

03/03/15

# Bugsquashing Seminar

## C++11

### nullptr pointer literal

Eric Heim

- Before C++11:
  - 0 or the preprocessor macro NULL is used for pointers
  - 0 can be interpreted as a pointer value or an integer
  - Can cause problems, e.g. function overloading:

```
1 void foo(char*);  
2 void foo(int);
```

Which one should be used?

- C++11 **nullptr**:
  - Convertible / comparable to every pointer type
  - **Not** Convertible to integral types, except bool
  - Allows forwarding via template functions

## Bugsquashing – nullptr pointer literal

- Example nullptr:

```
5 MyObject *o = nullptr; // OK
6 int *pi = nullptr; // OK
7 bool b = nullptr; // OK. b is false.
8 int i = nullptr; // error
9
10 foo(nullptr); // calls foo(nullptr_t),
11 // not foo(int);
```

## Bugsquashing – nullptr pointer literal

- Forwarding in template function:

```
17 template<class F, class A>
18 void Fwd(F f, A a) {
19     f(a);
20 }
21
22 void g(int* i) {
23     std::cout << "Function g called\n";
24 }
25
26 int main() {
27     g(NULL);           // Fine
28     g(0);             // Fine
29
30     Fwd(g, nullptr); // Fine
31     Fwd(g, NULL);    // ERROR: No function g(int)
32 }
```

<http://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/language/nullptr>

# Summary

Simply use `nullptr` whenever you would have used `NULL` in the past.

# Questions?