



# **Lecture Qt006**

## **Memory**

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CPE 353 – Software Design and Engineering

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# Outline

- Hands-On Exercise:  
    Modifying EchoDialog with QtCreator
- C++ Memory Management
- Key Points

# Hands-On Exercise:

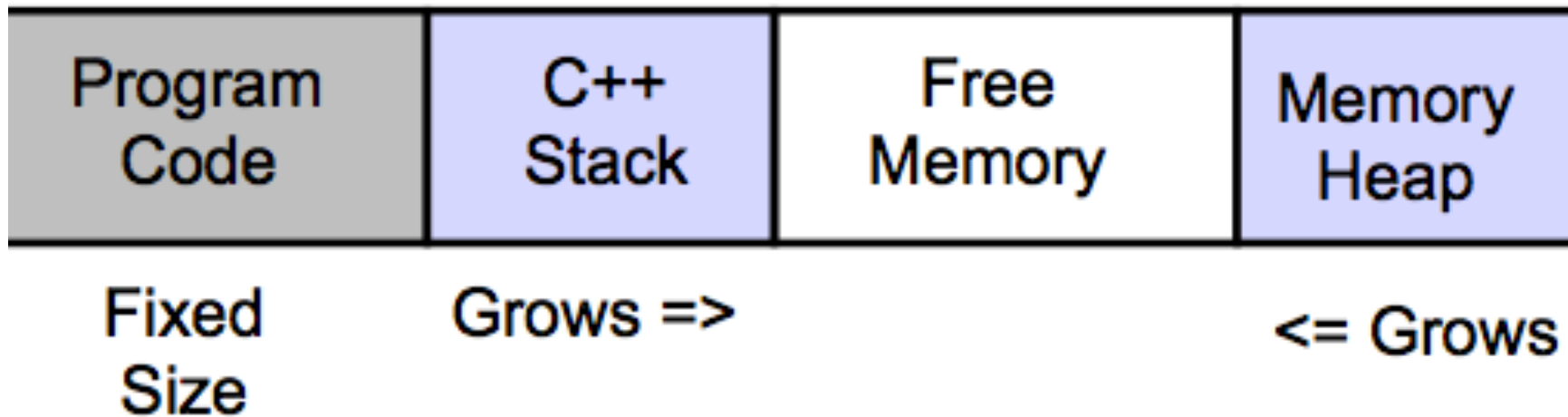
## Modifying Echo Dialog with QtCreator

- Using the notes above, recreate the Echo Dialog class using **qtcreator**
- Once Echo Dialog is running correctly, add a blank “help” dialog that appears when a **Help** button is pressed
  - Add the Help button to the form – you may have to temporarily break layouts to do this
  - In the **Dialog** constructor, create a blank help dialog object such as  
**QDialog hd;**
  - Hide the object **hd** from view  
**hd.hide();**
  - Write a **connect** statement which links the **clicked** SIGNAL of the Help button to the **show** SLOT of the help dialog object **hd**

## **In-class Exercise: Modifying Echo Dialog with QtCreator**

- Lessons learned
  - What was the result of these modifications?
  - How might one correct the problem?

# C++ Memory Management



## Activation Record

- A record used at run time to store information about a function call, including the parameters, local variables, register values, and return address

Also called a *stack frame*

## Run-time Stack

- Data structure used to keep track of activation records during the execution of a program

# Key Points

- The scope of identifiers impacts the ability of users to see and interact with widgets allocated in a static fashion
- Dynamic allocation allows widgets to persist outside the scope of the code that created them
  - This can be used to allow users a chance to see and interact with the widgets
  - It may also create a memory leak situation