# C++ 11 Smart pointers

#### Administrative

- Next project soon
- Read the online stuff for this week, especially material on smart pointers

#### **Outline**

- 4 kinds of smart pointers
- Benefits of Smart pointers
- Examples
- Move verses copy
- Git projects

#### 4 kinds of smart pointers

• std::unique\_ptr

Can have only1 unique pointer to an object (but can transfer ownership From unique\_ptr to unique\_ptr)

• std::shared\_ptr Can have multiple shared pointers to same object

• Std::Weak\_ptr 

Not discussed in this class see 'Modern effective C++'

By Scott Meyers for full explanation

#### Benefits

- Do not need to worry about deleting
- Or dangling pointers
- Or copies (deep, shallow or otherwise)
- Work very well with Standard Library

## Example – the risky way

```
//A.h
                                           //A.cpp
class A {
  public:
                                             A::A():i(new int(0)) { }
       A();
       ~A();
                                             A::~A() {
  private:
                                                if(i)
       int* i;
                                                  delete i;
      // disable value-copying
       A(const A&);
       A& operator=(const A&);
};
```

Quite a bit of boiler plate code

## Example – the new <u>and</u> improved way

Look at that code savings!

Default destructor is fine so do not have to define it.

Copying automatically disabled (unique\_ptr is not copyable)

Move defined automatically (unique\_ptr is moveable)

#### Whats move?

#### Move in C++ 11

- Pre C++ 11 has 4 functions that you must manage if your object holds dynamic data
  - Constructor, destructor, copy constructor, assignment operator
- C++ 11 adds 2 more
  - Move constructor
  - Move assignment
- These let you move objects instead of copying. A big savings if object is large

## Move constructor and move assignment

- Do I have to define these?
- Not for this class!!
- The syntax is complex, the gains are substantial but the reasons are subtle.
- See 'Move Semantics' on course website

## Example git projects

- demo\_pointers\_vectors
  - unique\_ptr in a vector
  - No need to delete
- unique\_ptr\_ex
  - Difference between class A and B
  - Using unique\_ptr instead of raw ptr

## Summary

- Try to use unique\_ptr for your pointer needs
- Much safer
  - Don't have to worry about leaking memory
  - Or dangling pointers
  - Or getting boilerplate code correct (no copy constructor or assignment operator)
  - Or shallow or deep copies