```
// 368 Worksheet: Unique Pointers
#include <iostream>
#include <
using namespace std;
struct Coord{
 float x; float y;
  ~Coord() {cout << "Destroy Coord: " << x << " " << y << "\n";}
};
class Triangle {
  Coord A;
  Coord* B = nullptr;
  unique ptr<Coord> C = nullptr;
public:
  Triangle (float x1, float y1, float x2, float y2,
           float x3, float y3)
    : A(x1, y1), B(new Coord(x2, y2)), C(new Coord(x3, y3)) {}
  ~Triangle() {
  }
} ;
int main() {
  auto t1 = Triangle(1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 4);
  auto t^2 = \text{new Triangle}(0, 0, 1, 5, 2, 0);
  auto t3 = make unique < Triangle > (7,7,8,9,6,6);
```

- 1. Complete the above include so we can use unique_ptr
- Which coordinates will be released (✓) vs. leaked (✗)?

```
{1,1} {2,2} {3,4}
```

{0,0} {1,5} {2,0}

{7,7} {8,9} {6,6}

- 3. Add code above so that we release/destroy all nine Coord objects.
- 4. Cross out lines the compiler won't allow? Consider each individually.

```
Triangle* other = &t1;
Triangle* other = t2;
Triangle* other = t3;
Triangle* other = &t3;
unique_ptr<Triangle> other = t3;
Triangle* other = t3.get();
```

```
1
    struct Coord{
                                                  Output:
2
      float x; float y;
3
      ~Coord() {
        cout<<"Bye "<<x<<" "<<y<<"\n";
4
5
6
    };
7
8
    int main() {
9
      Coord A{1,1};
10
      Coord* B;
11
12
        Coord* C = \text{new Coord}(7, 8);
13
        cout << C->x << "\n";
14
        B = C;
15
16
17
      cout \ll B->x \ll "\n";
18
19
      auto D = make shared<Coord>(3,3);
      cout << D.use count() << "\n";</pre>
20
21
22
      cout << B->y << "\n";
23
24
25
26
        auto E = D;
        cout << D.use count() << "\n";</pre>
27
28
29
      }
30
      cout << D.use count() << "\n";</pre>
31
32
33
```

- 5. Add any delete calls necessary, at the soonest line(s) possible.
- 6. Write any output on the right hand side (based on the modified code).