

```

1  // Lecture 71: Raw Pointers
2
3  // Discuss the smart pointers provided by the C++
  • standard library, these smart pointers are based on
  • the concept of resource acquisition as
  • initialisation. c++ 11 PROVIDES 2 SMART POINTERS,
  • and we'll see how to use these one by one.
4
5  class Integer {
6  ...
7  };
8
9  Integer* GetPointer(){
10     Integer* ptr = new Integer {};
11     return ptr;
12 }
13 void Display(Integer *p)
14 {
15     if (!p){return;}
16     std::cout << p->Getvalue() << std::endl;
17 }
18 void Operate(int value)
19 {
20     Integer *p = GetPointer();
21     if (p == nullptr) {
22         p = new Integer{};
23     }
24     p->SetValue(100);
25     Display(p);
26     delete p;
27     p = nullptr; // to avoid dangling pointer.
28     p = new Integer{};
29     *p = __LINE__; // C-macro that expands into a line
  • number.
30     Display(p);
31     delete p;
32 }
33 // Note that the number of constructo calls match with
  • the number of destructor calls, so this means that
  • there are no memory leaks.
34 // but the code becomes really hard to read.
35

```