

## - Example

An example of perfect forwarding in Modern C++.

### WE'LL COVER THE FOLLOWING ^

- Example
- Explanation

## Example #

```
// perfectForwarding.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <utility>

template <typename T, typename T1>
T create(T1&& t1){
    return T(std::forward<T1>(t1));
}

int main(){

    std::cout << std::endl;

    // Lvalues
    int five=5;
    int myFive= create<int>(five);
    std::cout << "myFive: " << myFive << std::endl;

    std::string str{"Lvalue"};
    std::string str2= create<std::string>(str);
    std::cout << "str2: " << str2 << std::endl;

    // Rvalues
    int myFive2= create<int>(5);
    std::cout << "myFive2: " << myFive2 << std::endl;

    std::string str3= create<std::string>(std::string("Rvalue"));
    std::cout << "str3: " << str3 << std::endl;

    std::string str4= create<std::string>(std::move(str3));
    std::cout << "str4: " << str4 << std::endl;

    std::cout << std::endl;
```

```
};
```



## Explanation #

- We used the universal reference in line 7 of the code so it can bind rvalues or lvalues.
- In lines 17 and 21, we called the function `create` using lvalues `five` and `str`.
- In lines 25 and 28, we called the function `create` using the rvalues `5` and `Rvalue`.
- We implemented an interesting technique in line 31. We called the function `create` with an rvalue reference of `str3` generated by using the function `std::move`.

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Let's test your understanding of this topic with an exercise in the next lesson.