- Example

This example demonstrates cyclic references when using std::shared_ptr.

we'll cover the following ^ • Example • Explanation

Example

```
// cyclicReference.cpp
                                                                                           G
#include <iostream>
#include <memory>
struct Son;
struct Daughter;
struct Mother{
  ~Mother(){
    std::cout << "Mother gone" << std::endl;</pre>
  void setSon(const std::shared_ptr<Son> s ){
    mySon=s;
  void setDaughter(const std::shared_ptr<Daughter> d ){
    myDaughter=d;
  std::shared_ptr<const Son> mySon;
  std::weak_ptr<const Daughter> myDaughter;
};
struct Son{
  Son(std::shared_ptr<Mother> m):myMother(m){}
  ~Son(){
    std::cout << "Son gone" << std::endl;</pre>
  std::shared_ptr<const Mother> myMother;
};
struct Daughter{
  Daughter(std::shared_ptr<Mother> m):myMother(m){}
  ~Daughter(){
    std::cout << "Daughter gone" << std::endl;</pre>
```

```
std::shared_ptr<const Mother> myMother;
};

int main(){
    std::cout << std::endl;
    {
        std::shared_ptr<Mother> mother= std::shared_ptr<Mother>( new Mother);
        std::shared_ptr<Son> son= std::shared_ptr<Son>( new Son(mother) );
        std::shared_ptr<Daughter> daughter= std::shared_ptr<Daughter>( new Daughter(mother) );
        mother->setSon(son);
        mother->setDaughter(daughter);
    }
    std::cout << std::endl;
}</pre>
```







[]

Explanation

- In line 41 47, due to the artificial scope, the lifetime of the mother, the son, and the daughter are limited. In other words, mother, son, and daughter go out of scope, and therefore the destructor of the class Mother (line 10 12), Son (line 25 27), and Daughter (line 33 35) should automatically be invoked.
- We state *should*, because only the destructor of the class Daughter is called.
- The graphic of the source code shows that we have a cyclic reference of std::shared_ptr between mother and son. Therefore, the reference counter is always greater than 0, and the destructor will not automatically be invoked.
- That observation does not hold true for mother and daughter. If the daughter goes out of scope, the reference counter of the std::shared_ptr
 myMother (line 36) becomes 0 and the resource will automatically be deleted.

Let's test our understanding with an exercise in the next lesson.