## C++11: Anonymous Funcs & Blocks

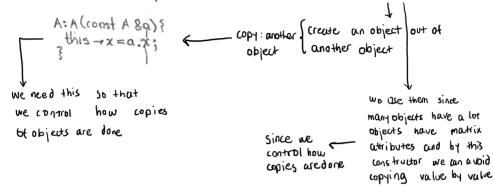
jueves, 5 de mayo de 2022 06:55 a.m.

to pass by r-value in a function, we need move (x) for any 1-value.

object by value: its main characteristic is that for any copied object, a copy is created each is a different men space.

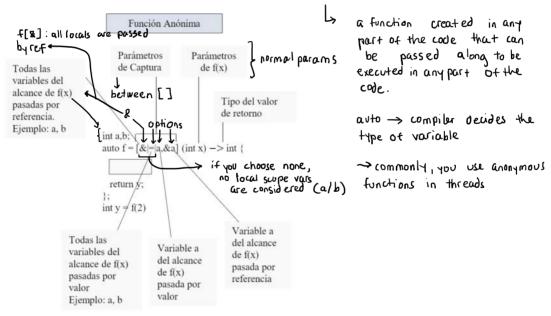
-> object by reference: any copied object points to the same memory space, that is, it points to the same object.

Apart from common constructors, other constructor is the "copy constructor"



→ we can do constructors with passing by reference to l-value and to r-values

o Another thing from C++11 are anonymous functions:



I we have a thread class that creates threads by union or by separation. m v.st So that join main at the end thread h = thread(f,x);thread of process thread h = thread(f,x); (main thread) before it h.detach(); ends end of an the executing params main continues on its that f own and finishes all will receive threads when mainerds inthat line regardless of  $h.join(); \rightarrow this$ function will wait threads finishing for the Enroud to finish its function or not. its function and then

a type main thread can continue of synchronization → first sqnch type -> Synchronization: block shared resources access RAM, screen access, etc blocks allow to block a code piece that uses a shared resource Block types: (they do the same) 1) Mutex 2) unique\_lock a thread Mutex Unique\_lock - unlawe lock a grabs mobject mutex m; { unique\_lock<mutex> ul(m); and other threads connot grab it m.lock(); ◆ receives mutex critical section until Object m ] It is unlocked atrapa m m.unlock(); ◀ se libera m libera m m must be b creates atrapa m global then ablock lock-guares - inside the block grab mutex must be in is the same m object is grabbed only with one processor operation la object type untex are u sually built around

some atomic instructions