

# C++11 braced initialization made the impossible possible (and how to fix it so it stays impossible)

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Suppose you have a private nested type. You might use this because you need your constructor to be public in order to work with some framework,<sup>1</sup> but you don't want people to do their own `make_ unique`; you want them to go through your factory.

```
class Package
{
    struct private_constructor { };

public:
    // Do not call constructor directly. Use CreatePackage instead.
    Package(int id, private_constructor);

    static Package CreatePackage(int id, int flavor)
    {
        Package package(id, private_constructor());
        ... do other stuff that gets the package ready ...
        return package;
    }
};

void bad_boy()
{
    // This doesn't work. Wrong number of parameters.
    Package package(3);

    // This doesn't work. private_constructor is a private type.
    Package package(3, Package::private_constructor());
}
```

But C++11 introduced braced initialization, and the bad boy can use that to construct the type without naming it.

```

void bad_boy_got_through()
{
    // Bad boy uses empty braces to sneak past the gate!
    Package package(3, {});
}

```

To prevent this, you need to give your private type an explicit constructor so it cannot be used implicitly.

```

class Package
{
    struct private_constructor
    { explicit private_constructor() = default; };

public:
    // Do not call constructor directly. Use CreatePackage instead.
    Package(int id, private_constructor);

    ...
};

```

With this change, the bad boy has been foiled.

```

void bad_boy_foiled()
{
    // Can't sneak in with empty braces.
    Package package(3, {});
}

```

From Visual C++:

```

error C2664: 'Package::Package(Package &&)': cannot convert argument 2 from
'initializer list' to 'Package::private_constructor'

```

From clang:

```

error: converting to 'Package::private_constructor' from initializer list would use
explicit constructor 'constexpr Package::private_constructor::private_constructor()'

```

And the explicit constructor is inaccessible.

```

void bad_boy_foiled()
{
    // Can't use explicit constructor.
    Package package(3, Package::private_constructor{});
}

```

```

// error: cannot access private struct

```

<sup>1</sup> For example, `std::make_unique` requires that the object have a public constructor.

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