constructors, destructors

```
1 class A {
2
     public:
 3
       A() {cout << "A";}
 4
       ~A() {cout << "~A";}
 5 };
6
7 class B {
8
     public:
9
       B() {cout << "B";}
      ~B() {cout << "~B";}
10
11
     private:
12
       A a[2];
13 }
14
15 void foo(B b) {
                                        // 2. AA
     A∗ aa;
17
     A a2;
18 }
19
20 int main() {
21
     B b;
                                        // 1. AAB
22
     foo(b);
23 }
24
25 // What is the output?
26
27 // AAB | A ~A~B~A~A | ~B~A~A
28 // AAB | AABA~A~B~A~A | ~B~A~A
```

- member variables are constructed first in a class declaration, before the actual constructor runs
- destruction order is reverse construction order (first in, last out)
 - ∘ AB~B~A
- if there are no copy constructors called in this situation, the construction would be a palindrome of the destruction
 - ∘ AAB ~B~A~A

```
1 class Foo {
     public:
2
 3
       Foo() {ptr = nullptr;}
 4
       Foo& operator=(const Foo &other) {
 5
         if (this == &other) return *this;
 6
         foo temp(other);
 7
        swap(this->ptr, temp->ptr);
8
         return *this;
9
       ~Foo() {delete ptr;}
10
11
       void createNerd() {
12
```

```
delete ptr;
ptr = new Nerd;
13
14
      }
15
16
17 private:
18 Nerd *ptr;
19 };
20
21 int main() {
22 foo a;
23 a.createNerd();
24 foo b;
25 b = a;
26 }
27
```