## Section 2.1 C++11

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## **Rvalue** References

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String s; // No memory is allocated.

To avoid having to check, internally, on each access whether a given string representation is a **null pointer value**, we instead create a common **static** *empty* string, **s\_empty**, nested within our **String** class, and install its address during **default** construction or when we would otherwise want to represent an empty string. This address serves as a **sentinel** whose requisite runtime checking is properly relegated to more costly and/or presumably less frequent operations, such as copy construction, assignment, and destruction. Thus, an added **object invariant** is that a string **value** whose representation is dynamically allocated is never empty.

Finally, to provide better factoring, the **definition** of our **value-semantic String** class **declares** a private **static member function**, **dupStr**, that dynamically allocates and populates a new block of memory exactly sized to hold a supplied, nonempty **null-terminated-string** value:

```
// my_string.h:
// ...
class String // greatly simplified null-terminated-string manager
{
    const char* d_str_p; // immutable value, often allocated dynamically
    static const char s_empty[1]; // empty, used as sentinel indicating null
    static const char* dupStr(const char* str); // allocate/return copy of str
public:
   // C++03
   String();
                                           // default constructor
   String(const char* value);
                                           // value constructor
    String(const String& original);
                                           // copy constructor
                                           // destructor
    ~String();
   String& operator=(const String& rhs); // copy-assignment operator
    const char* str() const;
    /* C++11 (to be added later)
   String(String&& expiring) noexcept;
                                           // move constructor
   String& operator=(String&& expiring); // move-assignment operator
    */
};
```

Perhaps the best way to unpack the C++03 class definition of String in the code snippet above is to define its members in order of **declaration** in a corresponding .cpp file, realizing, of course, that all but the definition of the **static** data member, s\_empty, would most likely be moved to the .h file as **inline** functions: