Subject: Re: About Nuller and Null

Posted by Tom1 on Sat, 10 Oct 2020 18:25:40 GMT

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Hi Mirek,

Thanks for looking into this. I really have trouble and feel insecure about returning Null references. The access to Array and Vector containers comes as references. So, when I create a function returning those references, I need to be able to return Null if the container does not have a suitable object to return for a request.

However, returning a Null reference is not trivial. And possibly also forbidden in C++. Then, I looked at using pointers instead and found that C++ references have the following limitation:

"There shall be no references to references, no arrays of references, and no pointers to references. " (ISO C++)

Finally (after quite a few hours) I came up with the following solution: Using: "return (A&)Null; "to return a Null reference. How dangerous is this? (I also added the check: "this==&(classname&)Null "to IsNullInstance() in order to cover this case.

In contrast to the previous code the following compiles with CLANG too and seems to work as expected:

```
#include <Core/Core.h>
using namespace Upp;
#define NULLSUPPORT(classname, variable)\
classname(const Nuller&) { variable=Null; }\
void SetNull() { variable=Null; }\
bool IsNullInstance() const { return this==&(classname&)Null || IsNull(variable); }
class A{
public:
int a:
int b:
NULLSUPPORT(A,a)
void Clear(){ a=b=0; }
A(){
 a=1:
 b=2;
void Serialize(Stream &s){
```

```
s % a % b;
String ToString() const { return IsNullInstance() ? String("Null") : String("A[") << a << ", " << b <<
"]"; }
};
// Testing:
Array<A> av;
A& GetA1(int x){
if((x<0)||(x>=av.GetCount())) return (A&)Null;
return av[x];
CONSOLE_APP_MAIN{
av.Add().a=1;
 av.Add().a=2;
 av.Add().a=3;
av.Add().a=4;
for(int i=-1;i<6;i++){ A &a=GetA1(i); Cout() << a << "\n"; }
return;
}
But is this safe? If not, is there a decent way to do it?
Best regards,
```