- 1. Static Array vs. Dynamic Array
 - a. How to create? Use new operator to create dynamic array.
 - How to destroy? Can not destroy Static arrays; use delete to destroy dynamic arrays
- 2. Memory management.
 - a. Use new and delete operators as a pair
 - b. Can only delete pointers? Why?
 - c. In C language malloc() and free() as a pair
 - d. How to use destructor?

Destructor Need

- Dynamically-allocated variables
- -Do not go away until "deleted"
- •If pointers are only private member data
- -They dynamically allocate "real" data
- •In constructor
- –Must have means to "deallocate" when object is destroyed
- •Answer: destructor!
- Opposite of constructor
 - -Automatically called when object is out-of-scope
 - -Default version only removes ordinary
 - variables, not dynamic variables
- •Defined like constructor, just add ~

```
-MyClass::~MyClass()
{
    //Perform delete clean-up duties
}
```

3. Two member variables to manage the dynamic patientArray in the Doctor class.

Which two variables? Array Size (or Capacity); the number of patients

For example:

```
class Doctor {
private:
    string doctorName;
    stringPtr_t patientArray;
    ushort_t patientArraySize;
    ushort_t numOfPatient;
public:
    Doctor(); //Default doctorName="need a name" patientArraySize = 100
```

```
Doctor(ushort_t patientArrayCapacity); //specify patientArraySize
    ...
}
```

4. Manage the dynamic array for a patient list

Two tasks: (1) Allocate memory resource for the dynamic array (create).

(2) Add a patient information (i.e., name) into the array.

Should we use one function to implement both tasks?

No. Two functions.

5. Design member function addPatient() or inputPatient()

Option 1: user interface + add patient

```
//asks user to input public variables
void askUserInput();
```

Option 2: just add patient. User interface is implement somewhere else.

For example:

```
//Add a patient. Please check that patientArray is not Full.
//Return: true - successfully add a patient
// false - this is a failure
bool addPatient(string patientName);
```