

META POLYMORPHISM

Fluent {C++}

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@JoBoccara



META

POLYMORPHISM

?

Polymorphism

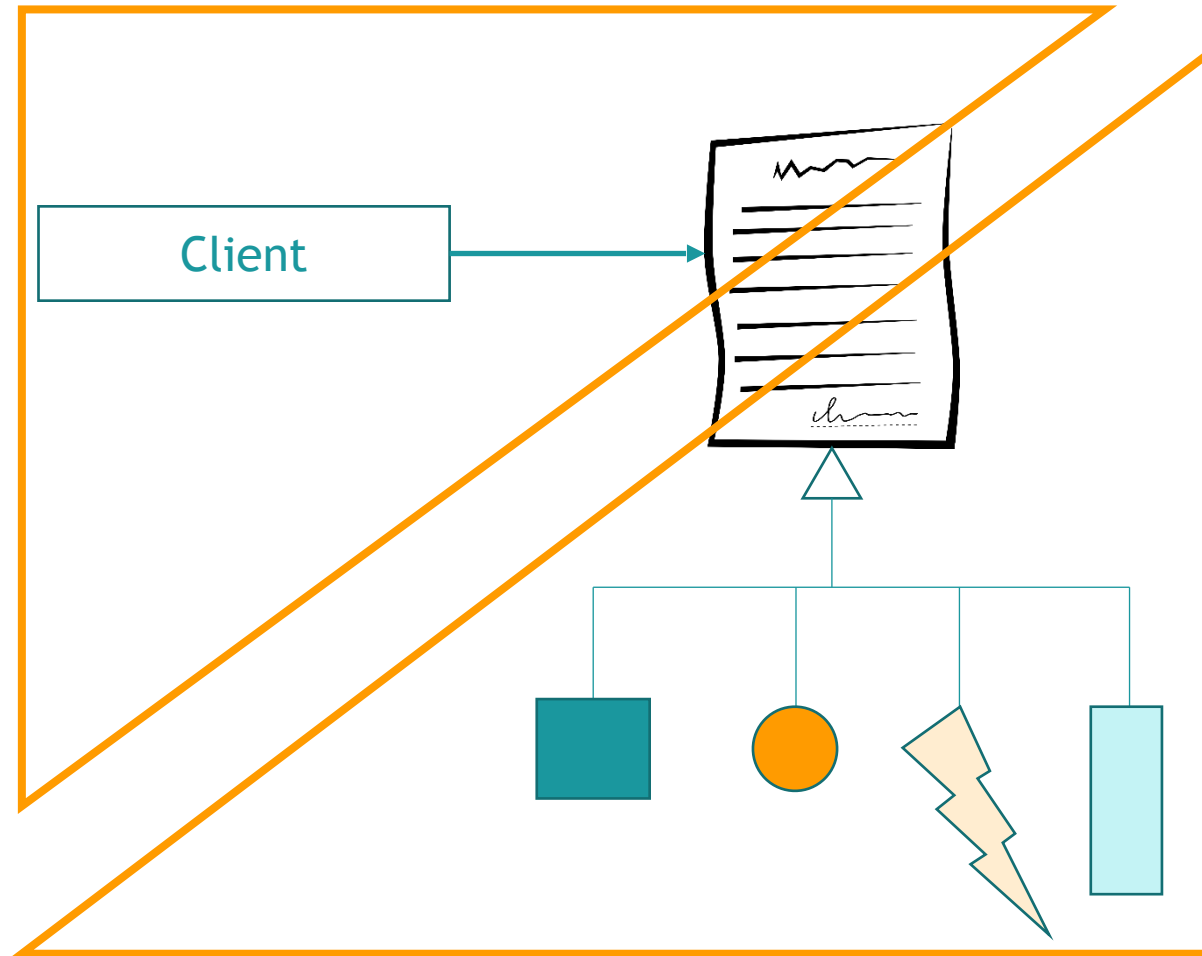
An **interface** implementable by a

variety of **components**

poly

morphism

Polymorphism is not going away

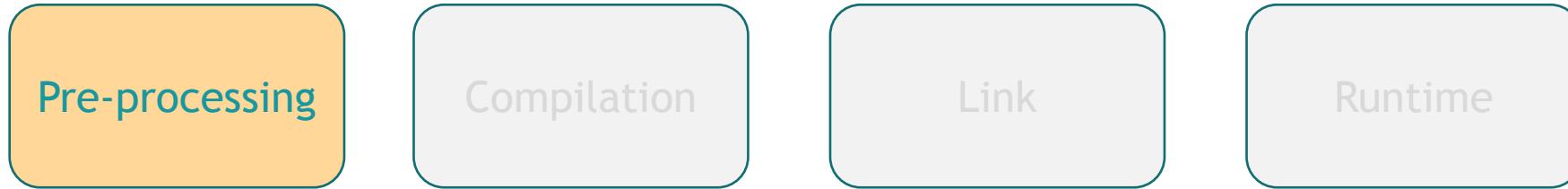


Modularity

Moments of resolution in C++

Pre-processing

Moments of resolution in C++



Text operations on the source code

```
#define A B
```

DISCLAIMER

Macros are Bad. Except when they aren't.

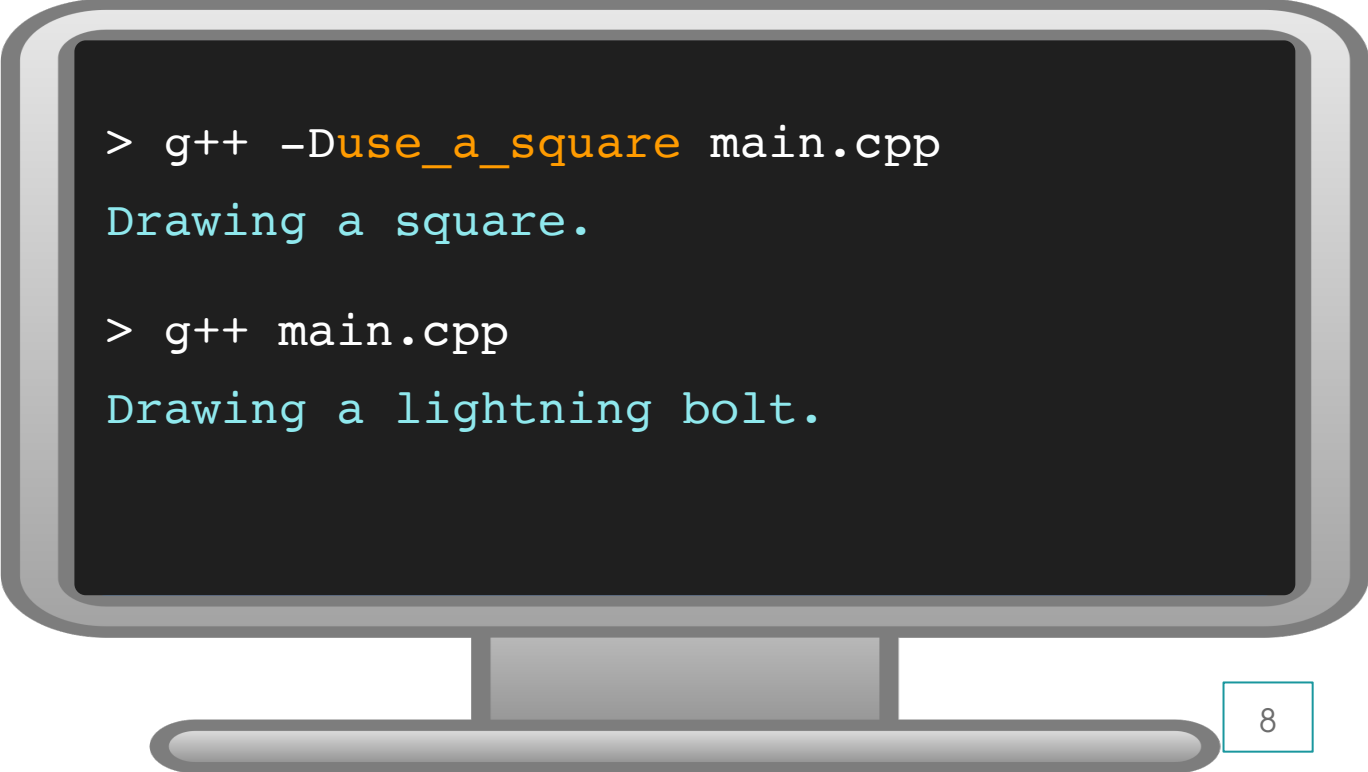
The views and opinions exposed in this talk do not encourage you to use macros or polymorphism with macros, unless you are willing to try at your own risks. This talk presents polymorphism in the broader sense and includes macros for the sole purpose of illustrating polymorphism in a broader context, and asserts in no way that macros are always good, always bad, or whether it always depends. In fact we are willing to assert that macros are not always good, but still, that's not the point here.

```
struct Square
{
    void draw() { std::cout << "Drawing a square."; }
};
struct LightningBolt
{
    void draw() { std::cout << "Drawing a lightning bolt."; }
};
```

```
#ifdef use_a_square
    #define Shape Square
#else
    #define Shape LightningBolt
#endif
```

```
int main()
{
    Shape shape;
    shape.draw();
}
```

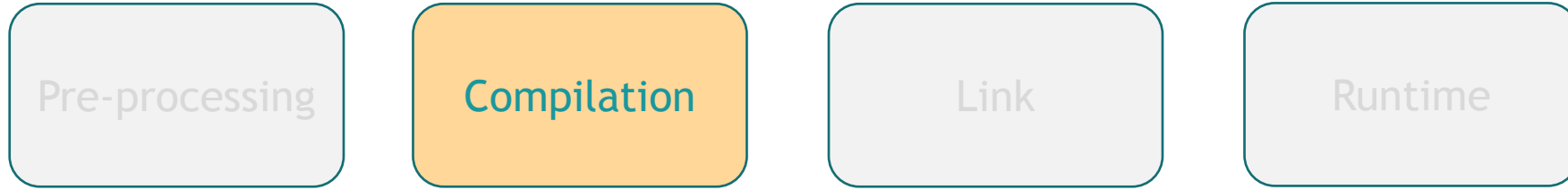
@JoBoccaro



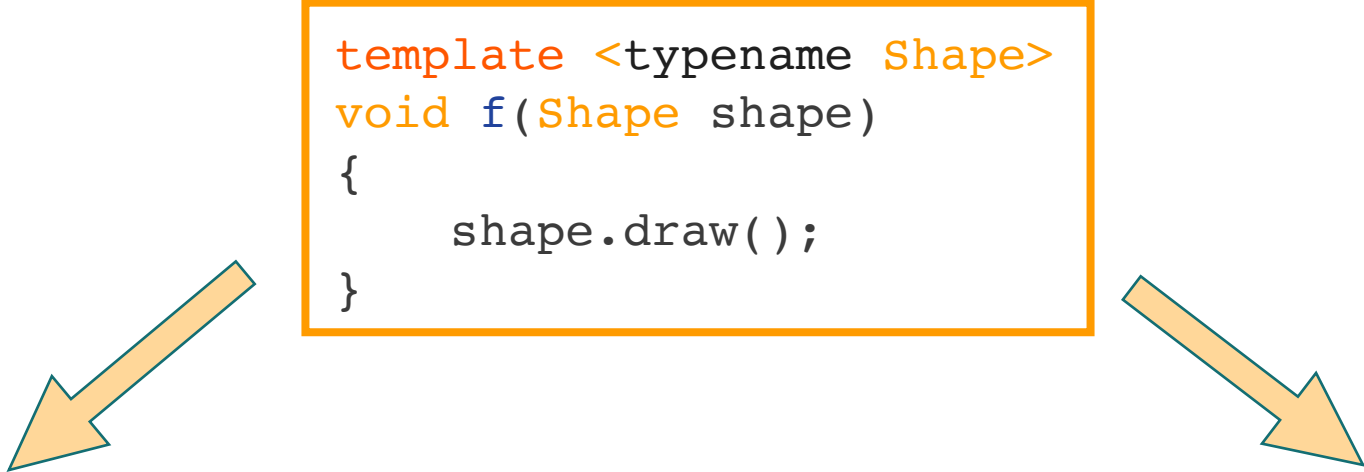
```
> g++ -Duse_a_square main.cpp
Drawing a square.

> g++ main.cpp
Drawing a lightning bolt.
```


Moments of resolution in C++



```
template <typename Shape>
void f(Shape shape)
{
    shape.draw();
}
```



```
void f(Square shape)
{
    shape.draw();
}
```

```
Square square;
```

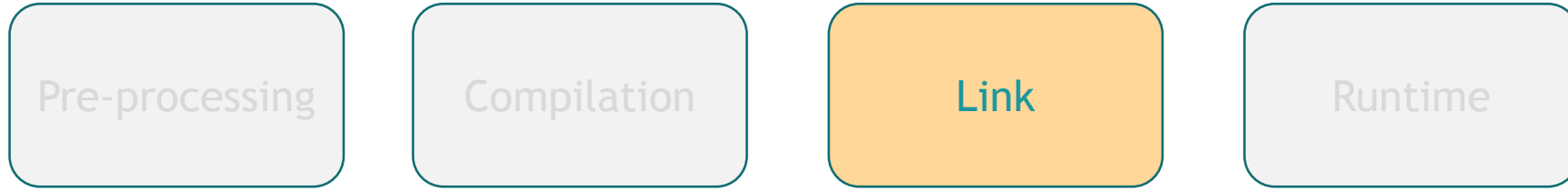
```
f(square);
```

```
void f(LightningBolt shape)
{
    shape.draw();
}
```

```
LightningBolt lightningBolt;
```

```
f(lightningBolt);
```

Moments of resolution in C++



```
0010010
011110110
010shape.
draw()010
101110011
011110010
000000110
```

caller.o



```
1100001
000010000
110010100
10Shape::
draw()
{0010}
011110100
```

square.o

```
110101001010011100110
011011111110000100101
110010000111110001
00000111100101001000
00111011100001110000
1001010111110001
000100011000011010001
011111000000110101100
```

executable1

```
0010010
011110110
010 shape.
draw( )
010
101110011
011110010
000000110
```

caller.o



```
1100001
000010000
110010100
10 Shape::
draw( )
{0010}
011110100
```

square.o

```
0100001
01 Shape::
draw( )
{10111}
100101101
001011110
001000000
```

lightningbolt.o

```
110101001010011100110
011011111110000100101
110010000 111110001
00000111100101001000
00111011100001110000
10010101111110001
000100011000011010001
011111000000110101100
```

executable1

```
0010010
011110110
010shape.
draw()010
101110011
011110010
000000110
```

caller.o



```
1100001
000010000
110010100
10Shape::
draw()
{0010}
011110100
```

square.o



```
0100001
01Shape::
draw()
{10111}
100101101
001011110
001000000
```

lightningbolt.o

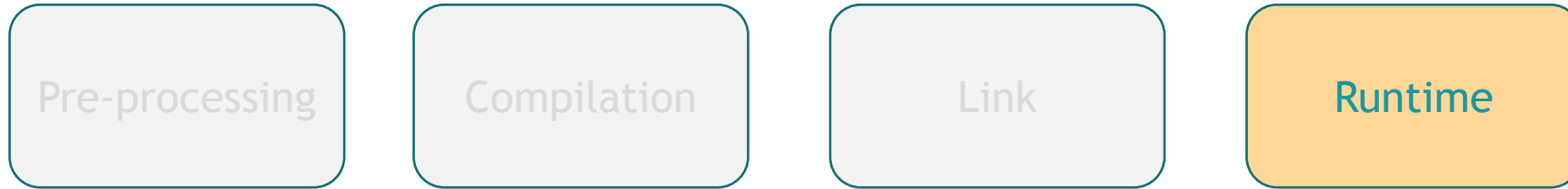
```
110101001010011100110
011011111110000100101
1100100001111110001
00000111100101001000
00111011100001110000
10010101111110001
000100011000011010001
011111000000110101100
```

executable1

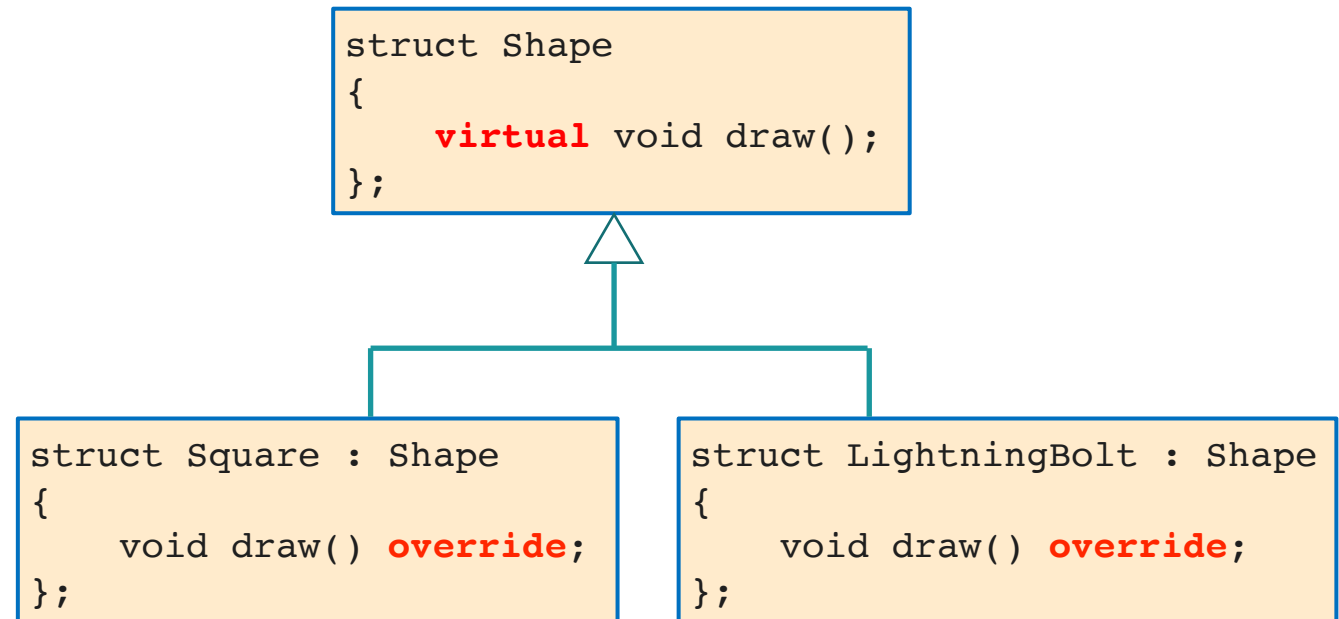
```
011101001100000000101
110101101000010001010
0100010111101100100
0010011000001111111
01001011001010000110
000001101101010100
010011000010100010110
111111101111001010100
```

executable2

Moments of resolution in C++



Inheritance
Resolved at every call

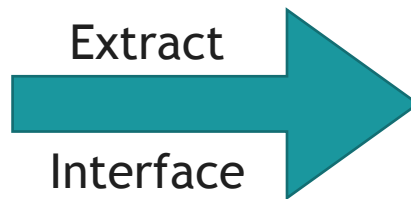


Application: mocking

```
struct TestedClass  
{  
    void f(ProductionArgument const& arg);  
};
```

```
struct ProductionArgument  
{  
    void doSomething();  
};
```

Extract
Interface



```
struct TestedClass  
{  
    void f(IArgument const& arg);  
};
```

```
struct IArgument  
{  
    virtual void doSomething();  
};
```

```
struct ProductionArgument : IArgument  
{  
    void doSomething() override;  
};
```

```
struct MockArgument : IArgument  
{  
    void doSomething() override;  
};
```

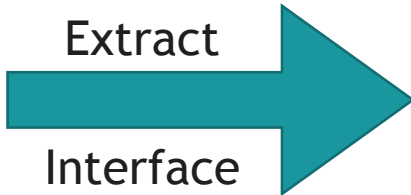
Runtime polymorphism

Application: mocking

```
struct TestedClass
{
    void f(ProductionArgument const& arg);
};
```

```
struct ProductionArgument
{
    void doSomething();
};
```

Extract
Interface
at compile-time



```
struct TestedClass
{
    template<typename TArgument>
    void f(TArgument const& arg);
};
```

(IMPLICIT INTERFACE)
doSomething()

```
class ProductionArgument
{
    void doSomething();
};
```

```
class MockArgument
{
    void doSomething();
};
```

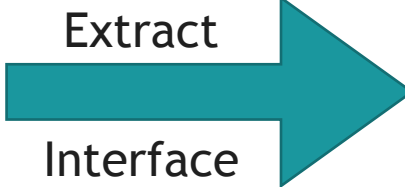
Compile-time polymorphism

Application: mocking

```
struct TestedClass  
{  
    void f(ProductionArgument const& arg);  
};
```

```
struct ProductionArgument  
{  
    void doSomething();  
};
```

Extract
Interface
at compile-time



```
struct TestedClass  
{  
    template<typename TArgument>  
    void f(TArgument const& arg)  
    {  
        arg.doSomething();  
    }  
};
```

(IMPLICIT CONTRACT)
doSomething()

```
class ProductionArgument  
{  
    void doSomething();  
};
```

```
class MockArgument  
{  
    void doSomething();  
};
```

Compile-time polymorphism

Explicit instantiation

```
struct TestedClass
{
public:
    template<typename TArgument>
    void f(TArgument const& arg);
};
```

TestedClass.h



```
#include "TestedClass.h"
#include "Argument.h"
#include "TestArgument.h"

template<typename TArgument>
void TestedClass::f(TArgument const& arg)
{
    arg.doSomething();
}

template void TestedClass::f(ProductionArgument);
template void TestedClass::f(TestArgument);
```

TestedClass.cpp

An aerial photograph of the Great Wall of China, showing the stone wall and watchtowers winding through dense green forests on a mountain ridge. The wall is built with grey bricks and has a crenelated top edge. The surrounding landscape is covered in thick, vibrant green trees and shrubs. In the center of the image, there is a large orange rectangular box with a black border containing the text 'THE CHINESE WALL' in white, bold, sans-serif capital letters.

THE CHINESE WALL

PRODUCTION BINARY

TestedClass.h

```
struct TestedClass  
{  
    template<typename TArgument>  
    void f(TArgument  
};
```

TestedClass.cpp

```
#include "TestedClass.h"  
template<typename TArgument>  
void f(TArgument  
    arg.doSomething  
}
```

ProductionArgument.h

```
struct ProductionArgument  
{  
    void doSomething();  
};
```

TestedClass.templ.cpp

```
#include "ProductionArgument.hpp"  
#include "TestedClass.cpp"  
  
typename void TestedClass::f(ProductionArgument const&);
```

TEST BINARY

```
template<typename TArgument>  
void f(TArgument  
const& arg);
```

.hpp"

```
template<typename TArgument>  
void f(TArgument  
t& arg)
```

TestArgument.h

```
struct TestArgument  
{  
    void doSomething();  
};
```

TestedClassTest.templ.cpp

```
#include "TestArgument.hpp"  
#include "TestedClass.cpp"  
  
typename void TestedClass::f(TestArgument const&);
```

bit.do/chinesewall

TestedClass.h

```
struct TestedClass  
{  
    template<typename TArgument>  
    void f(TArgument const& arg);  
};
```

```
template<typename TArgument>  
void f(TArgument const& arg);
```

TestedClass.cpp

```
#include "TestedClass.h"  
  
template<typename TArgument>  
void f(TArgument const& arg)  
{  
    arg.doSomething();  
}
```

.hpp"

```
template<typename TArgument>  
void f(TArgument const& arg)
```

ProductionArgument.h

```
struct ProductionArgument  
{  
    void doSomething();  
};
```

TestArgument.h

```
struct TestArgument  
{  
    void doSomething();  
};
```

TestedClass.templ.cpp

```
#include "ProductionArgument.hpp"  
#include "TestedClass.cpp"  
  
typename void TestedClass::f(ProductionArgument const&);
```

TestedClassTest.templ.cpp

```
#include "TestArgument.hpp"  
#include "TestedClass.cpp"  
  
typename void TestedClass::f(ProductionArgument const&);
```

Moments of resolution in C++ FOR MOCKING

Pre-processing

Mockaron

In the
code

THE CHINESE
WALL

In the
code

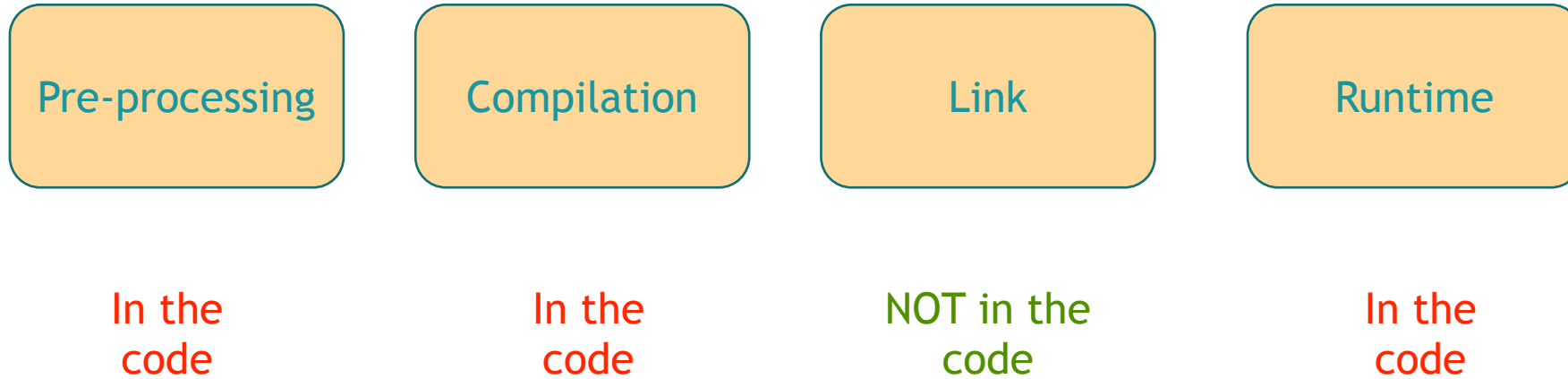


NOT in the
code

Virtual
functions

In the
code

Moments of resolution in C++



The bigger picture of polymorphism



Dispatching

Dispatching

= Resolution of polymorphism

= Selection of one implementation

```
Shape const& shape = ...
```

```
shape.draw();
```

dynamic type?

Square

LightningBolt

```
struct Shape
{
    virtual void draw() const = 0;
    virtual ~Shape();
};
```

```
struct Square : Shape
{
    void draw() const override;
};
```

```
struct LightningBolt : Shape
{
    void draw() const override;
};
```

Single dispatch = dispatch based on **one** criterion

Double dispatch = dispatch based on **two** criteria

and more generally, Multiple dispatch = dispatch based on **several** criteria

“C++ doesn't have multiple dispatch”

Really?

Moments of resolution in C++

Pre-processing

“C++ doesn’t have
multiple dispatch”

```
struct Asteroid{};
struct Spaceship{};
```

```
collide<Type1, Type2>();
```

static type?

Spaceship

Asteroid

static type?

Spaceship

Asteroid

```
template<typename Type1, typename Type2>
void collide()
{
    return collide<Type2, Type1>();
}
```

```
template<>
void collide<Asteroid, Asteroid>()
{
    std::cout << "The asteroids rebounded.\n";
}
```

```
template<>
void collide<Spaceship, Spaceship>()
{
    std::cout << "The two spaceships blew up.\n";
}
```

```
template<>
void collide<Spaceship, Asteroid>()
{
    std::cout << "The spaceship was crushed.\n";
}
```

```
struct Asteroid{};
struct Spaceship{};
```

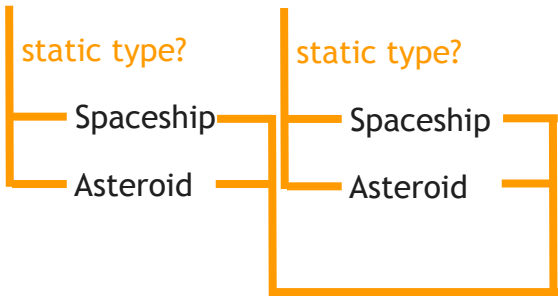
```
template<typename Type1, typename Type2>
void collide(Type1 const& object1, Type2 const& object2)
{
    return collide(object2, object1);
}

void collide(Spaceship const& , Asteroid const& )
{
    std::cout << "The spaceship was crushed.\n";
}

void collide(Asteroid const& , Asteroid const& )
{
    std::cout << "The asteroids rebounded.\n";
}

void collide(Spaceship const& , Spaceship const& )
{
    std::cout << "The two spaceships blew up.\n";
}
```

```
collide(spaceObject1, spaceObject2);
```



Moments of resolution in C++

Pre-processing

C++ doesn't have
multiple dispatch

Compilation

Multiple dispatch
on templates

Multiple dispatch
on overloads

Link

?

Runtime

“C++ doesn't have
multiple dispatch”

Really?

Double dispatch Visitor-style

```
struct Operation
{
    virtual ~Operation() = 0;
};
```

```
struct X : Operation
{
};
```

```
struct Y : Operation
{
};
```

```
struct Z : Operation
{
};
```

```
struct Object
{
    virtual ~Object() = 0;
};
```

```
struct A : Object
{
};
```

```
struct B : Object
{
};
```

```
struct C : Object
{
};
```

```
Operation const& operation = ...
Object const& object = ...
```

```
perform(operation, object);
```



```

struct Operation
{
    virtual void operateOnA(A const&) const = 0;
    virtual void operateOnB(B const&) const = 0;
    virtual void operateOnC(C const&) const = 0;
    virtual ~Operation() = 0;
};

struct X : Operation
{
    void operateOnA(A const&) const override { std::cout << "X on A\n"; }
    void operateOnB(B const&) const override { std::cout << "X on B\n"; }
    void operateOnC(C const&) const override { std::cout << "X on C\n"; }
};

struct Y : Operation
{
    void operateOnA(A const&) const override { std::cout << "Y on A\n"; }
    void operateOnB(B const&) const override { std::cout << "Y on B\n"; }
    void operateOnC(C const&) const override { std::cout << "Y on C\n"; }
};

struct Z : Operation
{
    void operateOnA(A const&) const override { std::cout << "Z on A\n"; }
    void operateOnB(B const&) const override { std::cout << "Z on B\n"; }
    void operateOnC(C const&) const override { std::cout << "Z on C\n"; }
};

```

```

struct Object
{
    virtual ~Object() = 0;
};

struct A : Object
{
};

struct B : Object
{
};

struct C : Object
{
};

```

Operation const& operation = ...

Object const& object = ...

perform(operation, object);

```

struct Operation
{
    virtual void operateOnA(A const&) const = 0;
    virtual void operateOnB(B const&) const = 0;
    virtual void operateOnC(C const&) const = 0;
    virtual ~Operation() = 0;
};

struct X : Operation
{
    void operateOnA(A const&) const override { std::cout << "X on A\n"; }
    void operateOnB(B const&) const override { std::cout << "X on B\n"; }
    void operateOnC(C const&) const override { std::cout << "X on C\n"; }
};

struct Y : Operation
{
    void operateOnA(A const&) const override { std::cout << "Y on A\n"; }
    void operateOnB(B const&) const override { std::cout << "Y on B\n"; }
    void operateOnC(C const&) const override { std::cout << "Y on C\n"; }
};

struct Z : Operation
{
    void operateOnA(A const&) const override { std::cout << "Z on A\n"; }
    void operateOnB(B const&) const override { std::cout << "Z on B\n"; }
    void operateOnC(C const&) const override { std::cout << "Z on C\n"; }
};

```

```

struct Object
{
    virtual void acceptOperation(Operation const&) const = 0;
    virtual ~Object() = 0;
};

struct A : Object
{
    void acceptOperation(Operation const& operation) const override
    {
        operation.operateOnA(*this);
    }
};

struct B : Object
{
    void acceptOperation(Operation const& operation) const override
    {
        operation.operateOnB(*this);
    }
};

struct C : Object
{
    void acceptOperation(Operation const& operation) const override
    {
        operation.operateOnC(*this);
    }
};

```

Operation const& operation = ...

Object const& object = ...

perform(operation, object);

```
struct Operation
{
    virtual void operateOnA(A const&) const = 0;
    virtual void operateOnB(B const&) const = 0;
    virtual void operateOnC(C const&) const = 0;
    virtual ~Operation() = 0;
};
```

```
struct X : Operation
{
    void operateOnA(A const&) const override { std::cout << "X on A\n"; }
    void operateOnB(B const&) const override { std::cout << "X on B\n"; }
    void operateOnC(C const&) const override { std::cout << "X on C\n"; }
};
```

```
struct Y : Operation
{
    void operateOnA(A const&) const override { std::cout << "Y on A\n"; }
    void operateOnB(B const&) const override { std::cout << "Y on B\n"; }
    void operateOnC(C const&) const override { std::cout << "Y on C\n"; }
};
```

```
struct Z : Operation
{
    void operateOnA(A const&) const override { std::cout << "Z on A\n"; }
    void operateOnB(B const&) const override { std::cout << "Z on B\n"; }
    void operateOnC(C const&) const override { std::cout << "Z on C\n"; }
};
```

```
Operation const& operation = ...
Object const& object = ...

perform(operation, object);
```

```
struct Object
{
    virtual void acceptOperation(Operation const&) const = 0;
    virtual ~Object() = 0;
};
```

```
struct A : Object
{
    void acceptOperation(Operation const& operation) const override
    {
        operation.operateOnA(*this);
    }
};
```

```
struct B : Object
{
    void acceptOperation(Operation const& operation) const override
    {
        operation.operateOnB(*this);
    }
};
```

```
struct C : Object
{
    void acceptOperation(Operation const& operation) const override
    {
        operation.operateOnC(*this);
    }
};
```

```
void perform(Operation const& operation, Object const& object)
{
    object.acceptOperation(operation);
}
```

```
class X
{
public:

    virtual ~X() = 0;
};
```

```
class A : public X
{
};
```

```
class B : public X
{
};
```

```
A a1;
A a2;

X& xa1 = a1;
X& xa2 = a2;

xa2 = xa1;
```

Does it compile?

What does it do?

What *should* it do?

```
class X
{
public:

    virtual ~X() = 0;
};
```

```
class A : public X
{
};
```

```
class B : public X
{
};
```

```
A a;
B b;

X& xa = a;
X& xb = b;

xb = xa;
```

Does it compile?

What does it do?

What *should* it do?

```
class X
{
public:
    virtual X& operator=(X const& other) = 0;
    virtual ~X() = 0;
};
```

```
class A : public X
{
public:
    A& operator=(X const& other) override
    {
        if (auto* aOther = dynamic_cast<A const*>(&other))
        {
            *this = *aOther;
        }
        return *this;
    }
};
```

```
class B : public X
{
public:
    B& operator=(X const& other) override
    {
        if (auto* bOther = dynamic_cast<B const*>(&other))
        {
            *this = *bOther;
        }
        return *this;
    }
};
```

```
class X
{
public:
    virtual X& operator=(X const& other) = 0;
    virtual ~X() = 0;
};
```

```
class A : public X
{
public:
    A& operator=(X const& other) override
    {
        if (auto* aOther = dynamic_cast<A const*>(&other))
        {
            *this = *aOther;
        }
        else
        {
            // error handling code
        }
        return *this;
    }
};
```

```
class B : public X
{
public:
    B& operator=(X const& other) override
    {
        if (auto* bOther = dynamic_cast<B const*>(&other))
        {
            *this = *bOther;
        }
        else
        {
            // error handling code
        }
        return *this;
    }
};
```

```
class X
{
public:
    virtual X& operator=(X const& other) = 0;
    virtual ~X() = 0;
};
```

```
class A : public X
{
};
```

```
class B : public X
{
};
```



```

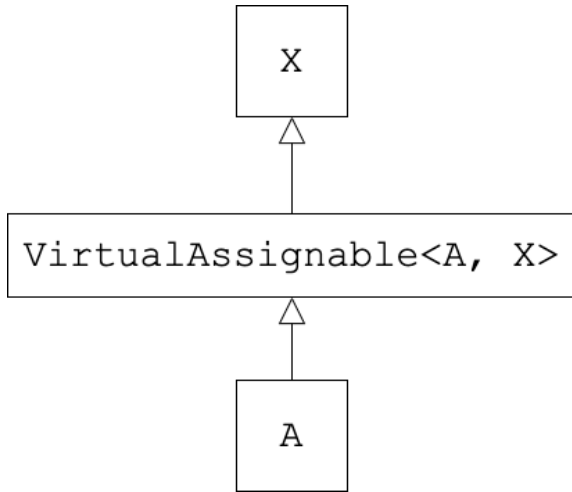
class X
{
public:
    virtual X& operator=(X const& other) = 0;
    virtual ~X() = 0;
};

```

```

template<typename Derived, typename Base>
struct VirtualAssignable : Base
{
    VirtualAssignable& operator=(Base const& other) override
    {
        auto& thisDerived = static_cast<Derived&>(*this);
        if (auto* otherDerived = dynamic_cast<Derived const*>(&other))
        {
            thisDerived = *otherDerived;
        }
        else
        {
            // error handling code
        }
        return thisDerived;
    }
};

```



```

class A : public XirtualAssignable<A, X>
{
};

```

```

class B : public XirtualAssignable<B, X>
{
};

```

```
class X
{
public:
    virtual X& operator=(X const& other) = 0;
    virtual ~X() = 0;
};
```

```
class A : public VirtualAssignable<A, X>
{
};
```

```
class B : public VirtualAssignable<B, X>
{
};
```

```

template<typename Derived, typename Base,
template<typename Derived, typename Base>rtCompatibleTypeFailed>
struct VirtualAssignable : Base
{
    VirtualAssignable& operator=(Base const& other) override
    {
        auto& thisDerived = static_cast<Derived&>(*this);
        if (auto* otherDerived = dynamic_cast<Derived const*>(&other))
        {
            thisDerived = *otherDerived;
        }
        else
        {
            // error handling code{}();
        }
        return thisDerived;
    }
};

```

```

struct AssertCompatibleTypeFailed
{
    void operator()()
    {
        assert(("Incompatible types for assignment", false));
    }
};

```

```
class X
{
public:
    virtual bool operator==(X const& other) = 0;
    virtual ~X() = 0;
};
```

```
class A : public X
{
    bool operator==(A const& other);
};
```

```
class B : public X
{
    bool operator==(B const& other);
};
```

```
class X
{
public:
    virtual bool operator==(X const& other) = 0;
    virtual ~X() = 0;
};
```

```
template<typename Derived, typename Base>
struct VirtualComparable : Base
{
    bool operator==(real_base const& other) override
    {
        auto& thisDerived = static_cast<Derived&>(*this);
        if (auto* otherDerived = dynamic_cast<Derived const*>(&other))
        {
            return thisDerived == *otherDerived;
        }
        else
        {
            return false;
        }
    }
};
```

```
class A : public VirtualComparable<A, X>
{
    bool operator==(A const& other);
};
```

```
class B : public VirtualComparable<B, X>
{
    bool operator==(B const& other);
};
```

```
class X
{
public:
    virtual X& operator=(X const& other) = 0;
    virtual bool operator==(X const& other) = 0;
    virtual ~X() = 0;
};
```

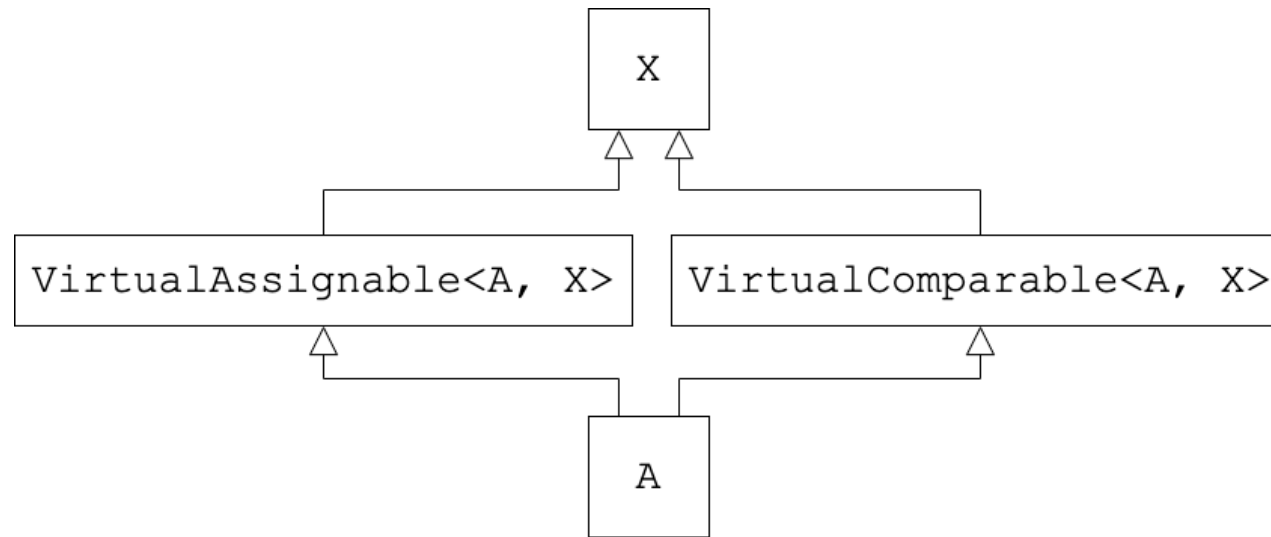
```
class A : public X
{
    bool operator==(A const& other);
};
```

```
class B : public X
{
    bool operator==(B const& other);
};
```

```

class X
{
public:
    virtual X& operator=(X const& other) = 0;
    virtual bool operator==(X const& other) = 0;
    virtual ~X() = 0;
};

```



```

class A : public VirtualAssignable<A, X>, public VirtualComparable<A, X>
{
    {
        bool operator==(A const& other);
};
};

```

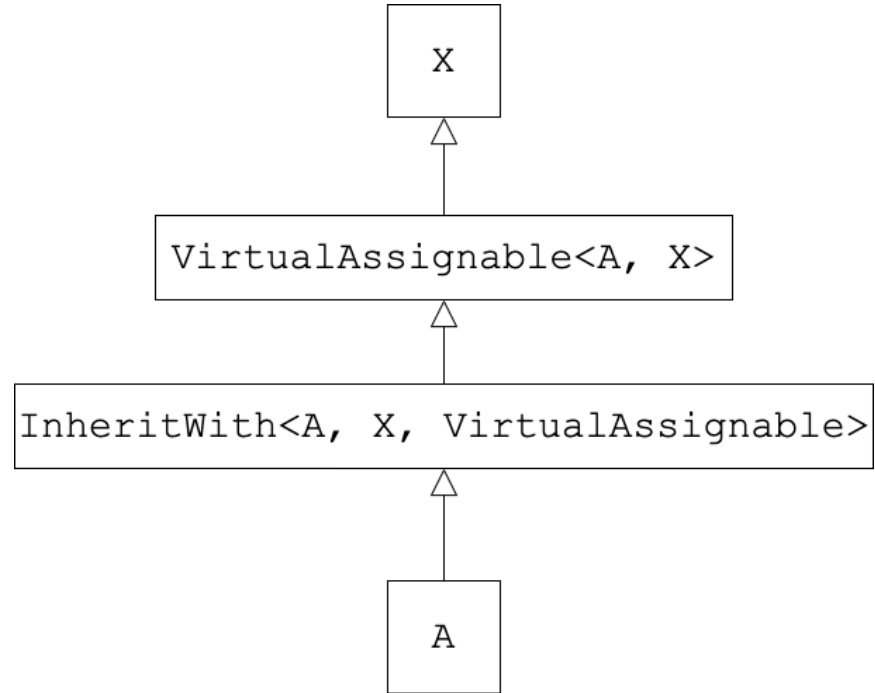
```
class X
{
public:
    virtual X& operator=(X const& other) = 0;
    virtual bool operator==(X const& other) = 0;
    virtual ~X() = 0;
};
```

```
class A : InheritWith<A, X, VirtualAssignable, VirtualComparable>
{

};
```



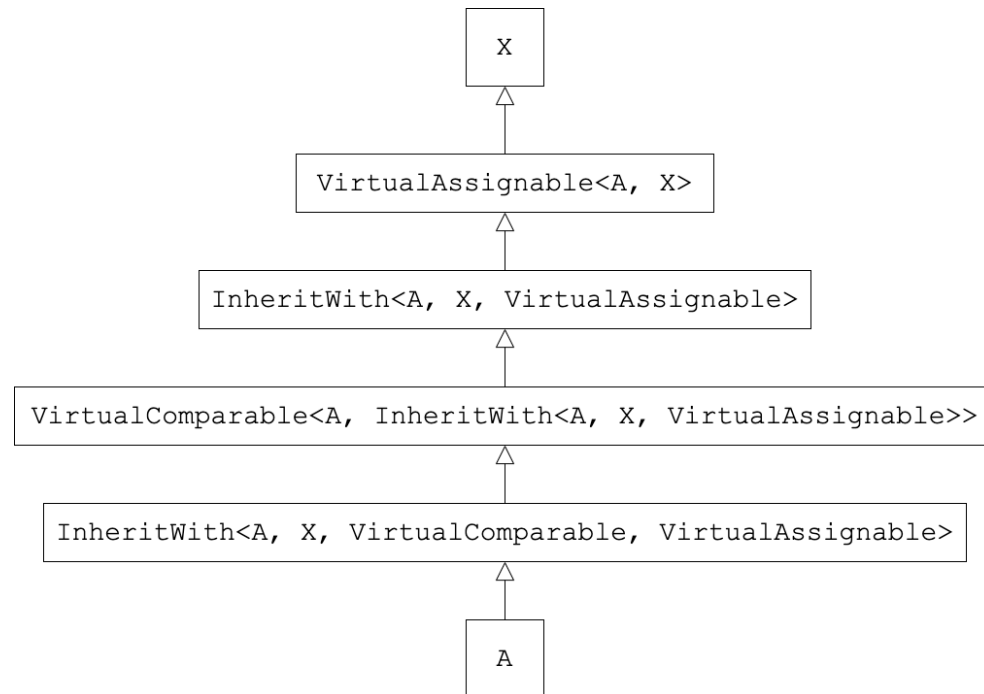
```
template<typename Derived, typename Base,  
    template<typename, typename> class VirtualSkill>  
struct InheritWith<Derived, Base, VirtualSkill> : VirtualSkill<Derived, Base> {};
```



```
class A : InheritWith<A, X, VirtualAssignable>  
{  
  
};
```

```
template<typename Derived, typename Base,  
    template<typename, typename> class VirtualSkill>  
struct InheritWith<Derived, Base, VirtualSkill> : VirtualSkill<Derived, Base> {};
```

```
template<typename Derived, typename Base,  
    template<typename, typename> class VirtualSkill, template<typename, typename> class... VirtualSkills>  
struct InheritWith : VirtualSkill<Derived, InheritWith<Derived, Base, VirtualSkills...>> {};
```



bit.do/inheritwith

```
class A : InheritWith<A, X, VirtualAssignable, VirtualComparable>  
{  
  
};
```

Scott Meyer's double dispatch

More Effective C++ – Item 31 (in essence):

```
class GameObject
{
    virtual ~GameObject(){}
};

class Asteroid : public GameObject
{
};

class Spaceship : public GameObject
{
};

CollisionFunctions collisionFunctions;

collisionFunctions.registerFunction<Asteroid, Asteroid>(
    [](GameObject&, GameObject&){ std::cout << "The two asteroids rebounded.\n"; });

collisionFunctions.registerFunction<Asteroid, Spaceship>(
    [](GameObject&, GameObject&){ std::cout << "The spaceship was crushed.\n"; });

collisionFunctions.registerFunction<Spaceship, Spaceship>(
    [](GameObject&, GameObject&){ std::cout << "The two spaceships blew up.\n"; });

Asteroid asteroid;
Spaceship spaceship;

collisionFunctions.call(asteroid, asteroid);
collisionFunctions.call(asteroid, spaceship);
collisionFunctions.call(spaceship, asteroid);
collisionFunctions.call(spaceship, spaceship);
```

```

class CollisionFunctions
{
public:
    template<typename Type1, typename Type2, typename CollisionFunction>
    void registerFunction(CollisionFunction collisionFunction)
    {
        collisionFunctions_[std::pair(&typeid(Type1), &typeid(Type2))] = collisionFunction;
    }

    void call(GameObject& GameObject1, GameObject& GameObject2)
    {
        auto collisionFunction = collisionFunctions_[std::pair(&typeid(GameObject1), &typeid(GameObject2))];
        if (!collisionFunction)
        {
            collisionFunction = collisionFunctions_[std::pair(&typeid(GameObject2), &typeid(GameObject1))];
        }
        collisionFunction(GameObject1, GameObject2);
    }

private:
    std::map<std::pair<const std::type_info*, const std::type_info*>, void(*) (GameObject&, GameObject&)>
    collisionFunctions_;
};

```

Scott Meyer's double dispatch

More Effective C++ – Item 31 (in essence):

```
class GameObject
{
    virtual ~GameObject(){}
};

class Asteroid : public GameObject
{
};

class Spaceship : public GameObject
{
};
```

```
CollisionFunctions collisionFunctions;

collisionFunctions.registerFunction<Asteroid, Asteroid>(
    [](GameObject&, GameObject&){ std::cout << "The two asteroids rebounded.\n"; });
collisionFunctions.registerFunction<Asteroid, Spaceship>(
    [](GameObject&, GameObject&){ std::cout << "The spaceship was crushed.\n"; });
collisionFunctions.registerFunction<Spaceship, Spaceship>(
    [](GameObject&, GameObject&){ std::cout << "The two spaceships blew up.\n"; });

Asteroid asteroid;
Spaceship spaceship;

collisionFunctions.call(asteroid, asteroid);
collisionFunctions.call(asteroid, spaceship);
collisionFunctions.call(spaceship, asteroid);
collisionFunctions.call(spaceship, spaceship);
```

```
The two asteroids rebounded.
The spaceship was crushed.
The spaceship was crushed.
The two spaceships blew up.
```

Multiple dispatch in C++

Pre-processing

C++ doesn't have multiple dispatch

Compilation

Multiple dispatch on templates

Multiple dispatch on overloads

Link

?

Runtime

"C++ doesn't have multiple dispatch"

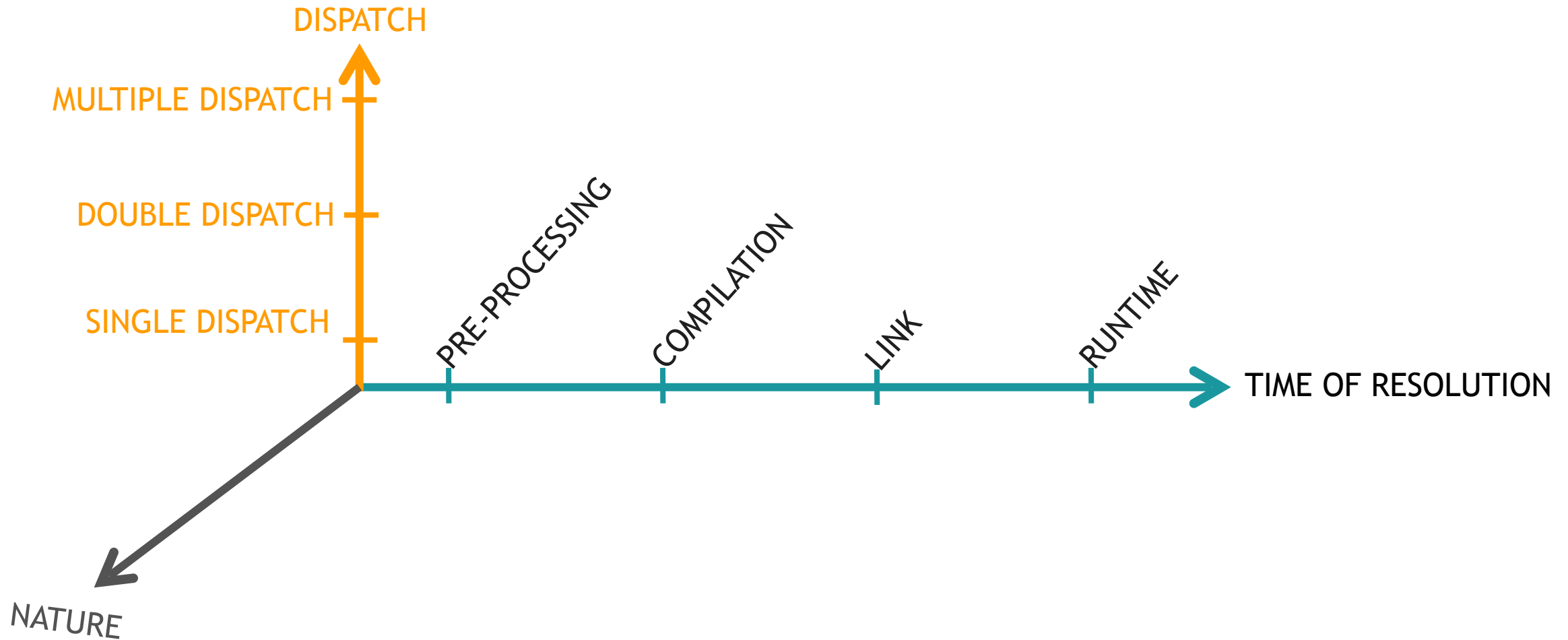
Really?

Visitor style

`VirtualAssignable`

`type_info -> function`

The bigger picture of polymorphism



Nature of polymorphism

“f has a polymorphic parameter”

f(**x**);

x can be...

- ... a value of a fixed type
- ... a value of various types
- ... a function
- ... a group of functions

Nature of polymorphism

“f has a polymorphic parameter”

f(**x**);

x can be...

- ... a value of a fixed type
- ... a value of various types
- ... a function
- ... a group of functions

A group of functions

Color change:

```
RGB computeColor(RGB inputColor);
```

```
void log(RGB inputColor, RGB outputColor);
```

```
struct RGB  
{  
    int r;  
    int g;  
    int b;  
};
```

A group of functions

Brighten:

```
RGB computeColor(RGB inputColor)
{
    RGB outputColor{};
    outputColor.r = std::min(255., inputColor.r * 1.1);
    outputColor.g = std::min(255., inputColor.g * 1.1);
    outputColor.b = std::min(255., inputColor.b * 1.1);

    return outputColor;
}

void log(RGB inputColor, RGB outputColor)
{
    std::cout << "The color was brightened from "
              << to_string(inputColor)
              << " to "
              << to_string(outputColor);
}
```

Darken:

```
RGB computeColor(RGB inputColor)
{
    RGB outputColor{};
    outputColor.r = inputColor.r / 1.1;
    outputColor.g = inputColor.g / 1.1;
    outputColor.b = inputColor.b / 1.1;

    return outputColor;
}

void log(RGB inputColor, RGB outputColor)
{
    std::cout << "The color was darkened from "
              << to_string(inputColor)
              << " to "
              << to_string(outputColor);
}
```

Nature of polymorphism

“f has a polymorphic parameter”

f(**x**);

x can be...

- ... a value of a fixed type
- ... a value of various types
- ... a function
- ... a group of functions

Nature of polymorphism

Pre-processing

- Value of various types

```
#define type X
```

- Function?

```

RGB brighten(RGB inputColor)
{
    RGB outputColor{};
    outputColor.r = std::min(255., inputColor.r * 1.1);
    outputColor.g = std::min(255., inputColor.g * 1.1);
    outputColor.b = std::min(255., inputColor.b * 1.1);

    return outputColor;
}

```

```

#ifdef BRIGHTEN
    #define computeColor brighten
#else
    #define computeColor darken
#endif

```

```

int main()
{
    auto const color = RGB{128, 128, 128};
    std::cout << computeColor(color) << '\n';
}

```

@JoBoccaro

```

RGB darken(RGB inputColor)
{
    RGB outputColor{};
    outputColor.r = inputColor.r / 1.1;
    outputColor.g = inputColor.g / 1.1;
    outputColor.b = inputColor.b / 1.1;

    return outputColor;
}

```

```
> g++ -DBRIGHTEN main.cpp
```

```
R:140 G:140 B:140
```

```
> g++ main.cpp
```

```
R:116 G:116 B:116
```

Nature of polymorphism

Pre-processing

- Value of various types

```
#define type X
```

- Function

```
#define function f
```

- Group of functions?

A group of functions

```
struct Brighten
{
    static RGB computeColor(RGB inputColor)
    {
        RGB outputColor{};
        outputColor.r = std::min(255., inputColor.r * 1.1);
        outputColor.g = std::min(255., inputColor.g * 1.1);
        outputColor.b = std::min(255., inputColor.b * 1.1);

        return outputColor;
    }

    static void log(RGB inputColor, RGB outputColor)
    {
        std::cout << "The color was brightened from "
                  << to_string(inputColor)
                  << " to "
                  << to_string(outputColor);
    }
};
```

```
struct Darken
{
    static RGB computeColor(RGB inputColor)
    {
        RGB outputColor{};
        outputColor.r = inputColor.r / 1.1;
        outputColor.g = inputColor.g / 1.1;
        outputColor.b = inputColor.b / 1.1;

        return outputColor;
    }

    static void log(RGB inputColor, RGB outputColor)
    {
        std::cout << "The color was darkened from "
                  << to_string(inputColor)
                  << " to "
                  << to_string(outputColor);
    }
};
```



```
#ifndef BRIGHTEN
    #define ColorChange Brighten
#else
    #define ColorChange Darken
#endif

int main()
{
    auto const input = RGB{128,128,128};
    ColorChange::log(input, ColorChange::computeColor(input));
}
```

```
> g++ -DBRIGHTEN main.cpp
```

```
The color was brightened from R:128  
G:128 B:128 to R:140 G:140 B:140
```

```
> g++ main.cpp
```

```
The color was darkened from R:128 G:128  
B:128 to R:116 G:116 B:116
```

A group of functions

```
struct Brighten
{
    static RGB computeColor(RGB inputColor)
    {
        RGB outputColor{};
        outputColor.r = std::min(255., inputColor.r * 1.1);
        outputColor.g = std::min(255., inputColor.g * 1.1);
        outputColor.b = std::min(255., inputColor.b * 1.1);

        return outputColor;
    }

    static void log(RGB inputColor, RGB outputColor)
    {
        std::cout << "The color was brightened from "
                  << to_string(inputColor)
                  << " to "
                  << to_string(outputColor);
    }
};
```

```
struct Darken
{
    static RGB computeColor(RGB inputColor)
    {
        RGB outputColor{};
        outputColor.r = inputColor.r / 1.1;
        outputColor.g = inputColor.g / 1.1;
        outputColor.b = inputColor.b / 1.1;

        return outputColor;
    }

    static void log(RGB inputColor, RGB outputColor)
    {
        std::cout << "The color was darkened from "
                  << to_string(inputColor)
                  << " to "
                  << to_string(outputColor);
    }
};
```

A group of functions

namespace Brighten

```
{
    RGB computeColor(RGB inputColor)
    {
        RGB outputColor{};
        outputColor.r = std::min(255., inputColor.r * 1.1);
        outputColor.g = std::min(255., inputColor.g * 1.1);
        outputColor.b = std::min(255., inputColor.b * 1.1);

        return outputColor;
    }

    void log(RGB inputColor, RGB outputColor)
    {
        std::cout << "The color was brightened from "
                  << to_string(inputColor)
                  << " to "
                  << to_string(outputColor);
    }
};
```

namespace Darken

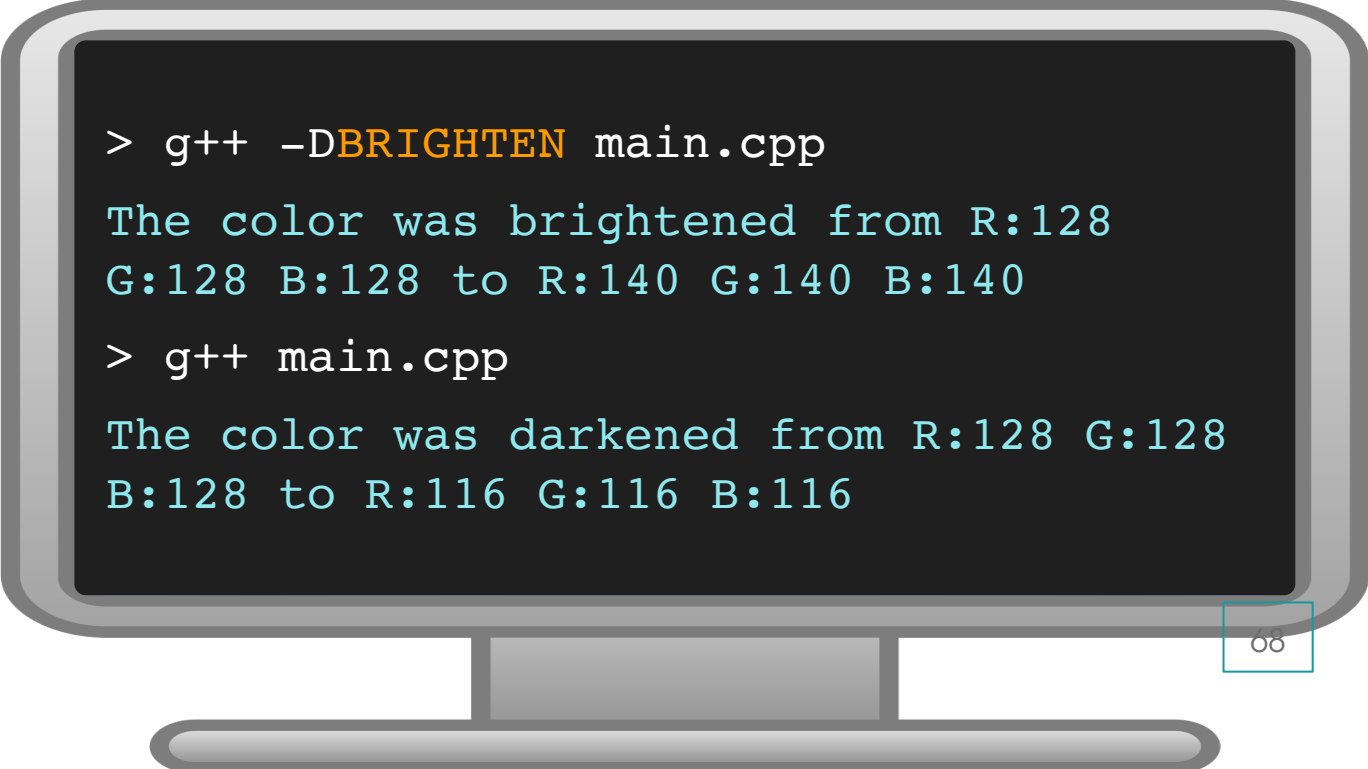
```
{
    RGB computeColor(RGB inputColor)
    {
        RGB outputColor{};
        outputColor.r = inputColor.r / 1.1;
        outputColor.g = inputColor.g / 1.1;
        outputColor.b = inputColor.b / 1.1;

        return outputColor;
    }

    void log(RGB inputColor, RGB outputColor)
    {
        std::cout << "The color was darkened from "
                  << to_string(inputColor)
                  << " to "
                  << to_string(outputColor);
    }
};
```

```
#ifndef BRIGHTEN
    #define ColorChange Brighten
#else
    #define ColorChange Darken
#endif

int main()
{
    auto const input = RGB{128,128,128};
    ColorChange::log(input, ColorChange::computeColor(input));
}
```



```
> g++ -DBRIGHTEN main.cpp
The color was brightened from R:128
G:128 B:128 to R:140 G:140 B:140
> g++ main.cpp
The color was darkened from R:128 G:128
B:128 to R:116 G:116 B:116
```

Nature of polymorphism

Pre-processing

- Value of various types

```
#define type X
```

- Function

```
#define function f
```

- Group of functions

```
#define type X
```

```
#define Namespace N
```

- Value of various types

Template types

```
struct Square
{
    double side_;

    void draw() const
    {
        std::cout << "This is a square.\n";
    }
};

struct LightningBolt
{
    void draw() const
    {
        std::cout << "This is a lightning bolt.\n";
    }
};
```

```
template<typename Shape>
void f(Shape const& shape)
{
    g(shape);
}

void g(Square const& square)
{
    std::cout << square.side_ << '\n';
    square.draw();
}

void g(LightningBolt const& lightningBolt)
{
    lightningBolt.draw();
}
```

Nature of polymorphism

Compilation

- Value of various types
 - Template type
 - Overloading
- Function?

```

RGB brighten(RGB inputColor)
{
    RGB outputColor{};
    outputColor.r = std::min(255., inputColor.r * 1.1);
    outputColor.g = std::min(255., inputColor.g * 1.1);
    outputColor.b = std::min(255., inputColor.b * 1.1);

    return outputColor;
}

```

```

RGB darken(RGB inputColor)
{
    RGB outputColor{};
    outputColor.r = inputColor.r / 1.1;
    outputColor.g = inputColor.g / 1.1;
    outputColor.b = inputColor.b / 1.1;

    return outputColor;
}

```

```

template<int(* computeColor)(int)>
int f()
{
    return computeColor(RGB{128,128,128});
}

```

f<brighten>()  R:140 G:140 B:140

f<darken>()  R:116 G:116 B:116

Nature of polymorphism

Compilation

- Value of various types
 - Template type
 - Overloading
- Function
 - Template function parameter
- Group of functions?

```

struct Brighten
{
    static RGB computeColor(RGB inputColor)
    {
        RGB outputColor{};
        outputColor.r = std::min(255., inputColor.r * 1.1);
        outputColor.g = std::min(255., inputColor.g * 1.1);
        outputColor.b = std::min(255., inputColor.b * 1.1);

        return outputColor;
    }

    static void log(RGB inputColor, RGB outputColor)
    {
        std::cout << "The color was brightened from "
                  << to_string(inputColor)
                  << " to "
                  << to_string(outputColor);
    }
};

template<typename ColorChange>
void f()
{
    auto const input = RGB{128,128,128};
    auto const output = ColorChange::compute(input);
    ColorChange::log(input, output);
}

```

```

struct Darken
{
    static RGB computeColor(RGB inputColor)
    {
        RGB outputColor{};
        outputColor.r = inputColor.r / 1.1;
        outputColor.g = inputColor.g / 1.1;
        outputColor.b = inputColor.b / 1.1;

        return outputColor;
    }

    static void log(RGB inputColor, RGB outputColor)
    {
        std::cout << "The color was darkened from "
                  << to_string(inputColor)
                  << " to "
                  << to_string(outputColor);
    }
};

```

f<Brighten>()  R:140 G:140 B:140

f<Darken>()  R:116 G:116 B:116

Nature of polymorphism

Pre-processing

Compilation

Runtime

- Value of various types

Template type

Overloading

- Function

Template function parameter

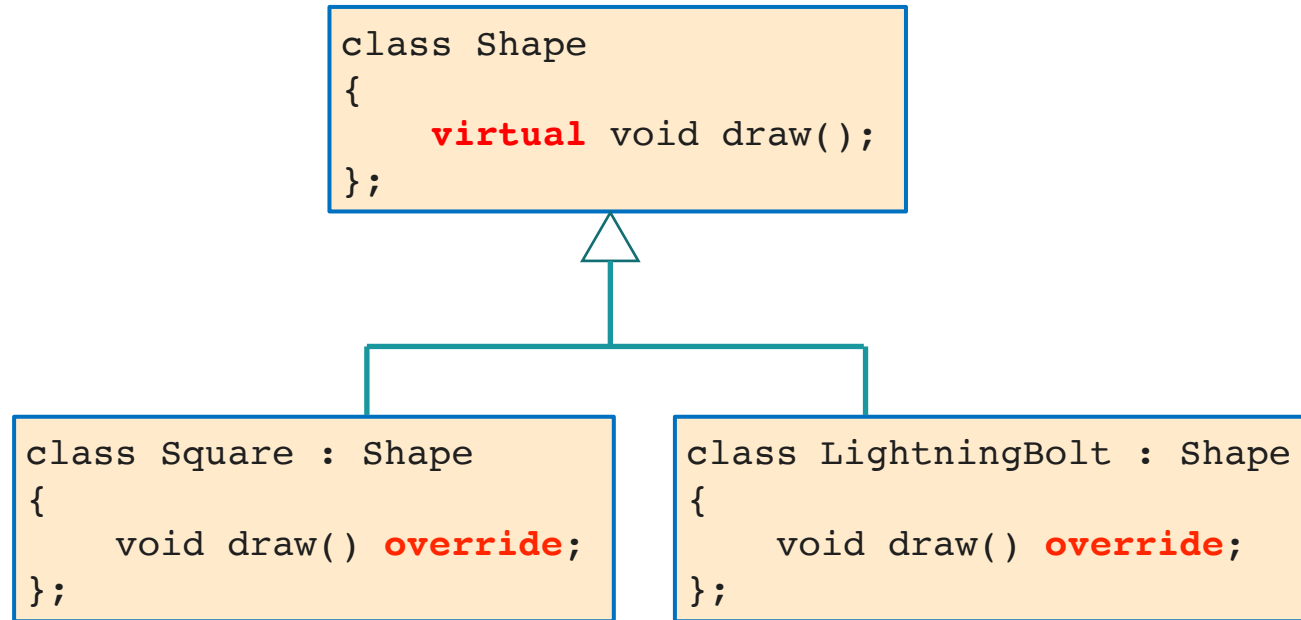
- Group of functions

Template type

Linking with
other files

- Value of various types

Inheritance + virtual



```
class Shape
{
    virtual void draw();
};
```



```
class Square : Shape
{
    void draw() override;
};
```

```
class LightningBolt : Shape
{
    void draw() override;
};
```

```
struct Shape
{
    virtual void draw() const = 0;
    virtual ~Shape();
};

struct Square : Shape
{
    void draw() const override;
};

struct LightningBolt : Shape
{
    void draw() const override;
};
```

```
std::unique_ptr<Shape> createShape()
{
    return std::make_unique<Square>();
}

std::vector<std::unique_ptr<Shape>> shapes;

shapes.push_back(std::make_unique<Square>());
shapes.push_back(std::make_unique<LightningBolt>());
```



```
struct IShape
{
    virtual void draw() const;
    virtual ~Shape();
};

struct Square : IShape
{
    void draw() const override;
};

struct LightningBolt : IShape
{
    void draw() const override;
};
```

```
class Shape
{
public:
    template<typename ConcreteShape>
    Shape(ConcreteShape&& shape)
        : storage{std::forward<ConcreteShape>(shape)}
        , getter{ [] (std::any &storage) -> IShape&
                {
                    return std::any_cast<ConcreteShape&>(storage);
                }
              }
    {}

    IShape *operator->() { return &getter(storage); }

private:
    std::any storage;
    IShape& (*getter)(std::any&);
};
```

```

class Shape
{
public:
    template<typename ConcreteShape>
    Shape(ConcreteShape&& shape)
        : storage{std::forward<ConcreteShape>(shape)}
        , getter{ [] (std::any &storage) -> IShape&
                {
                    return std::any_cast<ConcreteShape&>(storage);
                }
              }
    {}

    IShape *operator->() { return &getter(storage); }

private:
    std::any storage;
    IShape& (*getter)(std::any&);
};

```



```

class Shape
{
public:
    template<typename ConcreteShape>
    Shape(ConcreteShape&& shape)
    : storage{std::forward<ConcreteShape>(shape)}
    , getter{ [] (std::any &storage) -> IShape&
              {
                  return std::any_cast<ConcreteShape&>(storage);
              }
            }
    {}

    IShape *operator->() { return &getter(storage); }

private:
    std::any storage;
    IShape& (*getter)(std::any&);
};

```

```

class Shape
{
public:
    template<typename ConcreteShape>
    Shape(ConcreteShape&& shape)
        : storage{std::forward<ConcreteShape>(shape)}
        , getter{ [] (std::any &storage) -> IShape&
                {
                    return std::any_cast<ConcreteShape&>(storage);
                }
              }
    {}

    IShape *operator->() { return &getter(storage); }

private:
    std::any storage;
    IShape& (*getter)(std::any&);
};

```

```

class Shape
{
public:
    template<typename ConcreteShape>
    Shape(ConcreteShape&& shape)
    : storage{std::forward<ConcreteShape>(shape)}
    , getter{ [] (std::any &storage) -> IShape&
              {
                  return std::any_cast<ConcreteShape&>(storage);
              }
            }
    {}

    IShape *operator->() { return &getter(storage); }

private:
    std::any storage;
    IShape& (*getter)(std::any&);
};

```

```

struct IShape
{
    virtual void draw() const;
    virtual ~Shape();
};

struct Square : IShape
{
    void draw() const override;
};

struct LightningBolt : IShape
{
    void draw() const override;
};

```

```

Shape createShape()ape> createShape()
{
    return Square{};_unique<Square>();
}

```

```

class Shape
{
public:
    template<typename ConcreteShape>
    Shape(ConcreteShape&& shape)
        : storage{std::forward<ConcreteShape>(shape)}
        , getter{ [] (std::any &storage) -> IShape&
                {
                    return std::any_cast<ConcreteShape&>(storage);
                }
              }
    {}

    IShape *operator->() { return &getter(storage); }

private:
    std::any storage;
    IShape& (*getter)(std::any&);
};

```

```

std::vector<Shape> shapes;r<IShape>> shapes;

shapes.push_back(Square{});unique<Square>());
shapes.push_back(LightningBolt{});LightningBolt>());

```

```
std::unique_ptr<Shape> createShape()
{
    return std::make_unique<Square>();
}
```

```
auto shape = createShape();
shape->draw();
```

← Maybe there was a crash here

POINTER SEMANTICS

?

NULLABLE

```
Shape createShape()
{
    return Square{};
}
```

```
auto shape = createShape();
shape->draw();
```

VALUE SEMANTICS

```
auto otherShape = shape;
```

NOT NULLABLE

operator-> doesn't always mean pointer

IShape: Interface
Shape: Implementation
ConcreteShape: ConcreteType
shape: object

```
class Shape
{
public:
    template<typename ConcreteShape>
    Shape(ConcreteShape&& shape)
        : storage{std::forward<ConcreteShape>(shape)}
        , getter{ [] (std::any& storage) -> IShape&
                {
                    return std::any_cast<ConcreteShape&>(storage);
                }
        }
    {}

    IShape *operator->() { return &getter(storage); }

private:
    std::any storage;
    IShape& (*getter)(std::any&);
};
```

```

template<typename Interface>
class Implementation
{
public:
    template<typename ConcreteType>
    Implementation(ConcreteType&& object)
        : storage{std::forward<ConcreteType>(object)}
        , getter{ [] (std::any& storage) -> Interface&
                {
                    return std::any_cast<ConcreteType&>(storage);
                }
        }
    {}

    Interface *operator->() { return &getter(storage); }

private:
    std::any storage;
    Interface& (*getter)(std::any&);
};

```

```
using Shape = Implementation<IShape>;
```

Nature of polymorphism

Pre-processing

- Value of various types
`#define type X`
- Function
`#define function f`
- Group of functions
`#define type X`
`#define Namespace N`

Compilation

- Value of various types
Template type
Overloading
- Function
Template function parameter
- Group of functions
Template type

Link

Linking with other files

Runtime

- Value of various types
Inheritance + virtual
Pointer semantics
Value semantics
`std::variant?`


```

struct Square
{
    using Shape = std::variant<Square, LightningBolt>;
};

struct LightningBolt
{
};

template<typename... Functions>
struct overload : Functions...
{
    using Functions::operator()...;
    overload(Functions... functions) : Functions(functions)...{}
};

```

```

void draw(Shape const& shape)
{
    std::visit(overload(
        [](Square const& square){ std::cout << "This is a square.\n"; },
        [](LightningBolt const& lightningBolt){ std::cout << "This is a lightning bolt.\n"; }),
        shape);
}

```

What is the interface?

```

struct Square
{
    void draw() const;
};

struct LightningBolt
{
    void draw() const;
};

using Shape = std::variant<Square, LightningBolt>;

template<typename... Functions>
struct overload : Functions...
{
    using Functions::operator()...;
    overload(Functions... functions) : Functions(functions)...{}
};

void draw(Shape const& shape)
{
    std::visit(overload(
        [](Square const& square){ square.draw(); },
        [](LightningBolt const& lightningBolt){ lightningBolt.draw(); },
        shape);
}

```

Independent client code?

```

struct Square
{
    void draw() const;
};

struct LightningBolt
{
    void draw() const;
};

using Shape = std::variant<Square, LightningBolt>;

template<typename... Functions>
struct overload : Functions...
{
    using Functions::operator()...;
    overload(Functions... functions) : Functions(functions)...{}
};

void draw(Shape const& shape)
{
    std::visit([](auto&& shape){ shape.draw(); }, shape);
}

```

Nature of polymorphism

Pre-processing

- Value of various types
`#define type X`
- Function
`#define function f`
- Group of functions
`#define type X`
`#define Namespace N`

Compilation

- Value of various types
Template type
Overloading
- Function
Template function parameter
- Group of functions
Template type

Link

Linking with other files

Runtime

- Value of various types
Inheritance + virtual
Pointer semantics
Value semantics
`std::variant`
- Function?

```
template<typename Function>
RGB f(RGB(* computeColor)(RGB))
{
    auto const input = RGB{128,128,128};
    return computeColor(input);
}
```

```
RGB brighten(RGB inputColor)
{
    RGB outputColor{};
    outputColor.r = std::min(255., inputColor.r * 1.1);
    outputColor.g = std::min(255., inputColor.g * 1.1);
    outputColor.b = std::min(255., inputColor.b * 1.1);

    return outputColor;
}
```

```
RGB darken(RGB inputColor)
{
    RGB outputColor{};
    outputColor.r = inputColor.r / 1.1;
    outputColor.g = inputColor.g / 1.1;
    outputColor.b = inputColor.b / 1.1;

    return outputColor;
}
```

f(brighten)



R:140 G:140 B:140

f(darken)



R:116 G:116 B:116

Nature of polymorphism

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- Value of various types
Template type
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- Function
Template function parameter
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Template type

Link

Linking with other files

Runtime

- Value of various types
Inheritance + virtual
Pointer semantics
Value semantics
`std::variant`
- Function
Function parameter
- Group of functions?

```

struct Brighten
{
    static RGB computeColor(RGB inputColor)
    {
        RGB outputColor{};
        outputColor.r = std::min(255., inputColor.r * 1.1);
        outputColor.g = std::min(255., inputColor.g * 1.1);
        outputColor.b = std::min(255., inputColor.b * 1.1);

        return outputColor;
    }

    static void log(RGB inputColor, RGB outputColor)
    {
        std::cout << "The color was brightened from "
                  << to_string(inputColor)
                  << " to "
                  << to_string(outputColor);
    }
};

```

```

void f(ColorChange const& colorChange)
{
    auto const input = RGB{128,128,128};
    auto const output = colorChange.computeColor(input);
    colorChange.log(input, output);
}

```

```

struct Darken
{
    static RGB computeColor(RGB inputColor)
    {
        RGB outputColor{};
        outputColor.r = inputColor.r / 1.1;
        outputColor.g = inputColor.g / 1.1;
        outputColor.b = inputColor.b / 1.1;

        return outputColor;
    }

    static void log(RGB inputColor, RGB outputColor)
    {
        std::cout << "The color was darkened from "
                  << to_string(inputColor)
                  << " to "
                  << to_string(outputColor);
    }
};

```

```

struct ColorChange
{
    RGB (*computeColor)(RGB input);
    void (*log)(RGB input, RGB output);
};

```

```

struct Brighten
{
    static RGB computeColor(RGB inputColor)
    {
        RGB outputColor{};
        outputColor.r = std::min(255., inputColor.r * 1.1);
        outputColor.g = std::min(255., inputColor.g * 1.1);
        outputColor.b = std::min(255., inputColor.b * 1.1);

        return outputColor;
    }

    static void log(RGB inputColor, RGB outputColor)
    {
        std::cout << "The color was brightened from "
                  << to_string(inputColor)
                  << " to "
                  << to_string(outputColor);
    }
};

```

```

void f(ColorChange const& colorChange)
{
    auto const input = RGB{128,128,128};
    auto const output = colorChange.computeColor(input);
    colorChange.log(input, output);
}

```

@JoBoccaro

```

auto const colorChange = ColorChange::createFrom<Brighten>();
f(colorChange);

```

```

struct Darken
{
    static RGB computeColor(RGB inputColor)
    {
        RGB outputColor{};
        outputColor.r = inputColor.r / 1.1;
        outputColor.g = inputColor.g / 1.1;
        outputColor.b = inputColor.b / 1.1;

        return outputColor;
    }

    static void log(RGB inputColor, RGB outputColor)
    {
        std::cout << "The color was darkened from "
                  << to_string(inputColor)
                  << " to "
                  << to_string(outputColor);
    }
};

```

```

struct ColorChange
{
    RGB (*computeColor)(RGB input);
    void (*log)(RGB input, RGB output);

    template<typename ColorChangeImplementation>
    static ColorChange createFrom()
    {
        return ColorChange{ &ColorChangeImplementation::computeColor,
                           &ColorChangeImplementation::log };
    }
};

```



```

struct Brighten
{
    static bool handles(RGB input)
    {
        return input.r < 128 && input.g < 128 && input.b < 128;
    }

    static RGB computeColor(RGB inputColor)
    {
        RGB outputColor{};
        outputColor.r = std::min(255., inputColor.r * 1.1);
        outputColor.g = std::min(255., inputColor.g * 1.1);
        outputColor.b = std::min(255., inputColor.b * 1.1);

        return outputColor;
    }

    static void log(RGB inputColor, RGB outputColor)
    {
        std::cout << "The color was brightened from "
                  << to_string(inputColor)
                  << " to "
                  << to_string(outputColor);
    }
};

```

```

struct Darken
{
    static bool handles(RGB input)
    {
        return input.r > 128 && input.g > 128 && input.b > 128;
    }

    static RGB computeColor(RGB inputColor)
    {
        RGB outputColor{};
        outputColor.r = inputColor.r / 1.1;
        outputColor.g = inputColor.g / 1.1;
        outputColor.b = inputColor.b / 1.1;

        return outputColor;
    }

    static void log(RGB inputColor, RGB outputColor)
    {
        std::cout << "The color was darkened from "
                  << to_string(inputColor)
                  << " to "
                  << to_string(outputColor);
    }
};

```

```

struct ColorChange
{
    RGB (*computeColor)(RGB input);
    void (*log)(RGB input, RGB output);
    bool (*handles) (RGB input);

    template<typename ComputeColorImplementation>
    static ColorChange createFrom()
    {
        return ColorChange { &ComputeColorImplementation::computeColor,
                             &ComputeColorImplementation::log,
                             &ComputeColorImplementation::handles };
    }
};

auto const input = RGB{50,50,50};

auto const colorChanges = getColorChanges();
auto const colorChange = std::ranges::find_if(colorChanges,
                                              [&input](auto&& colorChange){ return colorChange.handles(input); });

if (colorChange != end(colorChanges))
{
    auto const output = colorChange->computeColor(input);
    colorChange->log(input, output);
}

std::vector<ColorChange> getColorChanges()
{
    return {
        ColorChange::createFrom<Brighten>(),
        ColorChange::createFrom<Darken>()
    };
}

```

The color was brightened from R:50 G:50 B:50 to R:55 G:55 B:55

```

struct ColorChange
{
    RGB (*computeColor)(RGB input);
    void (*log)(RGB input, RGB output);
    bool (*handles) (RGB input);

    template<typename ComputeColorImplementation>
    static ComputeColor createFrom()
    {
        return ComputeColor{ &ComputeColorImplementation::computeColor,
                             &ComputeColorImplementation::log,
                             &ComputeColorImplementation::handles };
    }
};

auto const input = RGB{200,200,200};

auto const colorChanges = get colorChanges();
auto const colorChange = std::ranges::find_if(colorChanges,
    [&input](auto&& colorChange){ return colorChange.handles(input); });

if (colorChange != end(colorChanges))
{
    auto const output = colorChange->computeColor(input);
    colorChange->log(input, output);
}

std::vector<ColorChange> getColorChanges()
{
    return {
        ColorChange::createFrom<Brighten>(),
        ColorChange::createFrom<Darken>()
    };
}

```

The color was darkened from R:200 G:200 B:200 to R:181 G:181 B:181

Nature of polymorphism

Pre-processing

- Value of various types
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- Function
`#define function f`
- Group of functions
`#define type X`
`#define Namespace N`

Compilation

- Value of various types
Template type
Overloading
- Function
Template function parameter
- Group of functions
Template type

Link

Linking with other files

Runtime

- Value of various types
Inheritance + virtual
Pointer semantics
Value semantics
`std::variant`
- Function
Function parameter
- Group of functions
Function pointers interface

Explicit/Implicit interface

Pre-processing

Macros:
IMPLICIT

Compilation

Templates:
(without concepts)
IMPLICIT

With concepts:
EXPLICIT

Link

Linking with other files:
IMPLICIT

Runtime

Inheritance + virtual:
EXPLICIT

`std::variant`
IMPLICIT

Function pointer:
EXPLICIT

Function pointers interface:
EXPLICIT

Closed/Open interface

Pre-processing

Macros:
CLOSED

Compilation

Templates:
OPEN
Overloading:
OPEN

Link

Linking with other files:
OPEN

Runtime

Inheritance + virtual:
OPEN
std::variant
CLOSED
Function pointer:
OPEN
Function pointers interface:
OPEN

Time of checking

Pre-processing

Compile time

Compilation

Compile time

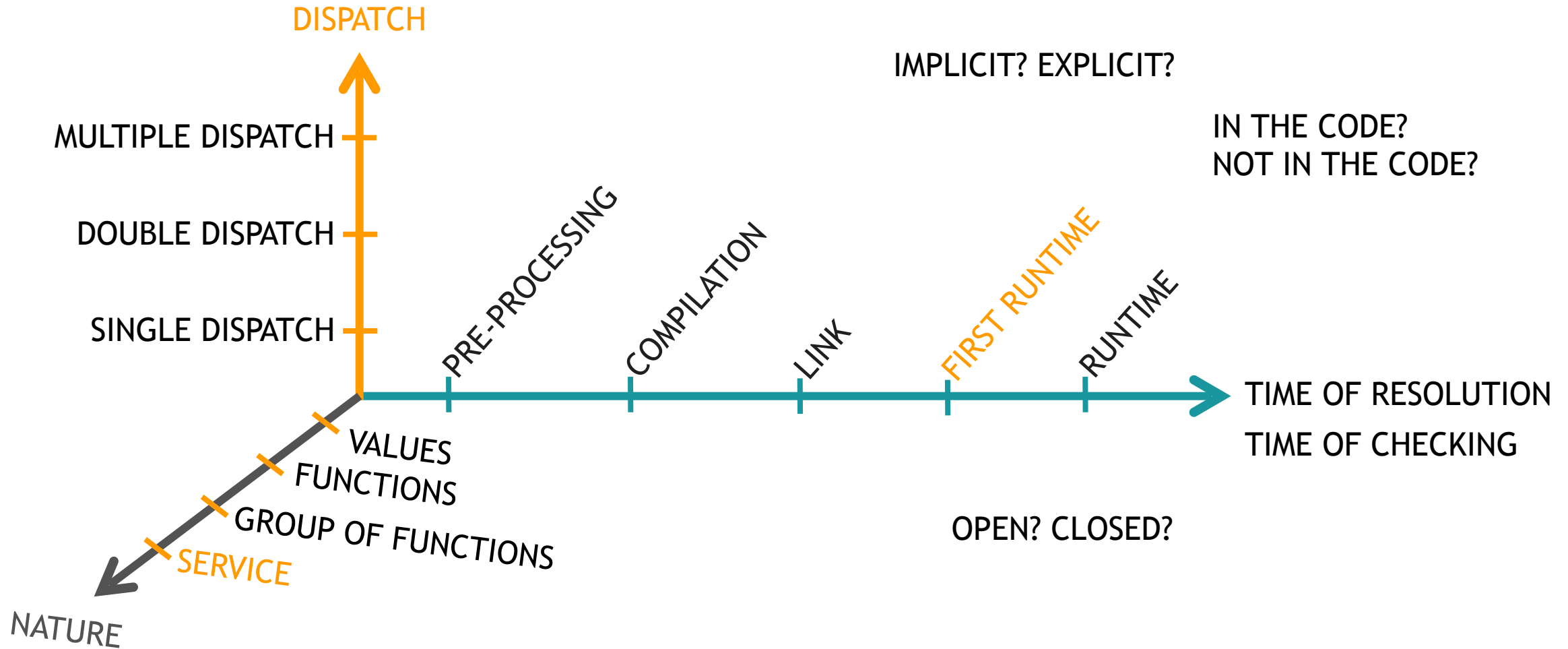
Link

Compile time

Runtime

Compile time

The bigger picture of polymorphism



There is more than one type of polymorphism. Think about which one to use.

META

POLYMORPHISM

Special thanks

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Fluent {C++}