## Swift Reference Types

reference cycles: strong, weak, and unowned

## Strong reference

#### released when last owner set to nil or deallocated

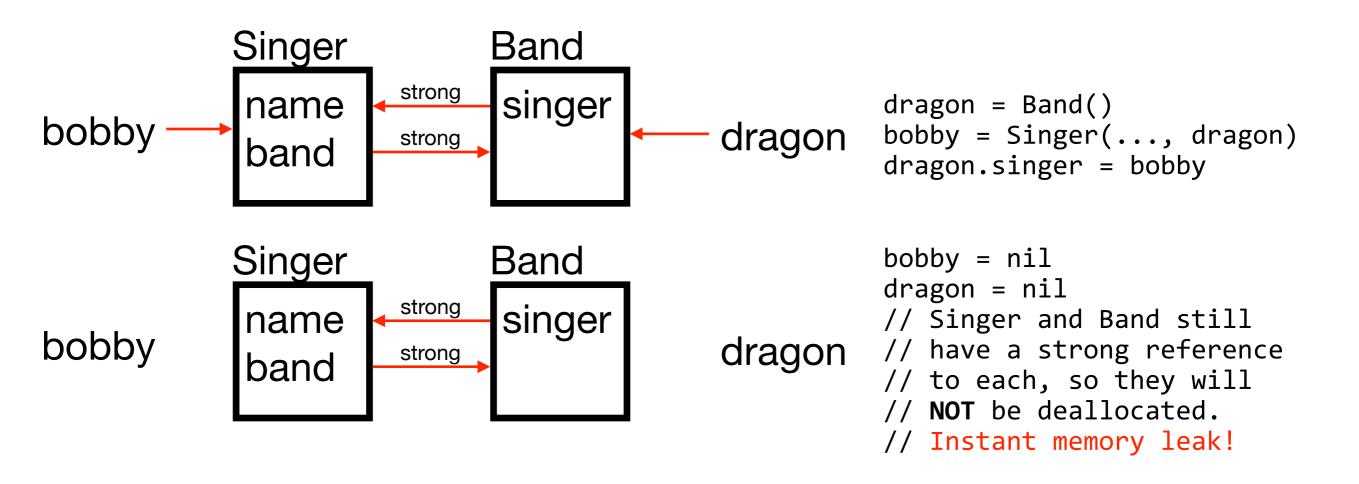
```
class Band {
   var singer: Singer?
    init(singer: Singer? = nil) {
        self.singer = singer
    deinit {
        print("\(Self.self)", #function)
class Singer {
    let name: String
    let band: Band
    init(name: String, band: Band) {
        self.name = name
        self.band = band
    deinit {
        print("\(Self.self)", #function)
```

```
// following slide assumes:
//
var dragon: Band! = Band()
var bobby: Singer!
bobby = Singer(name:"Bobby", band:dragon)
dragon.singer = bobby

// vars are Optionals so we can assign
// nil to them to deallocate,
// and force-unwrapped for ease of use
```

## Strong reference

#### released when last owner set to nil or deallocated



## Weak reference

#### released when no more strong references to target

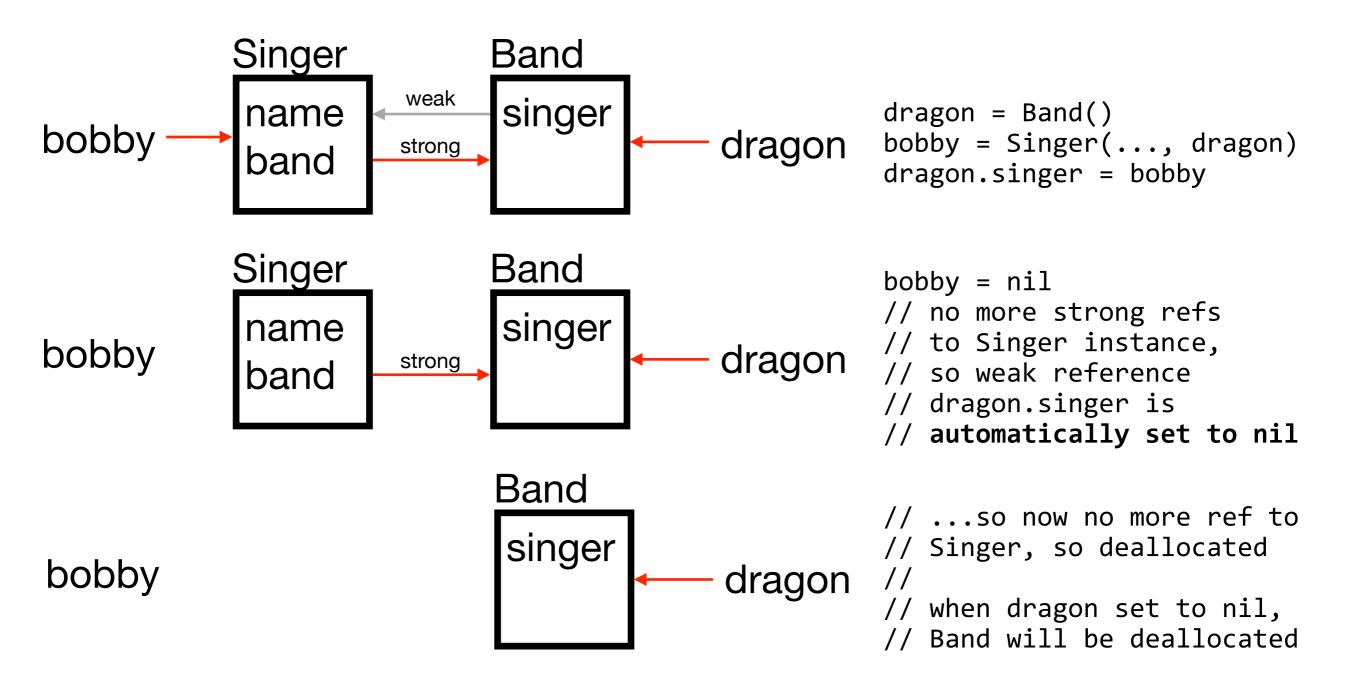
```
class Band {
   weak var singer: Singer?
    init(singer: Singer? = nil) {
        self.singer = singer
    deinit {
        print("\(Self.self)", #function)
class Singer {
    let name: String
    let band: Band
    init(name: String, band: Band) {
        self.name = name
        self.band = band
    deinit {
        print("\(Self.self)", #function)
```

```
// following slides assume:
//
var dragon: Band! = Band()
var bobby: Singer!
bobby = Singer(name: "Bobby", band:dragon)
dragon.singer = bobby

// vars are Optionals so we can assign
// nil to them to deallocate,
// and force-unwrapped for ease of use
```

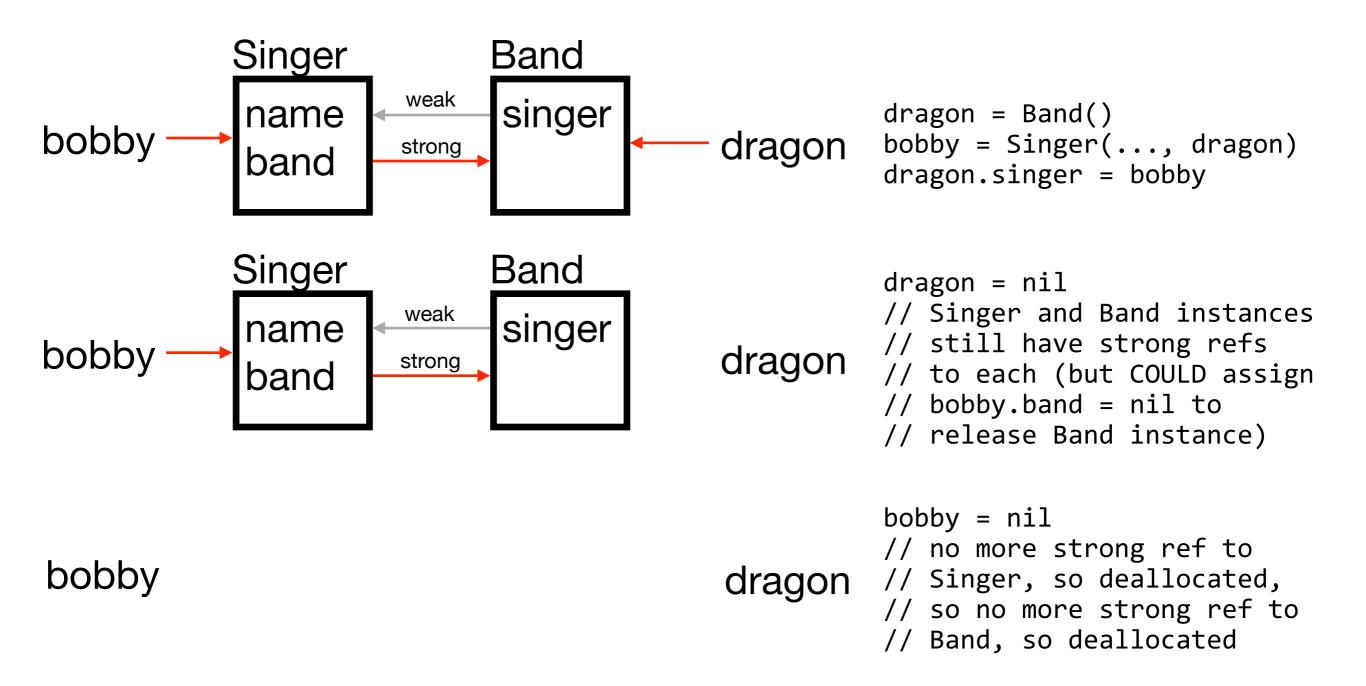
## Weak reference

#### use when instance lifetime > target lifetime



## Weak reference

#### what if we release the other one first?



## Unowned reference

#### expects target to outlive instance variable

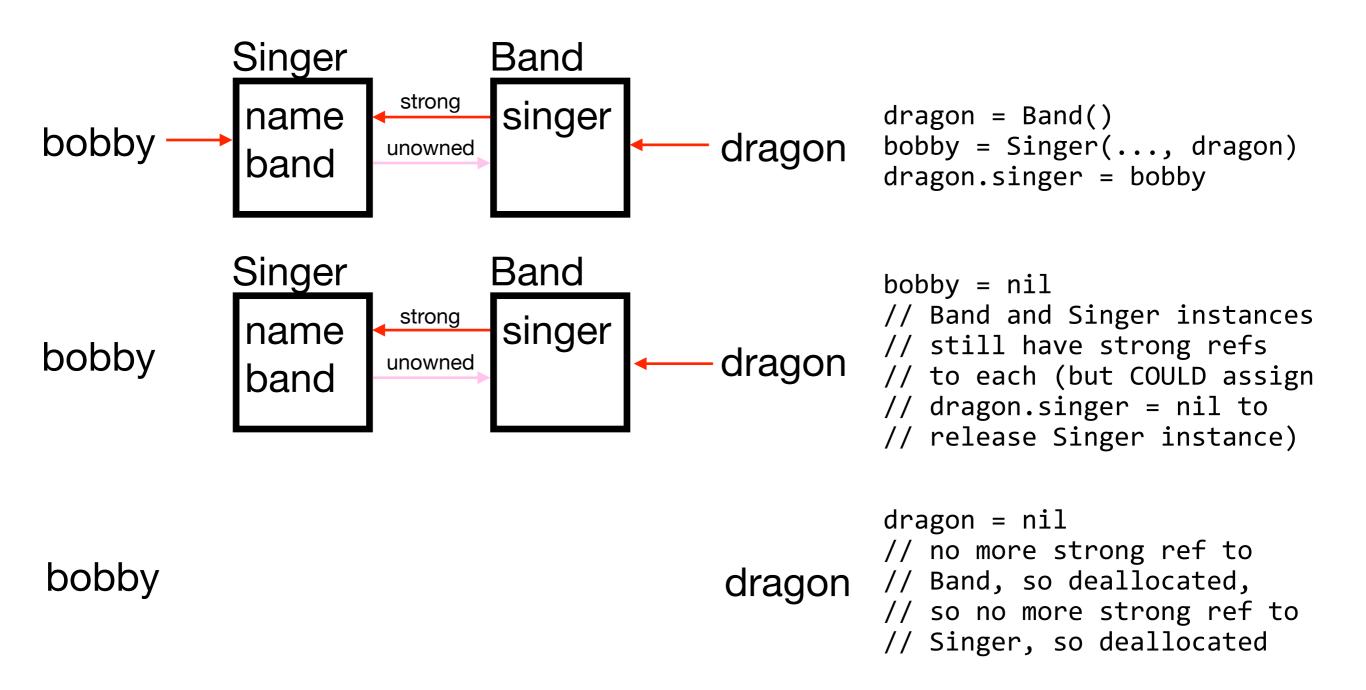
```
class Band {
   var singer: Singer?
    init(singer: Singer? = nil) {
        self.singer = singer
    deinit {
        print("\(Self.self)", #function)
class Singer {
    let name: String
    unowned let band: Band
    init(name: String, band: Band) {
        self.name = name
        self.band = band
    deinit {
        print("\(Self.self)", #function)
```

```
// following slides assume:
//
var dragon: Band! = Band()
var bobby: Singer!
bobby = Singer(name:"Bobby", band:dragon)
dragon.singer = bobby

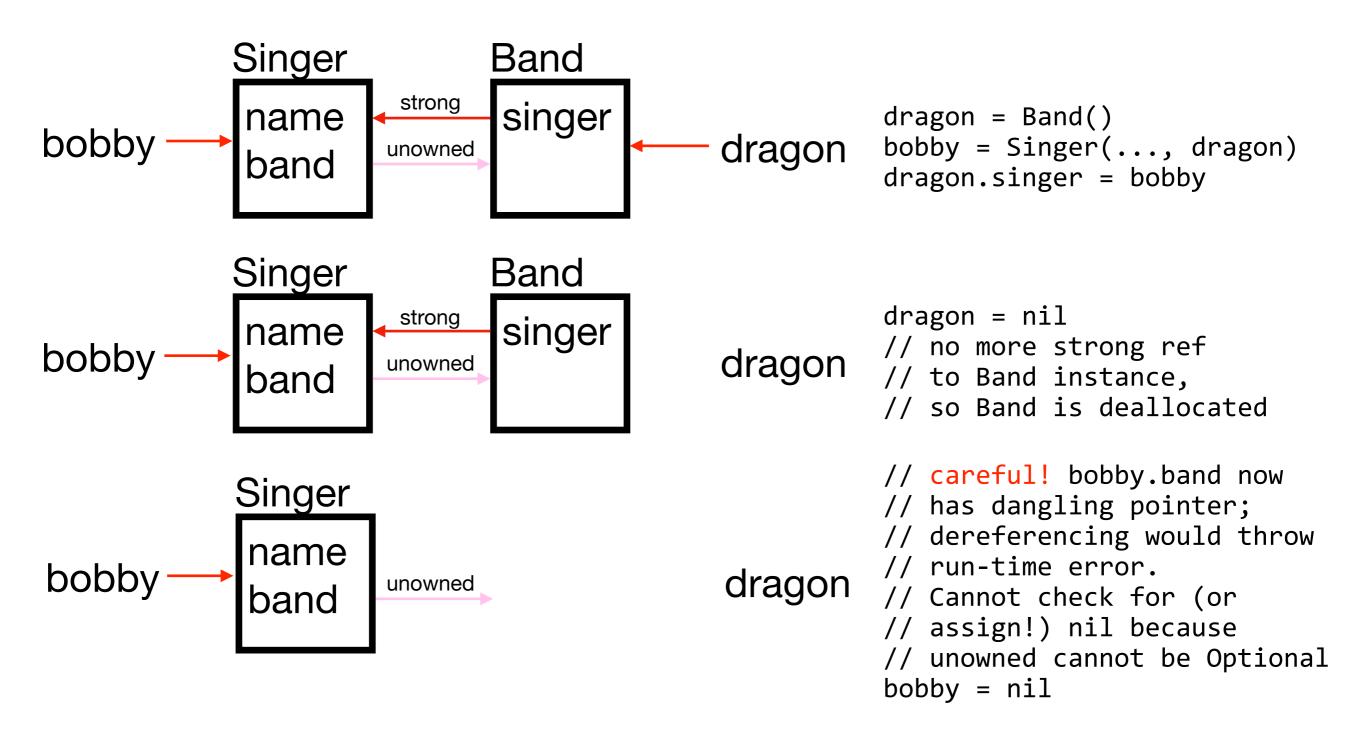
// vars are Optionals so we can assign
// nil to them to deallocate,
// and force-unwrapped for ease of use
```

#### Unowned reference

#### use when instance lifetime ≤ target lifetime



# Unowned reference what if we release the target first?



## References

```
// Examples based on Scott Gardner's article,
// "Conquering Capture Lists:
//
https://scotteg.github.io/capture-lists

// Additional guidance from the official documentation
// "Automatic Reference Counting"
//
https://docs.swift.org/swift-book/LanguageGuide/
AutomaticReferenceCounting.html
```