

# Modernizing C++98 Code With C++11 and C++14

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**AVG**

# Range-Based For Loop

## C++98

```
1 for (vector<int>::iterator i = v.begin(), e = v.end();
2     i != e; ++i) {
3     process(*i);
4 }
5
6 int numbers[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
7 for (size_t i = 0, e = sizeof(numbers)/sizeof(numbers[0]);
8     i != e; ++i) {
9     numbers[i] *= 2;
10 }
```

# Range-Based For Loop

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1 for (vector<int>::iterator i = v.begin(), e = v.end();
2     i != e; ++i) {
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6 int numbers[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
7 for (size_t i = 0, e = sizeof(numbers)/sizeof(numbers[0]);
8     i != e; ++i) {
9     numbers[i] *= 2;
10 }
```

## C++11

```
11 for (int& x : v) {
12     process(x);
13 }
14
15 for (int& x : numbers) {
16     x *= 2;
17 }
```

# Automatic Type Deduction

## C++98

```
1 std::map<std::string, int>::iterator it = m.find(key);
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Advantages?

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```
1 std::map<std::string, int>::iterator it = m.find(key);
```

## C++11

```
2 auto it = m.find(key);
```

## Advantages?

```
3 std::map<std::string, int> m;  
4 for (const std::pair<std::string, int>& p : m) {  
5     // ...  
6 }
```

# Automatic Type Deduction

## C++98

```
1 std::map<std::string, int>::iterator it = m.find(key);
```

## C++11

```
2 auto it = m.find(key);
```

## Advantages?

```
3 std::map<std::string, int> m;  
4 for (const std::pair<std::string, int>& p : m) {  
5     // ...  
6 }
```

```
7 std::map<std::string, int> m;  
8 for (const auto& p : m) {  
9     // ...  
10 }
```

# Automatic Type Deduction (Cont'd)

```
| unsigned int size = m.size();
```

# Automatic Type Deduction (Cont'd)

```
1 unsigned int size = m.size();
```

```
2 auto size = m.size();
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# Automatic Type Deduction (Cont'd)

```
1 unsigned int size = m.size();
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2 auto size = m.size();
```

```
3 int i;
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# Automatic Type Deduction (Cont'd)

```
1 unsigned int size = m.size();
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```
2 auto size = m.size();
```

```
3 int i;
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```
4 auto i = 1;
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# Automatic Type Deduction (Cont'd)

```
1 unsigned int size = m.size();
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Disadvantages?

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1 unsigned int size = m.size();
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3 int i;
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```
4 auto i = 1;
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## Disadvantages?

```
5 std::vector<bool> f();
```

```
6 // ...
```

```
7 auto b = f()[2];
```

# Automatic Type Deduction (Cont'd)

```
1 unsigned int size = m.size();
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2 auto size = m.size();
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4 auto i = 1;
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## Disadvantages?

```
5 std::vector<bool> f();
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```
6 // ...
```

```
7 auto b = f()[2];
```

```
8 std::vector<bool> f();
```

```
9 // ...
```

```
10 bool b = f()[2];
```

# Function Return-Type Deduction

## C++98

```
1 std::map<std::string, int> foo() {  
2     std::map<std::string, int> m;  
3     // ...  
4     return m;  
5 }
```

# Function Return-Type Deduction

## C++98

```
1 std::map<std::string, int> foo() {  
2     std::map<std::string, int> m;  
3     // ...  
4     return m;  
5 }
```

## C++14

```
6 auto foo() {  
7     std::map<std::string, int> m;  
8     // ...  
9     return m;  
10 }
```

# Lambda Expressions

## C++98

```
1 bool cmpById(const Person& p1, const Person& p2) {  
2     return p1.getId() < p2.getId();  
3 }  
4 // ...  
5 std::sort(people.begin(), people.end(), cmpById);
```

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5 std::sort(people.begin(), people.end(), cmpById);
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## C++11

```
6 std::sort(people.begin(), people.end(),
7     [](const Person& p1, const Person& p2) {
8         return p1.getId() < p2.getId();
9     }
10 );
```

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5 std::sort(people.begin(), people.end(), cmpById);
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6 std::sort(people.begin(), people.end(),
7     [](const Person& p1, const Person& p2) {
8         return p1.getId() < p2.getId();
9     }
10 );
```

## C++14

```
11 std::sort(people.begin(), people.end(),
12     [](const auto& p1, const auto& p2) {
13         return p1.getId() < p2.getId();
14     }
15 );
```

## C++98

```
1 Resource* createResource();  
2  
3 Resource* r = createResource();  
4 // ...  
5 delete r;
```

## C++98

```
1 Resource* createResource();  
2  
3 Resource* r = createResource();  
4 // ...  
5 delete r;
```

## C++11

```
6 std::unique_ptr<Resource> createResource();  
7  
8 auto r = createResource();
```

# Smart Pointers

## C++98

```
1 Resource* createResource();  
2  
3 Resource* r = createResource();  
4 // ...  
5 delete r;
```

## C++11

```
6 std::unique_ptr<Resource> createResource();  
7  
8 auto r = createResource();
```

### Smart pointers:

- `std::unique_ptr`
- `std::shared_ptr`
- `std::weak_ptr`
- ~~`std::auto_ptr`~~ (from C++98, deprecated – why?)

# Scoped Enumerations

## C++98

```
1 enum Color {  
2     Red,  
3     Green,  
4     Blue  
5 };
```

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### Disadvantages?

- scoping, safety, unknown underlying type, no fwd decls

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2     Red,  
3     Green,  
4     Blue  
5 };
```

### Disadvantages?

- scoping, safety, unknown underlying type, no fwd decls

## C++11

```
6 enum class Color {  
7     Red,  
8     Green,  
9     Blue  
10 };
```

C++98

```
std::{set, map}
```

# Unordered Containers

## C++98

`std::set, map`

	Lookup	Insert	Erase
Complexity			

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Complexity	$\mathcal{O}(\log n)$	$\mathcal{O}(\log n)$	$\mathcal{O}(\log n)$

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## C++11

```
std::unordered_{set, map}
```

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```
std::{set, map}
```

	Lookup	Insert	Erase
Complexity	$\mathcal{O}(\log n)$	$\mathcal{O}(\log n)$	$\mathcal{O}(\log n)$

## C++11

```
std::unordered_{set, map}
```

	Lookup	Insert	Erase
Complexity	$\mathcal{O}(1)$	$\mathcal{O}(1)$	$\mathcal{O}(1)$

# Unordered Containers

## C++98

`std::set, map`

	Lookup	Insert	Erase
Complexity	$\mathcal{O}(\log n)$	$\mathcal{O}(\log n)$	$\mathcal{O}(\log n)$

## C++11

`std::unordered_set, map`

	Lookup	Insert	Erase
Complexity	$\mathcal{O}(1)^*$	$\mathcal{O}(1)^*$	$\mathcal{O}(1)^*$

\* average case;  $\mathcal{O}(n)$  in worst case

# Type Aliases

## C++98

```
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2 typedef std::size_t (*HashFunc)(const MyClass&);
```

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## C++98

```
1 typedef unsigned int Size;  
2 typedef std::size_t (*HashFunc)(const MyClass&);
```

## C++11

```
3 using Size = unsigned int;  
4 using HashFunc = std::size_t (*)(const MyClass&);
```

# Type Aliases

## C++98

```
1 typedef unsigned int Size;  
2 typedef std::size_t (*HashFunc)(const MyClass&);
```

## C++11

```
3 using Size = unsigned int;  
4 using HashFunc = std::size_t (*)(const MyClass&);  
  
5 template<typename T>  
6 using Dictionary = std::map<std::string, T>;  
7  
8 Dictionary<int> d;
```

# Type-Safe Null Pointer Constant

## C++98

```
1 void f(int);  
2 void f(int *);  
3  
4 f(0); // calls void f(int);  
5 f(NULL); // ?
```

# Type-Safe Null Pointer Constant

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```
1 void f(int);  
2 void f(int *);  
3  
4 f(0); // calls void f(int);  
5 f(NULL); // ?  
  
6 int i = NULL; // !?
```

# Type-Safe Null Pointer Constant

## C++98

```
1 void f(int);
2 void f(int *);
3
4 f(0); // calls void f(int);
5 f(NULL); // ?

6 int i = NULL; // !?
```

## C++11

```
7 f(0); // calls void f(int);
8 f(nullptr); // calls void f(int *);
9
10 int *pi = nullptr; // OK
11 bool b = nullptr; // OK (b is false)
12 int i = nullptr; // !
```

# Explicit Overrides

## C++98

```
1 class B: public A {  
2     // ...  
3  
4     virtual void foo(int i);  
5 };
```

# Explicit Overrides

## C++98

```
1 class B: public A {  
2     // ...  
3  
4     virtual void foo(int i);  
5 };
```

## C++11

```
6 class B: public A {  
7     // ...  
8  
9     virtual void foo(int i) override;  
10 };
```

# Explicitly Deleted Functions

## C++98

```
1 class NonCopyable {  
2 private:  
3     NonCopyable(const NonCopyable&); // not defined  
4     NonCopyable& operator=(const NonCopyable&); // ditto  
5 };
```

# Explicitly Deleted Functions

## C++98

```
1 class NonCopyable {  
2 private:  
3     NonCopyable(const NonCopyable&); // not defined  
4     NonCopyable& operator=(const NonCopyable&); // ditto  
5 };
```

## C++11

```
6 class NonCopyable {  
7 public:  
8     NonCopyable(const NonCopyable&) = delete;  
9     NonCopyable& operator=(const NonCopyable&) = delete;  
10 };
```

# Initializer Lists and Braced Initialization

## C++98

```
1 std::vector<int> v;  
2 v.push_back(1);  
3 // ...  
4 v.push_back(5);
```

# Initializer Lists and Braced Initialization

## C++98

```
1 std::vector<int> v;  
2 v.push_back(1);  
3 // ...  
4 v.push_back(5);
```

## C++11

```
5 std::vector<int> v = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
```

# Initializer Lists and Braced Initialization

## C++98

```
1 std::vector<int> v;  
2 v.push_back(1);  
3 // ...  
4 v.push_back(5);
```

## C++11

```
5 std::vector<int> v = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};  
  
6 std::map<std::string, std::vector<double>> m = {  
7     {"foo", {0.0, 1.5}},  
8     {"bar", {0.0, 10.0, 100.1}},  
9     // ...  
10 };
```

# Initializer Lists and Braced Initialization

## C++98

```
1 std::vector<int> v;  
2 v.push_back(1);  
3 // ...  
4 v.push_back(5);
```

## C++11

```
5 std::vector<int> v = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};  
  
6 std::map<std::string, std::vector<double>> m = {  
7     {"foo", {0.0, 1.5}},  
8     {"bar", {0.0, 10.0, 100.1}},  
9     // ...  
10 };  
  
11 void f(std::vector<int> v);  
12 f({1, 2, 3});  
13  
14 std::vector<int> g() {  
15     return {1, 2, 3};  
16 }
```

# Variadic Templates

## C++98

```
1 template <typename T1>
2 void print(const T1& val1) {
3     std::cout << val1 << "\n";
4 }
5
6 template <typename T1, typename T2>
7 void print(const T1& val1, const T2& val2) {
8     std::cout << val1;
9     print(val2);
10 }
11
12 template <typename T1, typename T2, typename T3>
13 void print(const T1& val1, const T2& val2, const T3& val3)
14     std::cout << val1;
15     print(val2, val3);
16 }
17
18 // ...
19
20 print("I am ", 30, " years old."); // I am 30 years old.
```

# Variadic Templates (Cont'd)

## C++11

```
1 template <typename T>
2 void print(const T& value) {
3     std::cout << value << "\n";
4 }
5
6 template <typename U, typename... T>
7 void print(const U& head, const T&... tail) {
8     std::cout << head;
9     print(tail...);
10 }
11
12 print("I am ", 30, " years old."); // I am 30 years old.
```

# Raw String Literals

## C++98

```
1 std::string code(  
2     "int main() {\n"  
3     "     printf(\"Hello\\n\");\n"  
4     "     return 0;\n"  
5     "}\n"  
6 );
```

# Raw String Literals

## C++98

```
1 std::string code(  
2     "int main() {\n"  
3     "     printf(\"Hello\\n\");\n"  
4     "     return 0;\n"  
5     "}\n"  
6 );
```

## C++11

```
7 std::string code(R"  
8     int main() {  
9         printf("Hello\n");  
10        return 0;  
11    }  
12 )");
```

## C++98

```
1 str[0]
2 str[str.size() - 1]
```

# Standard Library Enhancements

## C++98

```
1 str[0]  
2 str[str.size() - 1]
```

## C++11

```
3 str.front()  
4 str.back()
```

# Standard Library Enhancements

## C++98

```
1 str[0]
2 str[str.size() - 1]
```

## C++11

```
3 str.front()
4 str.back()
```

## C++98

```
5 std::ostringstream out;
6 out << number;
7 std::string numberAsStr = out.str();
```

# Standard Library Enhancements

## C++98

```
1 str[0]
2 str[str.size() - 1]
```

## C++11

```
3 str.front()
4 str.back()
```

## C++98

```
5 std::ostringstream out;
6 out << number;
7 std::string numberAsStr = out.str();
```

## C++11

```
8 auto numberAsStr = std::to_string(number);
```

# Shameless Advertisement



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Co je nového v C++11

<http://cs-blog.petrzemek.net/2012-12-04-co-je-noveho-v-cpp11>



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Co je nového v C++14

<http://cs-blog.petrzemek.net/2014-09-20-co-je-noveho-v-cpp14>



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Méně známé novinky v C++11 a C++14

<http://cs-blog.petrzemek.net/2015-10-06-mene-zname-novinky-v-cpp11-a-cpp14>



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Improving C++98 Code With C++11

<http://blog.petrzemek.net/2014/12/07/improving-cpp98-code-with-cpp11/>

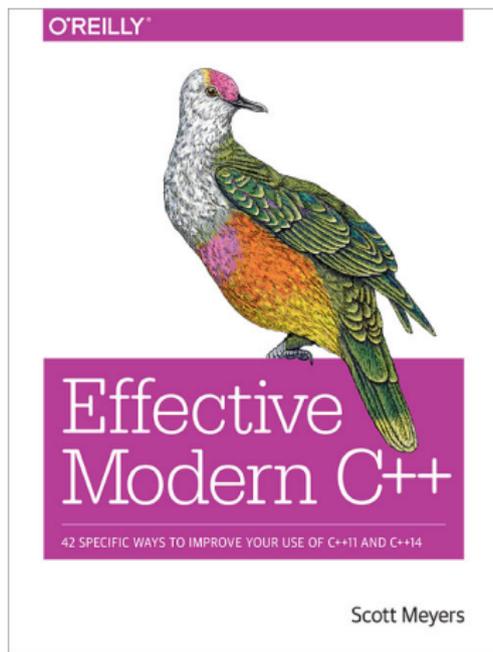
# Recommended Reading



Scott Meyers

Effective Modern C++

O'Reilly Media, November 2014, 336 pages



# Discussion