# C++11 & Boost.Asio

NP TA 源灝

# Outline

- 1. Lambda Expressions
- 2. Auto Specifier
- 3. Shared Pointer
- 4. enable\_shared\_from\_this
- 5. Move
- 6. Boost.Asio

#### Lambda expressions (since C++11)

An unnamed function object capable of capturing variables in scope.

```
/* without capture */
function<int(int)> square = [](int x) \{ return x * x; \};
cout << square(5) << endl; /* output: 25 */</pre>
/* capture by reference */
int x = 0;
function<void(void)> increment = [&]() { ++x; };
cout << x << endl; /* output: 0 */</pre>
increment();
cout << x << endl; /* output: 1 */
/* capture by value */
function<void(void)> increment = [=]() { ++x; };
/* error: increment of read-only variable 'x' */
```

#### Lambda expressions (since C++11)

#### Without Lambda Expression

```
bool by_first_name(Person a, Person b) {
  return a.first_name < b.first_name;
bool by_area(Shape a, Shape b) {
  return a.area < b.area;
/* sort employees ordered by first name */
vector<Person> employees;
sort(employees.begin(), employees.end(), by_first_name);
/* sort shapes ordered by area */
vector<Shape> shapes;
sort(shapes.begin(), shapes.end(), by_area);
```

#### Lambda expressions (since C++11)

With Lambda Expression

```
/* sort employees ordered by first name */
vector<Person> employees;
sort(employees.begin(), employees.end(),[](Person a, Person b) {
  return a.first_name < b.first_name;
});

/* sort shapes ordered by area */
vector<Shape> shapes;
sort(shapes.begin(), shapes.end(), [](Shape a, Shape b) {
  return a.area < b.area;
});</pre>
```

#### Auto Specifier (since C++11)

```
auto a = 1 + 2;  // int
auto b = a;  // int

/* function<int(int)> */
auto square = [](int x) { return x * x; };

vector<int> arr;
/* vector<int>::iterator */
auto begin_it = arr.begin();
```

#### Shared Pointer (since C++11)

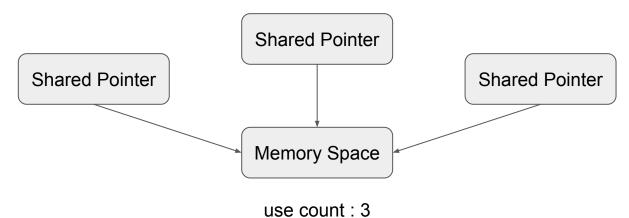
```
C++ smart pointers

1. std::shared_ptr
2. std::unique_ptr
3. std::weak_ptr
```

- std::shared\_ptr
- A smart pointer that retains shared ownership of an object through a pointer.
- You don't have to free or delete manually!

```
std::shared_ptr<myStruct> sp(new myStruct);
auto sp = std::make_shared<myStruct>();
```

- When will the object (myStruct) pointed by sp be destroyed?
  - The last remaining shared\_ptr owning the object is destroyed (when use count == 0)



# enable\_shared\_from\_this

 Allows an object T that is currently managed by a shared\_ptr safely generate additional shared\_ptr instances.

```
class MyClass : std::enable_shared_from_this<MyClass>
{
    std::shared_ptr<MyClass> get_ptr() {
        return shared_from_this(); // Correct
        return this; // Wrong, DON'T do this!
    }
};
```

#### Move (since C++11)

• std::move is used to indicate that an object t may be "moved from", i.e. allowing the efficient transfer of resources from t to another object.

```
string a = "Hello";

/* extra cost of copying string a */
string b = a;

/* no string will be copyed, the content of
    string a will be moved into string c */
string c = move(a);

cout << '"' << a << '"' << endl; // output: ""
cout << '"' << b << '"' << endl; // output: "Hello"
cout << '"' << c << '"' << endl; // output: "Hello"</pre>
```

#### [CAUTION]

The codes on the slides are simplified. (e.g. namespaces are removed ... ) They will not run without modification and adding the missing parts.

```
io_service global_io_service;
int main(int argc, char* const argv[]) {
    short port = atoi(argv[1]);
    EchoServer server(port);
    global_io_service.run();
    return 0;
}
```

```
global_io_service.run();
```

## Boost Asio io\_service underlying mechanism

```
while (true) {
  select(max_fd + 1, &read_fdset, &write_fdset, NULL, NULL);
  for (int i = 0; i < all_fd.size(); ++i) {
    const int fd = all_fd[i];
    if (FD_ISSET(fd, &read_fdset)) {
      /* read data to buffer[] */
      auto done_callback = read_callback[fd];
      done_callback(buffer);
    if (FD_ISSET(fd, &write_fdset)) {
      /* send data */
      auto done_callback = write_callback[fd];
      done_callback(length);
```

```
class EchoServer {
 private:
  ip::tcp::acceptor _acceptor;
  ip::tcp::socket _socket;
 public:
  EchoServer(short port)
      : _acceptor(global_io_service, port),
        _socket(global_io_service) {
    do_accept();
                                             global_io_service
private:
  void do_accept() {
    _acceptor.async_accept(_socket, [this](error_code ec) {
      if (!ec)
        make_shared<EchoSession>(move(_socket))->start();
      do_accept();
    });
```

```
class EchoSession:public enable_shared_from_this<EchoSession>
private:
  enum { max_length = 1024 };
  ip::tcp::socket _socket;
  array<char, max_length> _data;
 public:
  EchoSession(ip::tcp::socket socket):_socket(move(socket)){}
  void start() { do_read(); }
```

```
void do_read() {
  auto self(shared_from_this());
  _socket.async_read_some( ---
                                              global_io_service
      buffer(_data, max_length),
      [this, self](error_code ec, size_t length) {
        if (!ec) do_write(length);
      });
void do_write(size_t length) {
  auto self(shared_from_this());
  _socket.async_send( -
      buffer(_data, length),
      [this, self](error_code ec, size_t length) {
        if (!ec) do_read();
      });
```

# Project 3

```
class ShellSession : enable_shared_from_this<ShellSession> {
private:
 /* ... some data members */
 public:
  start() { do_resolve(); }
private:
  do_resolve() { async_resolve(..., do_connect); }
  do_connect() { async_connect(..., do_read); }
  do_read() {
    async_read(
      . . . ,
      []() {
        if (buffer contains "% ")
          do_send_cmd();
        do_read();
      });
  do_send_cmd() { ... }
```