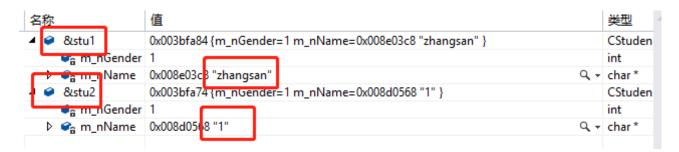
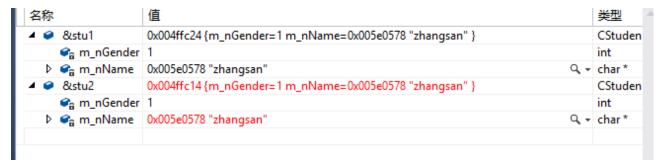
## 浅拷贝



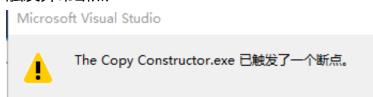
## stu2拷贝给stu1



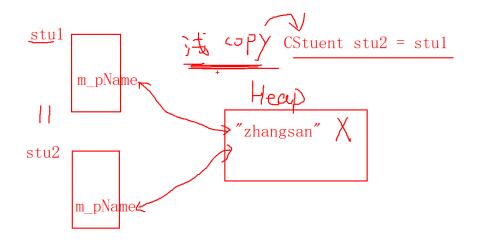
程序执行完毕,开始析构,把stu2申请的对象析构了,但是同时stu1申请的空间内存中的参数也被影响了,变成了无效的参数。这就造成了浅拷贝。



## 触发异常断点



## 浅拷贝图示



```
1
   浅拷贝
3
   */
4
5
  #include "stdafx.h"
6
   #include <iostream>
7
   class CStudent {
8
   public:
9
       //构造函数
10
       CStudent(char* pName, int nGender = 1)
11
           :m_nGender(nGender) //初始化参数列表
12
13
       {
           //申请堆空间,保存姓名
14
           m_nName = new char[strlen(pName) + 1];
15
           //拷贝姓名
16
           strcpy_s(m_nName, strlen(pName) + 1, pName);
17
           std::cout << "CStudent(int nGender)" << std::endl;</pre>
18
       }
19
       //析构函数
20
       ~CStudent()
21
22
       {
           std::cout << "~CStudent()" << std::endl;</pre>
23
           //释放申请的堆空间
24
           if (m_nName != NULL) {
25
               delete[] m_nName;
26
27
           }
           m_nName = NULL;
28
```

```
29
      }
30
31 private:
      int m_nGender; //性别
32
      char* m_nName; //姓名
33
34 };
35
36 int main()
37 {
      char szName[] = "zhangsan";
38
      //申请一个CStudent类对象,名为stu1
39
      //调用CStudent类的构造函数
40
      CStudent stu1(szName, 1);
41
      //申请一个CStudent类对象,名为stu2
42
      //调用CStudent类的构造函数
43
      CStudent stu2("1");
44
      //将stu1对象拷贝给stu2对象
45
      stu2 = stu1;
46
47
48
      return 0;
49 }
```