bad, ..., 9 = very good

Design Evaluation

	Addition of shapes (OCP)	Addition of operations (OCP)	Separation of Concerns (SRP)	Ease of Use	Performance
Enum	1	7	5	6	9
00	8	2	2	6	6
Visitor	2	8	8	3	1
std::variant	3	9	9		

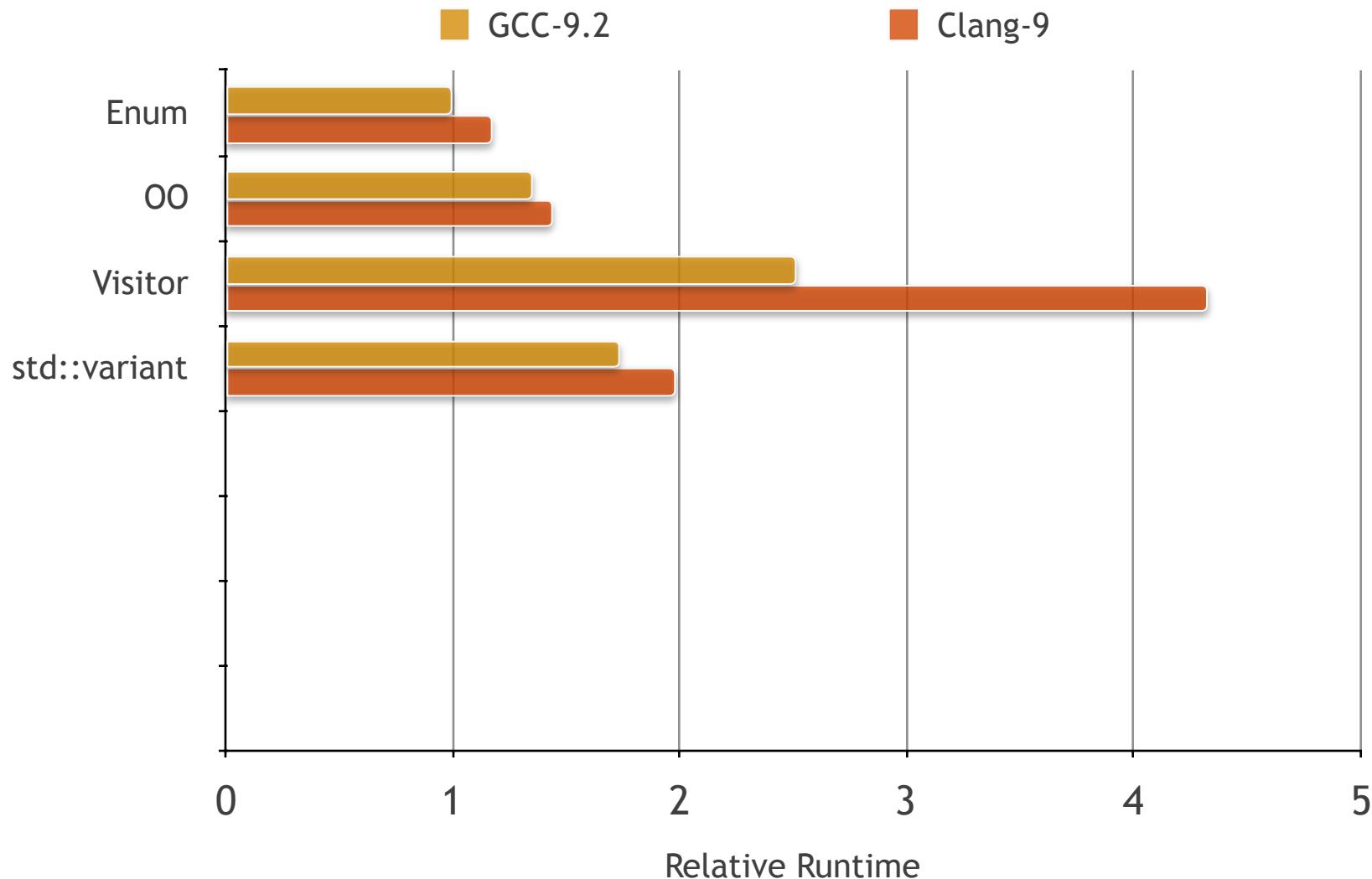
1 = very bad, ..., 9 = very good

Design Evaluation

	Addition of shapes (OCP)	Addition of operations (OCP)	Separation of Concerns (SRP)	Ease of Use	Performance
Enum	1	7	5	6	9
00	8	2	2	6	6
Visitor	2	8	8	3	1
std::variant	3	9	9	9	

1 = very bad, ..., 9 = very good

Performance Results



MacBook Pro 13-inch, MacOS 10.14.6 (Mojave), Intel Core i7, 2.7Ghz, 16 GByte, Compilation flags: -std=c++17 -O3 -DNDEBUG

100 random shapes, 2.5M updates each, normalized to the enum solution

Performance Analysis

```
template< typename T, typename V >
constexpr auto make_func() {
    return + []( const char* b, V v ) {
        const auto& x = *reinterpret_cast<const T*>(b);
        v(x);
    };
}

template< typename... Ts, typename V >
void foo( std::size_t i, const char* b, V v ) {
    static constexpr std::array<void(*)(const char*, V v ),  

        sizeof...(Ts)> table = { make_func<Ts,V>()... };
    table[i](b,v);
}
```

mpark::variant

mpark / variant

Code Issues 4 Pull requests 0 Actions Security Insights

C++17 `std::variant` for C++11/14/17 <https://mpark.github.io/variant>

variant cpp cpp11 cpp14 cpp17 cpp20 polymorphism discriminated-unions

448 commits 6 branches 0 packages 8 releases 8 contributors BSL-1.0

Branch: master New pull request Create new file Upload files Find file Clone or download

gridley and mpark Workaround for NVCC 10.2. ✓ Latest commit 3c7fc82 on Jan 9

Author	Commit Message	Time
3rdparty	Updated googletest submodule and pointed it to abseil.	14 months ago
cmake	Rename 'LICENSE_1_0.txt' to 'LICENSE.md'.	3 years ago
include/mpark	Workaround for NVCC 10.2.	last month
support	Updated Wandbox script.	13 months ago
test	Implement P0608.	last month
.appveyor.yml	Fixed 'MPARK_CPP14_CONSTEXPR' for MSVC 19.15.	13 months ago
.clang-format	Implemented initial version of 'MPark.Variant'.	3 years ago
.gitignore	Ignored Google Benchmark submodule in '3rdparty/benchmark'.	14 months ago
.gitmodules	Updated googletest submodule and pointed it to abseil.	14 months ago
.travis.yml	Updated Travis CI.	last month
CMakeLists.txt	Fixes #60.	11 months ago
LICENSE.md	Move metabench license to the benchmark branch.	3 years ago
README.md	Updated Travis CI.	last month

README.md

MPark.Variant

C++17 std::variant for C++11/14/17

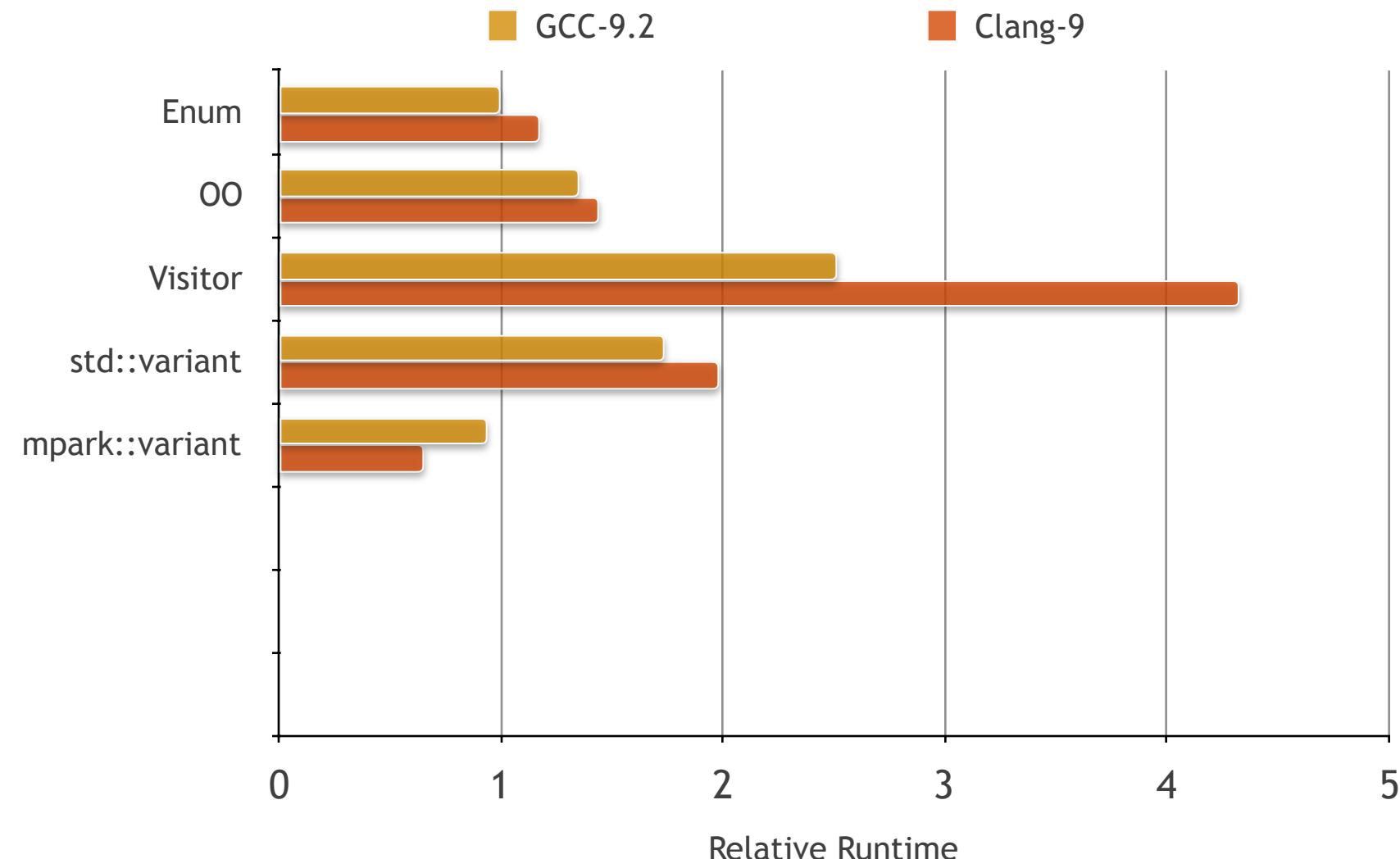
release v1.4.0 single header master build passing build passing license boost try it on godbolt try it on wandbox

Introduction

MPark.Variant is an implementation of C++17 `std::variant` for C++11/14/17.

- Based on my implementation of `std::variant` for libc++
- Continuously tested against libc++'s `std::variant` test suite.

Performance Results



MacBook Pro 13-inch, MacOS 10.14.6 (Mojave), Intel Core i7, 2,7Ghz, 16 GByte, Compilation flags: -std=c++17 -O3 -DNDEBUG

100 random shapes, 2.5M updates each, normalized to the enum solution

Performance Analysis

```
// ...  
  
switch (v.index()) {  
    case B + 0: return MPARK_DISPATCH(B + 0);  
    case B + 1: return MPARK_DISPATCH(B + 1);  
    case B + 2: return MPARK_DISPATCH(B + 2);  
    case B + 3: return MPARK_DISPATCH(B + 3);  
    case B + 4: return MPARK_DISPATCH(B + 4);  
    case B + 5: return MPARK_DISPATCH(B + 5);  
    case B + 6: return MPARK_DISPATCH(B + 6);  
    case B + 7: return MPARK_DISPATCH(B + 7);  
    case B + 8: return MPARK_DISPATCH(B + 8);  
    case B + 9: return MPARK_DISPATCH(B + 9);  
    case B + 10: return MPARK_DISPATCH(B + 10);  
    case B + 11: return MPARK_DISPATCH(B + 11);  
    case B + 12: return MPARK_DISPATCH(B + 12);  
    case B + 13: return MPARK_DISPATCH(B + 13);  
    case B + 14: return MPARK_DISPATCH(B + 14);  
    case B + 15: return MPARK_DISPATCH(B + 15);  
    case B + 16: return MPARK_DISPATCH(B + 16);  
    case B + 17: return MPARK_DISPATCH(B + 17);  
    case B + 18: return MPARK_DISPATCH(B + 18);  
    case B + 19: return MPARK_DISPATCH(B + 19);  
    case B + 20: return MPARK_DISPATCH(B + 20);  
    case B + 21: return MPARK_DISPATCH(B + 21);  
    case B + 22: return MPARK_DISPATCH(B + 22);  
    case B + 23: return MPARK_DISPATCH(B + 23);  
    case B + 24: return MPARK_DISPATCH(B + 24);  
    case B + 25: return MPARK_DISPATCH(B + 25);  
    case B + 26: return MPARK_DISPATCH(B + 26);  
    case B + 27: return MPARK_DISPATCH(B + 27);  
}
```

Performance Analysis

```
case B + 8: return MPARK_DISPATCH(B + 8);
case B + 9: return MPARK_DISPATCH(B + 9);
case B + 10: return MPARK_DISPATCH(B + 10);
case B + 11: return MPARK_DISPATCH(B + 11);
case B + 12: return MPARK_DISPATCH(B + 12);
case B + 13: return MPARK_DISPATCH(B + 13);
case B + 14: return MPARK_DISPATCH(B + 14);
case B + 15: return MPARK_DISPATCH(B + 15);
case B + 16: return MPARK_DISPATCH(B + 16);
case B + 17: return MPARK_DISPATCH(B + 17);
case B + 18: return MPARK_DISPATCH(B + 18);
case B + 19: return MPARK_DISPATCH(B + 19);
case B + 20: return MPARK_DISPATCH(B + 20);
case B + 21: return MPARK_DISPATCH(B + 21);
case B + 22: return MPARK_DISPATCH(B + 22);
case B + 23: return MPARK_DISPATCH(B + 23);
case B + 24: return MPARK_DISPATCH(B + 24);
case B + 25: return MPARK_DISPATCH(B + 25);
case B + 26: return MPARK_DISPATCH(B + 26);
case B + 27: return MPARK_DISPATCH(B + 27);
case B + 28: return MPARK_DISPATCH(B + 28);
case B + 29: return MPARK_DISPATCH(B + 29);
case B + 30: return MPARK_DISPATCH(B + 30);
case B + 31: return MPARK_DISPATCH(B + 31);
default: return MPARK_DEFAULT(B + 32);
}

// ...
```

Design Evaluation

	Addition of shapes (OCP)	Addition of operations (OCP)	Separation of Concerns (SRP)	Ease of Use	Performance
Enum	1	7	5	6	9
00	8	2	2	6	6
Visitor	2	8	8	3	1
mpark::variant	3	9	9	9	9

1 = very bad, ..., 9 = very good

What kind of solution is that?

std::variant<Types...> VS INHERITANCE

INHERITANCE

- Open/Closed to new alternatives
- Closed to new operations
- Multi-level
- OO
- Pointer semantics
- Design forced by the implementation details
- Forces dynamic memory allocations

VARIANT

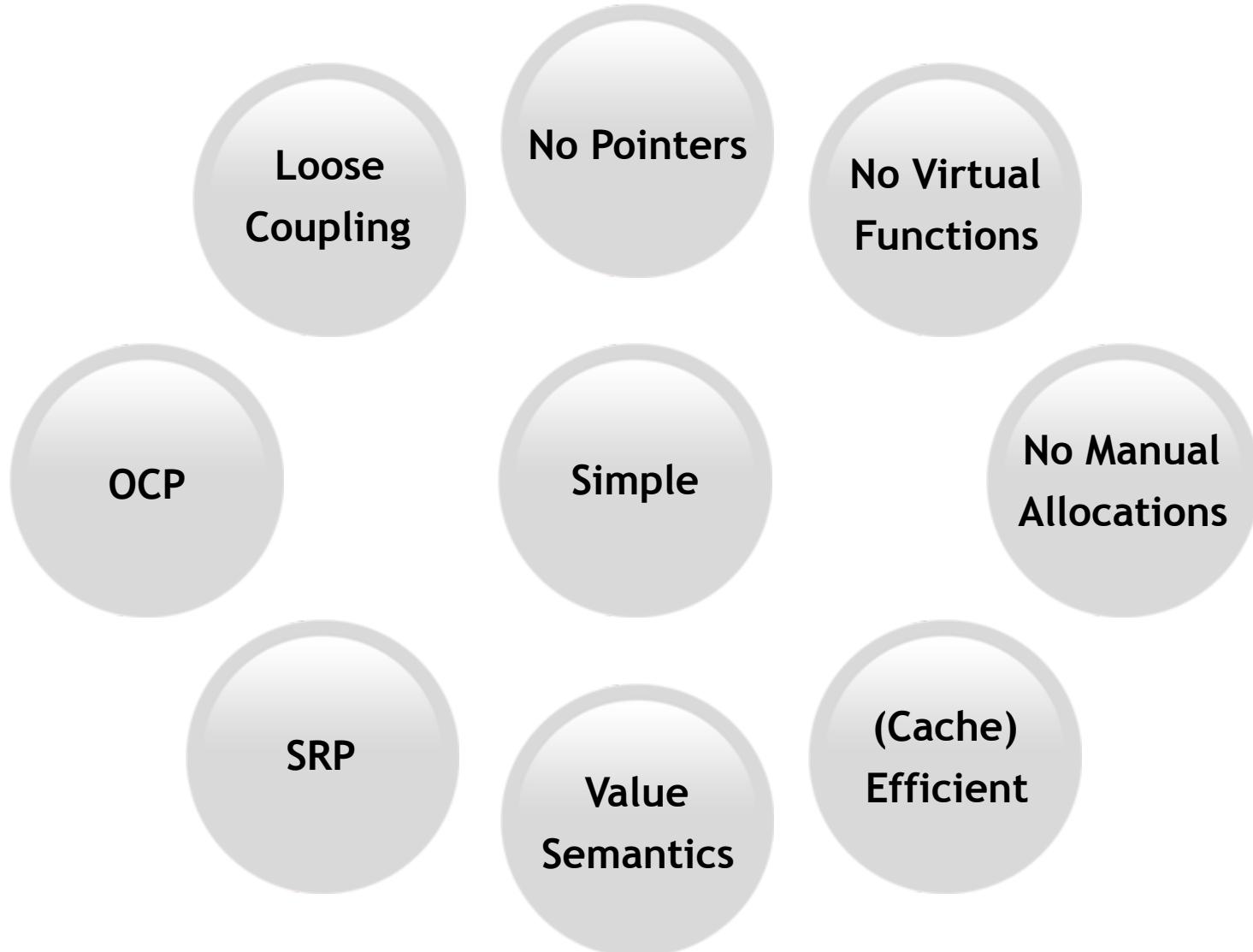
- Closed to new alternatives
- Open to new operations
- Single level
- Functional
- Value semantics
- Many design choices possible
- No dynamic memory allocations



MATEUSZ PUSZ

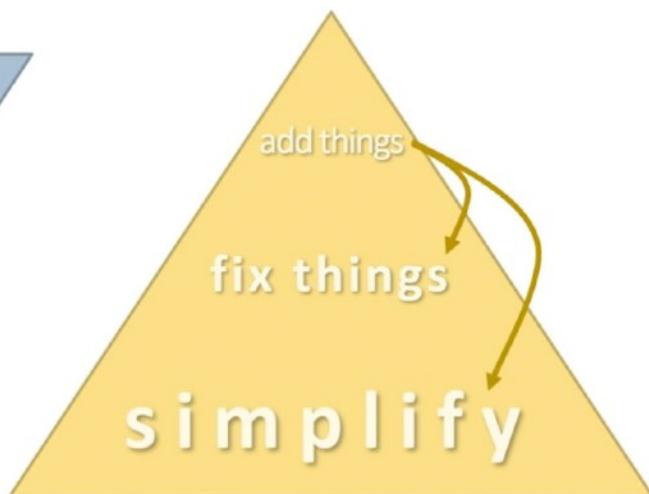
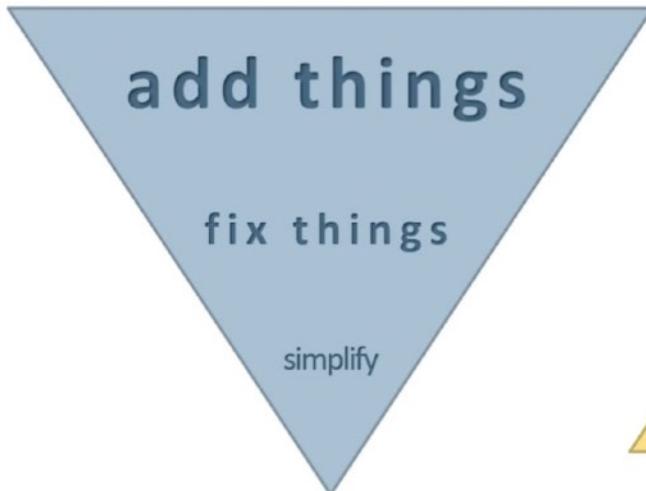
**Effective replacement of
dynamic polymorphism
with std::variant**

Solution Analysis



C++'s evolution priorities

Historical



A future worth considering?

5



Herb Sutter

De-fragmenting C++:
Making Exceptions and RTTI
More Affordable and Usable
("Simplifying C++" #6 of N)

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What Do We Mean By Great?

- Easier to write?
- Easier to maintain?
- More optimizable?

We'll touch a bit on each of these things, but focus on the parts that let the optimizer work.

This is not a "Best Practices" talk per se, it's a talk to make you think more about your `classes`.



Jason Turner

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@lefticus

emptycrate.com/idocpp

1.6

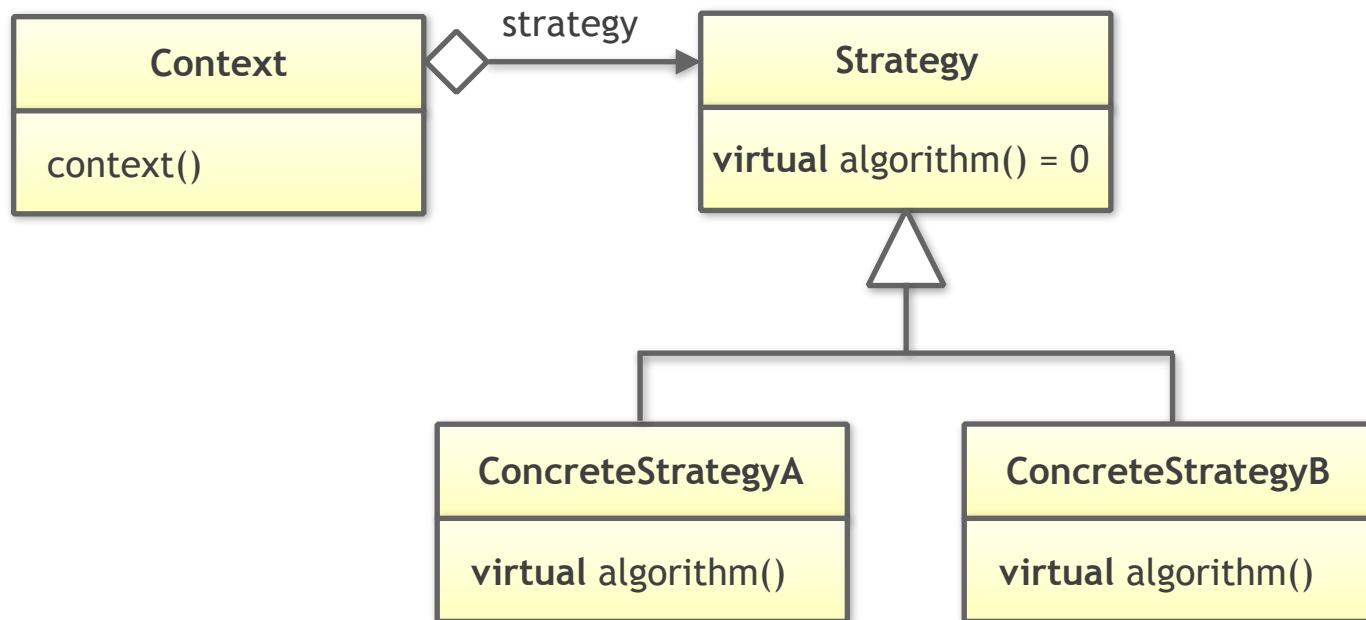
Great C++ is_trivial

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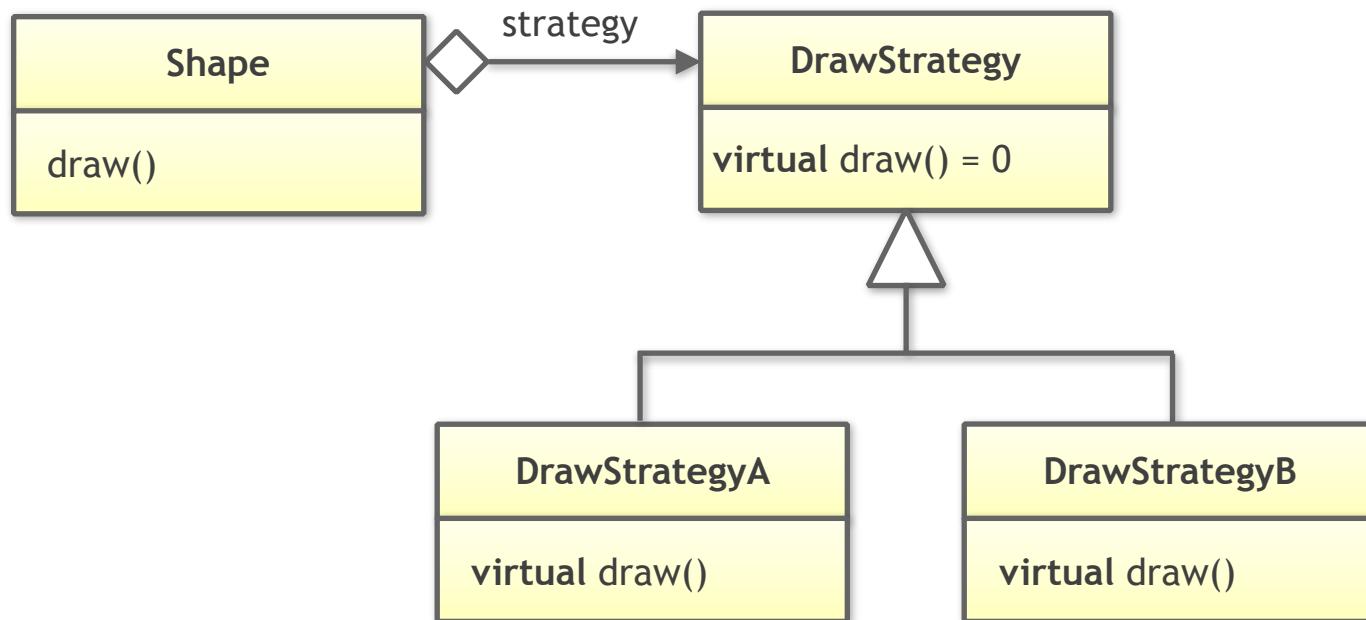
ansatz



The Strategy Design Pattern



The Strategy Design Pattern



A Strategy-Based Solution

```
class Circle;
class Square;

class DrawStrategy
{
public:
    virtual ~DrawStrategy() {}

    virtual void draw( const Circle& circle ) const = 0;
    virtual void draw( const Square& square ) const = 0;
};

class Shape
{
public:
    Shape() = default;
    virtual ~Shape() = default;

    virtual void translate( Vector3D const& ) = 0;
    virtual void rotate( Quaternion const& ) = 0;
    virtual void draw() const = 0;
};

class Circle : public Shape
{
public:
    explicit Circle( double rad, std::unique_ptr<DrawStrategy> ds )
        : radius{ rad }
        // Remaining data members
};
```

A Strategy-Based Solution

```
class Circle;
class Square;

class DrawStrategy
{
public:
    virtual ~DrawStrategy() {}

    virtual void draw( const Circle& circle ) const = 0;
    virtual void draw( const Square& square ) const = 0;
};

class Shape
{
public:
    Shape() = default;
    virtual ~Shape() = default;

    virtual void translate( Vector3D const& ) = 0;
    virtual void rotate( Quaternion const& ) = 0;
    virtual void draw() const = 0;
};

class Circle : public Shape
{
public:
    explicit Circle( double rad, std::unique_ptr<DrawStrategy> ds )
        : radius{ rad }
        // Remaining data members
};
```

A Strategy-Based Solution

```
class DrawStrategy
{
public:
    virtual ~DrawStrategy() {}

    virtual void draw( const Circle& circle ) const = 0;
    virtual void draw( const Square& square ) const = 0;
};

class Shape
{
public:
    Shape() = default;
    virtual ~Shape() = default;

    virtual void translate( Vector3D const& ) = 0;
    virtual void rotate( Quaternion const& ) = 0;
    virtual void draw() const = 0;
};

class Circle : public Shape
{
public:
    explicit Circle( double rad, std::unique_ptr<DrawStrategy> ds )
        : radius{ rad }
        , // ... Remaining data members
        , drawing{ std::move(ds) }
    {}

    virtual ~Circle() = default;
```

A Strategy-Based Solution

```
virtual void draw() const = 0;
};

class Circle : public Shape
{
public:
    explicit Circle( double rad, std::unique_ptr<DrawStrategy> ds )
        : radius{ rad }
        , // ... Remaining data members
        , drawing{ std::move(ds) }
    {}

    virtual ~Circle() = default;

    double getRadius() const noexcept;
    // ... getCenter(), getRotation(), ...

    void translate( Vector3D const& ) override;
    void rotate( Quaternion const& ) override;
    void draw() const override;

private:
    double radius;
    // ... Remaining data members
    std::unique_ptr<DrawStrategy> drawing;
};

class Square : public Shape
{
public:
    // ...
}
```

A Strategy-Based Solution

```
};
```

```
class Square : public Shape
{
public:
    explicit Square( double s, std::unique_ptr<DrawStrategy> ds )
        : side{ s }
        , // ... Remaining data members
        , drawing{ std::move(ds) }
    {}

    virtual ~Square() = default;

    double getSide() const noexcept;
    // ... getCenter(), getRotation(), ...

    void translate( Vector3D const& ) override;
    void rotate( Quaternion const& ) override;
    void draw() const override;

private:
    double side;
    // ... Remaining data members
    std::unique_ptr<DrawStrategy> drawing;
};

void draw( std::vector<std::unique_ptr<Shape>> const& shapes )
{
    for( auto const& s : shapes )
    {
        s->draw();
    }
}
```

A Strategy-Based Solution

```
void translate( Vector3D const& ) override;
void rotate( Quaternion const& ) override;
void draw() const override;

private:
    double side;
    // ... Remaining data members
    std::unique_ptr<DrawStrategy> drawing;
};

void draw( std::vector<std::unique_ptr<Shape>> const& shapes )
{
    for( auto const& s : shapes )
    {
        s->draw()
    }
}

class OpenGLStrategy : public DrawStrategy
{
public:
    virtual ~OpenGLStrategy() {}

    void draw( Circle const& circle ) const override;
    void draw( Square const& square ) const override;
};

int main()
{
    using Shapes = std::vector<std::unique_ptr<Shape>>;
```

A Strategy-Based Solution

```
};

void draw( std::vector<std::unique_ptr<Shape>> const& shapes )
{
    for( auto const& s : shapes )
    {
        s->draw()
    }
}

class OpenGLStrategy : public DrawStrategy
{
public:
    virtual ~OpenGLStrategy() {}

    void draw( Circle const& circle ) const override;
    void draw( Square const& square ) const override;
};

int main()
{
    using Shapes = std::vector<std::unique_ptr<Shape>>;

    // Creating some shapes
    Shapes shapes;
    shapes.push_back( std::make_unique<Circle>( 2.0
                                                , std::make_unique<OpenGLStrategy>() ) );
    shapes.push_back( std::make_unique<Square>( 1.5
                                                , std::make_unique<OpenGLStrategy>() ) );
    shapes.push_back( std::make_unique<Circle>( 4.2
                                                , std::make_unique<OpenGLStrategy>() ) );
}
```

A Strategy-Based Solution

```
{  
public:  
    virtual ~OpenGLStrategy() {}  
  
    void draw( Circle const& circle ) const override;  
    void draw( Square const& square ) const override;  
};  
  
int main()  
{  
    using Shapes = std::vector<std::unique_ptr<Shape>>;  
  
    // Creating some shapes  
    Shapes shapes;  
    shapes.push_back( std::make_unique<Circle>( 2.0  
                                                , std::make_unique<OpenGLStrategy>() ) );  
    shapes.push_back( std::make_unique<Square>( 1.5  
                                                , std::make_unique<OpenGLStrategy>() ) );  
    shapes.push_back( std::make_unique<Circle>( 4.2  
                                                , std::make_unique<OpenGLStrategy>() ) );  
  
    // Drawing all shapes  
    draw( shapes );  
}
```

A Strategy-Based Solution

```
class Circle;
class Square;

class DrawStrategy
{
public:
    virtual ~DrawStrategy() {}

    virtual void draw( const Circle& circle ) const = 0;
    virtual void draw( const Square& square ) const = 0;
};

class Shape
{
public:
    Shape() = default;
    virtual ~Shape() = default;

    virtual void translate( Vector3D const& ) = 0;
    virtual void rotate( Quaternion const& ) = 0;
    virtual void draw() const = 0;
};

class Circle : public Shape
{
public:
    explicit Circle( double rad, std::unique_ptr<DrawStrategy> ds )
        : radius{ rad }
        // Remaining data members
};
```

A Strategy-Based Solution

```
class Circle;
class Square;

class DrawCircleStrategy
{
public:
    virtual ~DrawCircleStrategy() {}

    virtual void draw( const Circle& circle ) const = 0;
};

class DrawSquareStrategy
{
public:
    virtual ~DrawSquareStrategy() {}

    virtual void draw( const Square& square ) const = 0;
};

class Shape
{
public:
    Shape() = default;
    virtual ~Shape() = default;

    virtual void translate( Vector3D const& ) = 0;
    virtual void rotate( Quaternion const& ) = 0;
    virtual void draw() const = 0;
};
```

A Strategy-Based Solution

```
virtual void rotate( Quaternion const& ) = 0;
virtual void draw() const = 0;
};

class Circle : public Shape
{
public:
    explicit Circle( double rad, std::unique_ptr<DrawCircleStrategy> ds )
        : radius{ rad }
        , // ... Remaining data members
        , drawing{ std::move(ds) }
    {}

    virtual ~Circle() = default;

    double getRadius() const noexcept;
    // ... getCenter(), getRotation(), ...

    void translate( Vector3D const& ) override;
    void rotate( Quaternion const& ) override;
    void draw() const override;

private:
    double radius;
    // ... Remaining data members
    std::unique_ptr<DrawCircleStrategy> drawing;
};

class Square : public Shape
{
public:
```

A Strategy-Based Solution

```
    std::unique_ptr<DrawCircleStrategy> drawing;
};

class Square : public Shape
{
public:
    explicit Square( double s, std::unique_ptr<DrawSquareStrategy> ds )
        : side{ s }
        , // ... Remaining data members
        , drawing{ std::move(ds) }
    {}

    virtual ~Square() = default;

    double getSide() const noexcept;
    // ... getCenter(), getRotation(), ...

    void translate( Vector3D const& ) override;
    void rotate( Quaternion const& ) override;
    void draw() const override;

private:
    double side;
    // ... Remaining data members
    std::unique_ptr<DrawSquareStrategy> drawing;
};

void draw( std::vector<std::unique_ptr<Shape>> const& shapes )
{
    for( auto const& s : shapes )
    {
        s->draw();
    }
}
```

A Strategy-Based Solution

```
{  
    for( auto const& s : shapes )  
    {  
        s->draw()  
    }  
}  
  
class OpenGLCircleStrategy : public DrawCircleStrategy  
{  
public:  
    virtual ~OpenGLStrategy() {}  
  
    void draw( Circle const& circle ) const override;  
};  
  
class OpenGLSquareStrategy : public DrawSquareStrategy  
{  
public:  
    virtual ~OpenGLStrategy() {}  
  
    void draw( Square const& square ) const override;  
};  
  
int main()  
{  
    using Shapes = std::vector<std::unique_ptr<Shape>>;  
  
    // Creating some shapes  
    Shapes shapes;  
    shapes.push_back( std::make_unique<Circle>( 2.0  
                                                , std::make_unique<OpenGLCircleStrategy>() ) );
```

A Strategy-Based Solution

```
{  
public:  
    virtual ~OpenGLStrategy() {}  
  
    void draw( Square const& square ) const override;  
};  
  
  
int main()  
{  
    using Shapes = std::vector<std::unique_ptr<Shape>>;  
  
    // Creating some shapes  
    Shapes shapes;  
    shapes.push_back( std::make_unique<Circle>( 2.0  
                                                , std::make_unique<OpenGLCircleStrategy>() ) );  
    shapes.push_back( std::make_unique<Square>( 1.5  
                                                , std::make_unique<OpenGLSquareStrategy>() ) );  
    shapes.push_back( std::make_unique<Circle>( 4.2  
                                                , std::make_unique<OpenGLCircleStrategy>() ) );  
  
    // Drawing all shapes  
    draw( shapes );  
}
```

Design Evaluation

	Addition of shapes (OCP)	Addition of operations (OCP)	Separation of Concerns (SRP)	Ease of Use	Performance
Enum	1	7	5	6	9
00	8	2	2	6	6
Visitor	2	8	8	3	1
mpark::variant	3	9	9	9	9
Strategy					

1 = very bad, ..., 9 = very good

Design Evaluation

	Addition of shapes (OCP)	Addition of operations (OCP)	Separation of Concerns (SRP)	Ease of Use	Performance
Enum	1	7	5	6	9
00	8	2	2	6	6
Visitor	2	8	8	3	1
mpark::variant	3	9	9	9	9
Strategy	7				

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Design Evaluation

	Addition of shapes (OCP)	Addition of operations (OCP)	Separation of Concerns (SRP)	Ease of Use	Performance
Enum	1	7	5	6	9
00	8	2	2	6	6
Visitor	2	8	8	3	1
mpark::variant	3	9	9	9	9
Strategy	7	2			

1 = very bad, ..., 9 = very good

Design Evaluation

	Addition of shapes (OCP)	Addition of operations (OCP)	Separation of Concerns (SRP)	Ease of Use	Performance
Enum	1	7	5	6	9
00	8	2	2	6	6
Visitor	2	8	8	3	1
mpark::variant	3	9	9	9	9
Strategy	7	2	7		

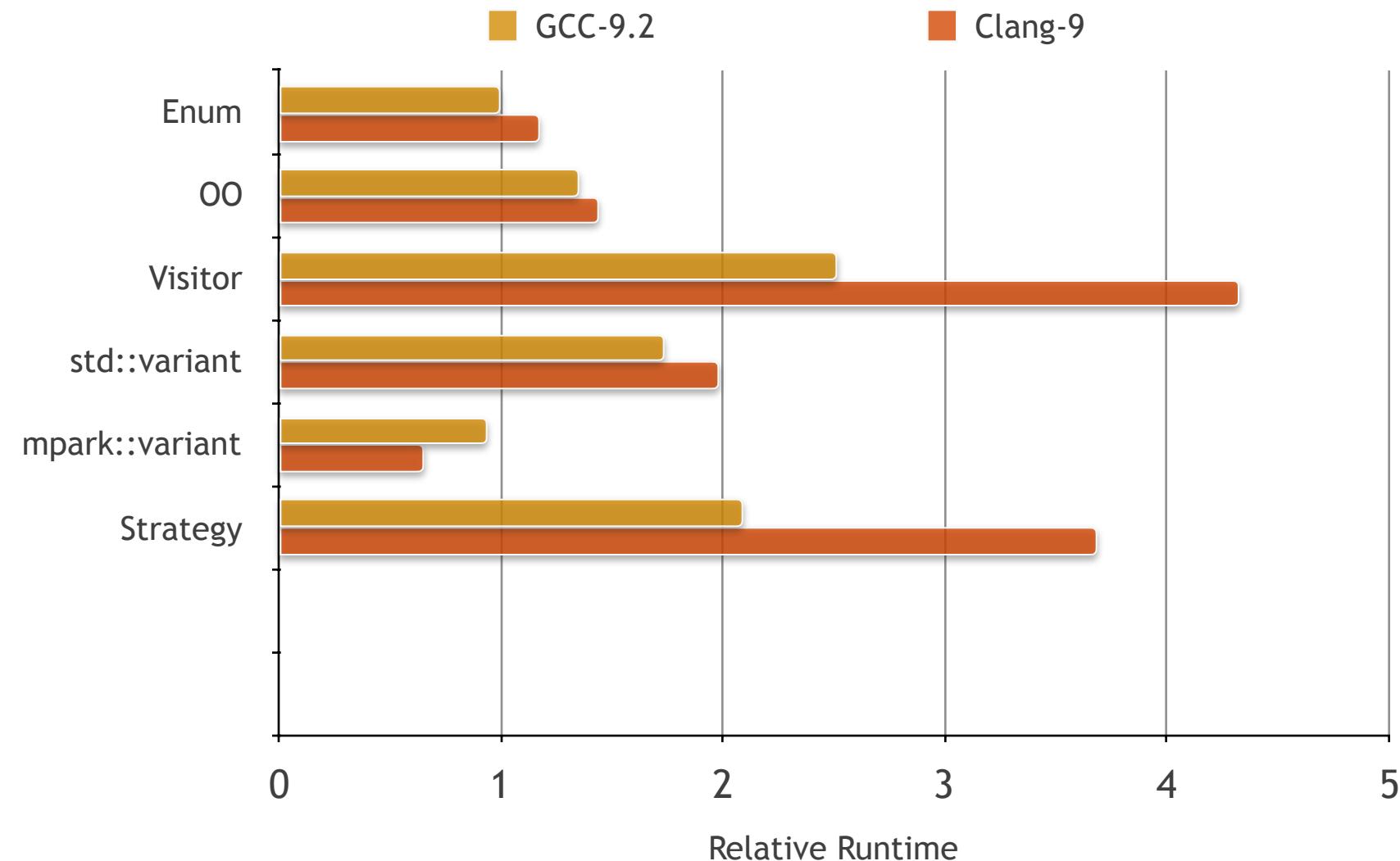
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Design Evaluation

	Addition of shapes (OCP)	Addition of operations (OCP)	Separation of Concerns (SRP)	Ease of Use	Performance
Enum	1	7	5	6	9
00	8	2	2	6	6
Visitor	2	8	8	3	1
mpark::variant	3	9	9	9	9
Strategy	7	2	7	4	

1 = very bad, ..., 9 = very good

Performance Results



MacBook Pro 13-inch, MacOS 10.14.6 (Mojave), Intel Core i7, 2,7Ghz, 16 GByte, Compilation flags: -std=c++17 -O3 -DNDEBUG

100 random shapes, 2.5M updates each, normalized to the enum solution

Design Evaluation

	Addition of shapes (OCP)	Addition of operations (OCP)	Separation of Concerns (SRP)	Ease of Use	Performance
Enum	1	7	5	6	9
00	8	2	2	6	6
Visitor	2	8	8	3	1
mpark::variant	3	9	9	9	9
Strategy	7	2	7	4	2

1 = very bad, ..., 9 = very good

A “Modern C++” Solution

```
class Circle;
class Square;

using DrawCircleStrategy = std::function<void(Circle const&)>;
using DrawSquareStrategy = std::function<void(Square const&)>;

class Shape
{
public:
    Shape() = default;
    virtual ~Shape() = default;

    virtual void translate( Vector3D const& ) = 0;
    virtual void rotate( Quaternion const& ) = 0;
    virtual void draw() const = 0;
};

class Circle : public Shape
{
public:
    explicit Circle( double rad, DrawCircleStrategy ds )
        : radius{ rad }
        , // ... Remaining data members
        , drawing{ std::move(ds) }
    {}

    virtual ~Circle() = default;

    double getRadius() const noexcept;
}
```

A “Modern C++” Solution

```
class Circle;
class Square;

using DrawCircleStrategy = std::function<void(Circle const&)>;
using DrawSquareStrategy = std::function<void(Square const&)>;

class Shape
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    virtual void translate( Vector3D const& ) = 0;
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};

class Circle : public Shape
{
public:
    explicit Circle( double rad, DrawCircleStrategy ds )
        : radius{ rad }
        , // ... Remaining data members
        , drawing{ std::move(ds) }
    {}

    virtual ~Circle() = default;

    double getRadius() const noexcept;
}
```

A “Modern C++” Solution

```
class Circle;
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using DrawCircleStrategy = std::function<void(Circle const&)>;
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class Shape
{
public:
    Shape() = default;
    virtual ~Shape() = default;

    virtual void translate( Vector3D const& ) = 0;
    virtual void rotate( Quaternion const& ) = 0;
    virtual void draw() const = 0;
};

class Circle : public Shape
{
public:
    explicit Circle( double rad, DrawCircleStrategy ds )
        : radius{ rad }
        , // ... Remaining data members
        , drawing{ std::move(ds) }
    {}

    virtual ~Circle() = default;

    double getRadius() const noexcept;
}
```

A “Modern C++” Solution

```
virtual void rotate( Quaternion const& ) = 0;
virtual void draw() const = 0;
};

class Circle : public Shape
{
public:
    explicit Circle( double rad, DrawCircleStrategy ds )
        : radius{ rad }
        , // ... Remaining data members
        , drawing{ std::move(ds) }
    {}

    virtual ~Circle() = default;

    double getRadius() const noexcept;
    // ... getCenter(), getRotation(), ...

    void translate( Vector3D const& ) override;
    void rotate( Quaternion const& ) override;
    void draw() const override;

private:
    double radius;
    // ... Remaining data members
    DrawCircleStrategy drawing;
};

class Square : public Shape
{
public:
```

A “Modern C++” Solution

```
DrawCircleStrategy drawing;
};

class Square : public Shape
{
public:
    explicit Square( double s, DrawSquareStrategy ds )
        : side{ s }
        , // ... Remaining data members
        , drawing{ std::move(ds) }
    {}

    virtual ~Square() = default;

    double getSide() const noexcept;
    // ... getCenter(), getRotation(), ...

    void translate( Vector3D const& ) override;
    void rotate( Quaternion const& ) override;
    void draw() const override;

private:
    double side;
    // ... Remaining data members
    DrawSquareStrategy drawing;
};

void draw( std::vector<std::unique_ptr<Shape>> const& shapes )
{
    for( auto const& s : shapes )
    {
        s->draw();
    }
}
```

A “Modern C++” Solution

```
void draw( std::vector<std::unique_ptr<Shape>> const& shapes )
{
    for( auto const& s : shapes )
    {
        s->draw()
    }
}

class OpenGLCircleStrategy
{
public:
    void operator()( Circle const& circle ) const;
};

class OpenGLSquareStrategy
{
public:
    void operator()( Square const& square ) const;
};

int main()
{
    using Shapes = std::vector<std::unique_ptr<Shape>>;
    // Creating some shapes
    Shapes shapes;
    shapes.push_back( std::make_unique<Circle>( 2.0
                                                , OpenGLCircleStrategy{} ) );
    shapes.push_back( std::make_unique<Square>( 1.5
                                                , OpenGLSquareStrategy{} ) );
    shapes.push_back( std::make_unique<Circle>( 1.2
                                                , OpenGLCircleStrategy{} ) );
}
```

A “Modern C++” Solution

```
class OpenGLSquareStrategy
{
public:
    void operator()( Square const& square ) const;
};

int main()
{
    using Shapes = std::vector<std::unique_ptr<Shape>>;
    // Creating some shapes
    Shapes shapes;
    shapes.push_back( std::make_unique<Circle>( 2.0
                                                , OpenGLCircleStrategy{} ) );
    shapes.push_back( std::make_unique<Square>( 1.5
                                                , OpenGLSquareStrategy{} ) );
    shapes.push_back( std::make_unique<Circle>( 4.2
                                                , OpenGLCircleStrategy{} ) );
    // Drawing all shapes
    draw( shapes );
}
```

A “Modern C++” Solution

```
void draw( std::vector<std::unique_ptr<Shape>> const& shapes )
{
    for( auto const& s : shapes )
    {
        s->draw()
    }
}

class OpenGLCircleStrategy
{
public:
    void operator()( Circle const& circle ) const;
};

class OpenGLSquareStrategy
{
public:
    void operator()( Square const& square ) const;
};

int main()
{
    using Shapes = std::vector<std::unique_ptr<Shape>>;
    // Creating some shapes
    Shapes shapes;
    shapes.push_back( std::make_unique<Circle>( 2.0
                                                , OpenGLCircleStrategy{} ) );
    shapes.push_back( std::make_unique<Square>( 1.5
                                                , OpenGLSquareStrategy{} ) );
    shapes.push_back( std::make_unique<Circle>( 1.2
                                                , OpenGLCircleStrategy{} ) );
}
```

A “Modern C++” Solution

```
void draw( std::vector<std::unique_ptr<Shape>> const& shapes )
{
    for( auto const& s : shapes )
    {
        s->draw()
    }
}
```

```
void draw( Circle const& circle ) const;
void draw( Square const& square ) const;
```

```
int main()
{
    using Shapes = std::vector<std::unique_ptr<Shape>>;
    // Creating some shapes
    Shapes shapes;
    shapes.push_back( std::make_unique<Circle>( 2.0, draw ) );
    shapes.push_back( std::make_unique<Square>( 1.5, draw ) );
    shapes.push_back( std::make_unique<Circle>( 4.2, draw ) );
    // Drawing all shapes
}
```

A “Modern C++” Solution

```
void draw( std::vector<std::unique_ptr<Shape>> const& shapes )
{
    for( auto const& s : shapes )
    {
        s->draw()
    }
}

void draw( Circle const& circle ) const;
void draw( Square const& square ) const;

struct Draw
{
    template< typename T >
    void operator()( T const& drawable ) const {
        draw( drawable );
    }
};

int main()
{
    using Shapes = std::vector<std::unique_ptr<Shape>>;
    // Creating some shapes
    Shapes shapes;
    shapes.push_back( std::make_unique<Circle>( 2.0, Draw{} ) );
    shapes.push_back( std::make_unique<Square>( 1.5, Draw{} ) );
    shapes.push_back( std::make_unique<Circle>( 4.2, Draw{} ) );
    // Drawing all shapes
}
```

A “Modern C++” Solution

```
struct Draw
{
    template< typename T >
    void operator()( T const& drawable ) const {
        draw( drawable );
    }
};

int main()
{
    using Shapes = std::vector<std::unique_ptr<Shape>>;

    // Creating some shapes
    Shapes shapes;
    shapes.push_back( std::make_unique<Circle>( 2.0, Draw{} ) );
    shapes.push_back( std::make_unique<Square>( 1.5, Draw{} ) );
    shapes.push_back( std::make_unique<Circle>( 4.2, Draw{} ) );

    // Drawing all shapes
    draw( shapes );
}
```

A “Modern C++” Solution

```
void draw( std::vector<std::unique_ptr<Shape>> const& shapes )
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    for( auto const& s : shapes )
    {
        s->draw()
    }
}

void draw( Circle const& circle ) const;
void draw( Square const& square ) const;

struct Draw
{
    template< typename T >
    void operator()( T const& drawable ) const {
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    }
};

int main()
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    // Creating some shapes
    Shapes shapes;
    shapes.push_back( std::make_unique<Circle>( 2.0, Draw{} ) );
    shapes.push_back( std::make_unique<Square>( 1.5, Draw{} ) );
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}
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A “Modern C++” Solution

```
void draw( std::vector<std::unique_ptr<Shape>> const& shapes )
{
    for( auto const& s : shapes )
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}

void draw( Circle const& circle ) const;
void draw( Square const& square ) const;

int main()
{
    using Shapes = std::vector<std::unique_ptr<Shape>>;
    // Creating some shapes
    Shapes shapes;
    shapes.push_back( std::make_unique<Circle>( 2.0, Draw{} ) );
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    shapes.push_back( std::make_unique<Circle>( 4.2, Draw{} ) );
    // Drawing all shapes
}
```

A “Modern C++” Solution

```
class Circle;
class Square;

using DrawCircleStrategy = std::function<void(Circle const&)>;
using DrawSquareStrategy = std::function<void(Square const&)>;

struct Draw
{
    template< typename T >
    void operator()( T const& drawable ) const {
        draw( drawable );
    }
};

class Shape
{
public:
    Shape() = default;
    virtual ~Shape() = default;

    virtual void translate( Vector3D const& ) = 0;
    virtual void rotate( Quaternion const& ) = 0;
    virtual void draw() const = 0;
};

class Circle : public Shape
{
public:
    explicit Circle( double rad, DrawCircleStrategy ds = Drawf )
```

A “Modern C++” Solution

```
virtual void rotate( Quaternion const& ) = 0,
virtual void draw() const = 0;
};

class Circle : public Shape
{
public:
    explicit Circle( double rad, DrawCircleStrategy ds = Draw{} )
        : radius{ rad }
        , // ... Remaining data members
        , drawing{ std::move(ds) }
    {}

    virtual ~Circle() = default;

    double getRadius() const noexcept;
    // ... getCenter(), getRotation(), ...

    void translate( Vector3D const& ) override;
    void rotate( Quaternion const& ) override;
    void draw() const override;

private:
    double radius;
    // ... Remaining data members
    DrawCircleStrategy drawing;
};

class Square : public Shape
{
public:
```

A “Modern C++” Solution

```
    DrawSquareStrategy drawing,  
};
```

```
class Square : public Shape  
{  
public:  
    explicit Square( double s, DrawSquareStrategy ds = Draw{} )  
        : side{ s }  
        , // ... Remaining data members  
        , drawing{ std::move(ds) }  
    {}  
  
    virtual ~Square() = default;  
  
    double getSide() const noexcept;  
    // ... getCenter(), getRotation(), ...  
  
    void translate( Vector3D const& ) override;  
    void rotate( Quaternion const& ) override;  
    void draw() const override;  
  
private:  
    double side;  
    // ... Remaining data members  
    DrawSquareStrategy drawing;  
};  
  
void draw( std::vector<std::unique_ptr<Shape>> const& shapes )  
{  
    for( auto const& s : shapes )  
    {
```

A “Modern C++” Solution

```
    }  
}  
  
void draw( Circle const& circle ) const;  
void draw( Square const& square ) const;  
  
int main()  
{  
    using Shapes = std::vector<std::unique_ptr<Shape>>;  
  
    // Creating some shapes  
    Shapes shapes;  
    shapes.push_back( std::make_unique<Circle>( 2.0 ) );  
    shapes.push_back( std::make_unique<Square>( 1.5 ) );  
    shapes.push_back( std::make_unique<Circle>( 4.2 ) );  
  
    // Drawing all shapes  
    draw( shapes );  
}
```

Design Evaluation

	Addition of shapes (OCP)	Addition of operations (OCP)	Separation of Concerns (SRP)	Ease of Use	Performance
Enum	1	7	5	6	9
00	8	2	2	6	6
Visitor	2	8	8	3	1
mpark::variant	3	9	9	9	9
Strategy	7	2	7	4	2
std::function					

1 = very bad, ..., 9 = very good

Design Evaluation

	Addition of shapes (OCP)	Addition of operations (OCP)	Separation of Concerns (SRP)	Ease of Use	Performance
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Strategy	7	2	7	4	2
std::function	8				

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Design Evaluation

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Visitor	2	8	8	3	1
mpark::variant	3	9	9	9	9
Strategy	7	2	7	4	2
std::function	8	3			

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Design Evaluation

	Addition of shapes (OCP)	Addition of operations (OCP)	Separation of Concerns (SRP)	Ease of Use	Performance
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std::function	8	3	7		

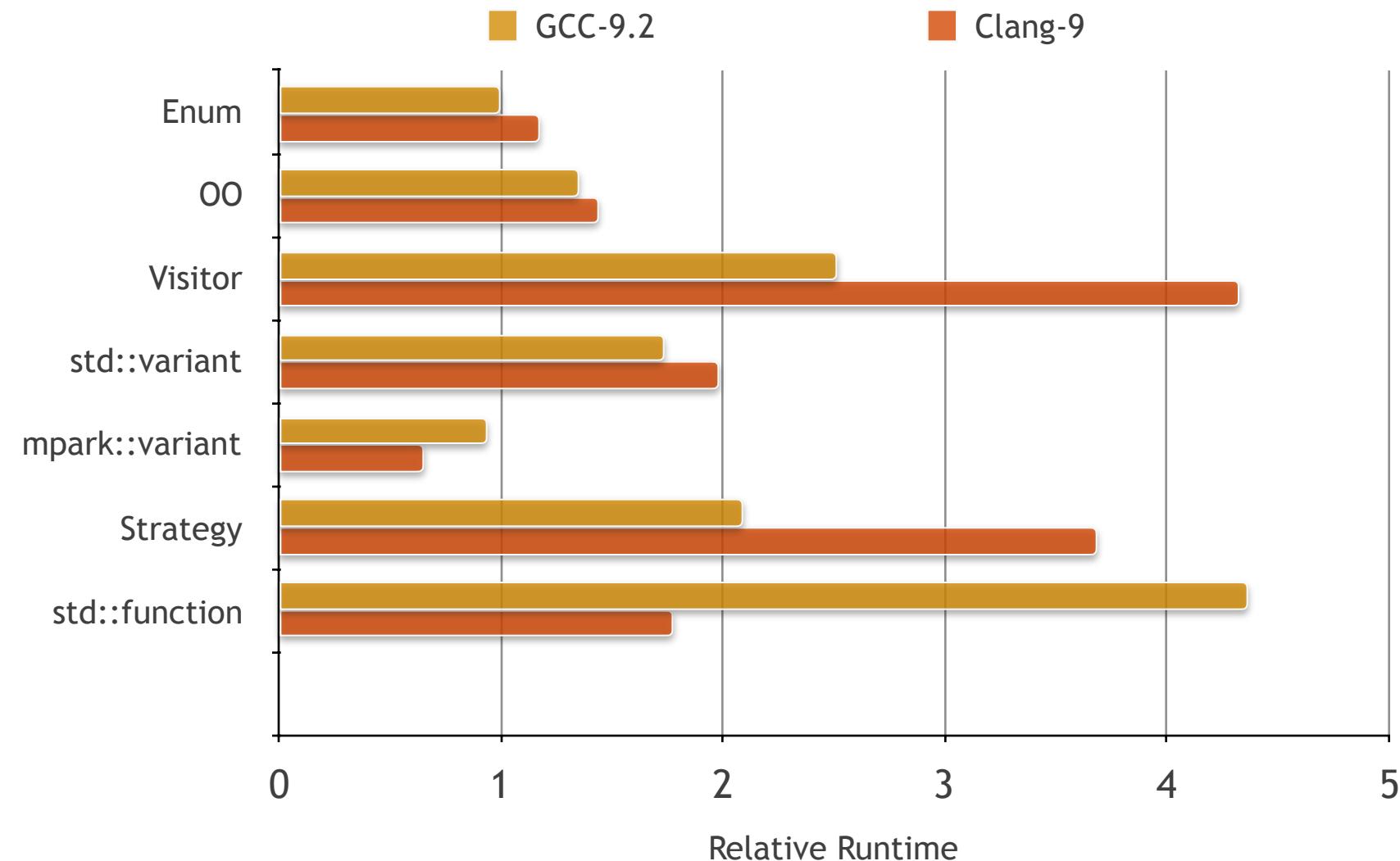
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Visitor	2	8	8	3	1
mpark::variant	3	9	9	9	9
Strategy	7	2	7	4	2
std::function	8	3	7	7	

1 = very bad, ..., 9 = very good

Performance Results



MacBook Pro 13-inch, MacOS 10.14.6 (Mojave), Intel Core i7, 2,7Ghz, 16 GByte, Compilation flags: -std=c++17 -O3 -DNDEBUG

100 random shapes, 2.5M updates each, normalized to the enum solution

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	Addition of shapes (OCP)	Addition of operations (OCP)	Separation of Concerns (SRP)	Ease of Use	Performance
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Visitor	2	8	8	3	1
mpark::variant	3	9	9	9	9
Strategy	7	2	7	4	2
std::function	8	3	7	7	5

1 = very bad, ..., 9 = very good

A Type-Erased Solution

```
class Circle
{
public:
    explicit Circle( double rad )
        : radius{ rad }
        , // ... Remaining data members
    {}

    double getRadius() const noexcept;
    // ... getCenter(), getRotation(), ...

private:
    double radius;
    // ... Remaining data members
};

void translate( Circle const&, Vector3D const& );
void rotate( Circle const&, Quaternion const& );
void draw( Circle const& );

class Square
{
public:
    explicit Square( double s )
        : side{ s }
        , // ... Remaining data members
    {}

    double getSide() const noexcept;
}
```

A Type-Erased Solution

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class Circle
{
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    explicit Circle( double rad )
        : radius{ rad }
        , // ... Remaining data members
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    double getRadius() const noexcept;
    // ... getCenter(), getRotation(), ...

private:
    double radius;
    // ... Remaining data members
};

void translate( Circle const&, Vector3D const& );
void rotate( Circle const&, Quaternion const& );
void draw( Circle const& );

class Square
{
public:
    explicit Square( double s )
        : side{ s }
        , // ... Remaining data members
    {}

    double getSide() const noexcept:

```

A Type-Erased Solution

```
void translate( Circle const&, Vector3D const& );
void rotate( Circle const&, Quaternion const& );
void draw( Circle const& );

class Square
{
public:
    explicit Square( double s )
        : side{ s }
        , // ... Remaining data members
    {}

    double getSide() const noexcept;
    // ... getCenter(), getRotation(), ...

private:
    double side;
    // ... Remaining data members
};

void translate( Square const&, Vector3D const& );
void rotate( Square const&, Quaternion const& );
void draw( Square const& );

class Shape
{
private:
    struct Concept
    {
        virtual ~Concept() {}
        virtual void doTranslate( Vector3D const& v ) const = 0;
    };
}
```

A Type-Erased Solution

```
void translate( Square const&, Vector3D const& );
void rotate( Square const&, Quaternion const& );
void draw( Square const& );

class Shape
{
private:
    struct Concept
    {
        virtual ~Concept() {}
        virtual void do_translate( Vector3D const& v ) const = 0;
        virtual void do_rotate( Quaternion const& q ) const = 0;
        virtual void do_draw() const = 0;
        // ...
    };
};

template< typename T >
struct Model : Concept
{
    Model( T const& value )
        : object{ value }
    {}

    void do_translate( Vector3D const& v ) const override
    {
        translate( object, v );
    }

    void do_rotate( Quaternion const& q ) const override
    {
        rotate( object, q );
    }
}
```

A Type-Erased Solution

```
};

template< typename T >
struct Model : Concept
{
    Model( T const& value )
        : object{ value }
    {}

    void do_translate( Vector3D const& v ) const override
    {
        translate( object, v );
    }

    void do_rotate( Quaternion const& q ) const override
    {
        rotate( object, q );
    }

    void do_draw() const override
    {
        draw( object );
    }

    // ...

    T object;
};

std::unique_ptr<Concept> pimpl;

friend void translate( Shape& shape, Vector3D const& v )
{
```

A Type-Erased Solution

```
void translate( Square const&, Vector3D const& );
void rotate( Square const&, Quaternion const& );
void draw( Square const& );

class Shape
{
private:
    struct Concept
    {
        virtual ~Concept() {}
        virtual void do_translate( Vector3D const& v ) const = 0;
        virtual void do_rotate( Quaternion const& q ) const = 0;
        virtual void do_draw() const = 0;
        // ...
    };
};

template< typename T >
struct Model : Concept
{
    Model( T const& value )
        : object{ value }
    {}

    void do_translate( Vector3D const& v ) const override
    {
        translate( object, v );
    }

    void do_rotate( Quaternion const& q ) const override
    {
        rotate( object, q );
    }
}
```

A Type-Erased Solution

```
// ...

T object;
};

std::unique_ptr<Concept> pimpl;

friend void translate( Shape& shape, Vector3D const& v )
{
    shape.pimpl->do_translate( v );
}

friend void rotate( Shape& shape, Quaternion const& q )
{
    shape.pimpl->do_rotate( q );
}

friend void draw( Shape const& shape )
{
    shape.pimpl->do_draw();
}

public:
    template< typename T >
    Shape( T const& x )
        : pimpl{ new Model<T>( x ) }
    {}

    // Special member functions
    Shape( Shape const& s );
    Shape( Shape&& s );
    Shape& operator=( Shape const& s );
    Shape& operator=( Shape&& s );
```

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A Type-Erased Solution

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    // Special member functions
    Shape( Shape const& s );
    Shape( Shape&& s );
    Shape& operator=( Shape const& s );
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    // ...
};

void draw( std::vector<Shape> const& shapes )
{
    for( auto const& shape : shapes )
    {
        draw( shape );
    }
}

int main()
{
    // ...
}
```

A Type-Erased Solution

```
// Special member functions
Shape( Shape const& s );
Shape( Shape&& s );
Shape& operator=( Shape const& s );
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// ...
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void draw( std::vector<Shape> const& shapes )
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    for( auto const& shape : shapes )
    {
        draw( shape );
    }
}

int main()
{
    using Shapes = std::vector<Shape>;

    // Creating some shapes
    Shapes shapes;
    shapes.push_back( Circle{ 2.0 } );
    shapes.push_back( Square{ 1.5 } );
    shapes.push_back( Circle{ 4.2 } );

    // Drawing all shapes
    draw( shapes );
}
```

A Type-Erased Solution

```
void draw( std::vector<Shape> const& shapes )
{
    for( auto const& shape : shapes )
    {
        draw( shape );
    }
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int main()
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    draw( shapes );
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```

Design Evaluation

	Addition of shapes (OCP)	Addition of operations (OCP)	Separation of Concerns (SRP)	Ease of Use	Performance
Enum	1	7	5	6	9
00	8	2	2	6	6
Visitor	2	8	8	3	1
mpark::variant	3	9	9	9	9
Strategy	7	2	7	4	2
std::function	8	3	7	7	5
Type Erasure					

1 = very bad, ..., 9 = very good

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std::function	8	3	7	7	5
Type Erasure	9	4			

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mpark::variant	3	9	9	9	9
Strategy	7	2	7	4	2
std::function	8	3	7	7	5
Type Erasure	9	4	8		

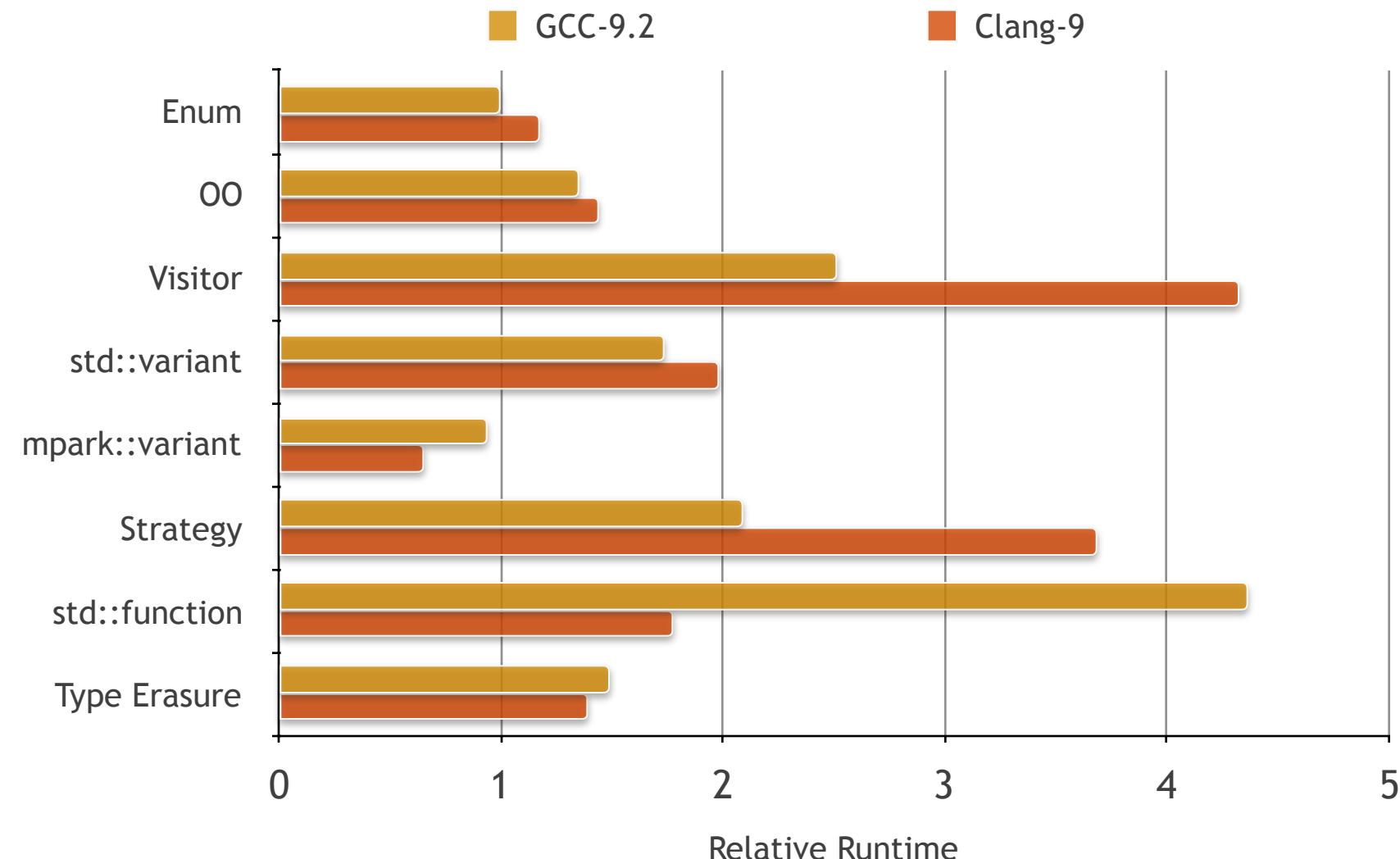
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Performance Results



MacBook Pro 13-inch, MacOS 10.14.6 (Mojave), Intel Core i7, 2,7Ghz, 16 GByte, Compilation flags: -std=c++17 -O3 -DNDEBUG

100 random shapes, 2.5M updates each, normalized to the enum solution

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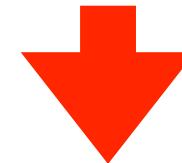
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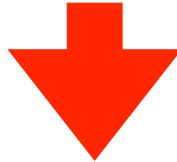
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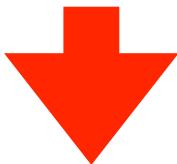
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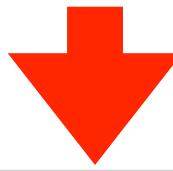
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What is “Modern C++” design?

Procedural programming

Object-oriented programming

Functional programming

Generic programming

Multiparadigm programming



Path Tracing Three Ways: A Study of C++ Style

The slide features a collage of images. At the top, there are four rectangular windows showing various interior scenes, possibly from a train or bus, with curtains and reflections. Below this, a large central image shows a close-up of a blue, textured surface, likely a wall or door, with some scratches and wear. The word "STYLES" is printed in large, bold, black capital letters across the center of the collage. To the right of the central image, a list of three bullet points defines styles:

- Object Oriented
- Functional Programming
- Data-Oriented Design

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No-paradigm programming



Bjarne Stroustrup

C++20: C++ at 40

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▶ 🔍 🔊 1:56 / 1:31:25

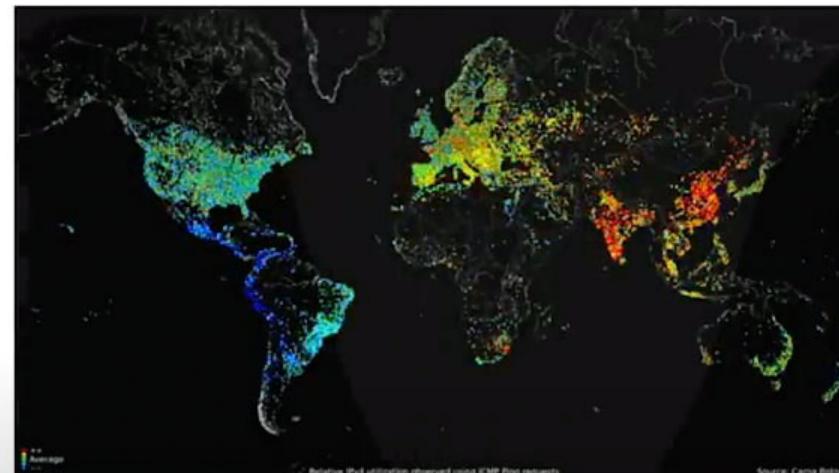
📍 AURORA

CppCon 2019: Bjarne Stroustrup "C++20: C++ at 40"

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C++20: C++ at 40

stability and evolution



Bjarne Stroustrup

Morgan Stanley, Columbia University

www.stroustrup.com

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Tell Them ...

- ➊ Understand the virtues of “Modern C++”
 - ➊ Reduce the use of pointers and inheritance hierarchies
 - ➋ Prefer value semantics
 - ➌ Keep your code simple
- ➋ There is no “one-fits-all” solution
- ➌ Learn about the different programming paradigms
 - ➊ Learn about their advantages and weaknesses
 - ➋ Pick the good ideas
- ➍ Don’t shackle yourself with thinking about paradigms ...

Embrace No-Paradigm Programming

Klaus Iglberger, London C++, April, 29th, 2020

klaus.iglberger@gmx.de