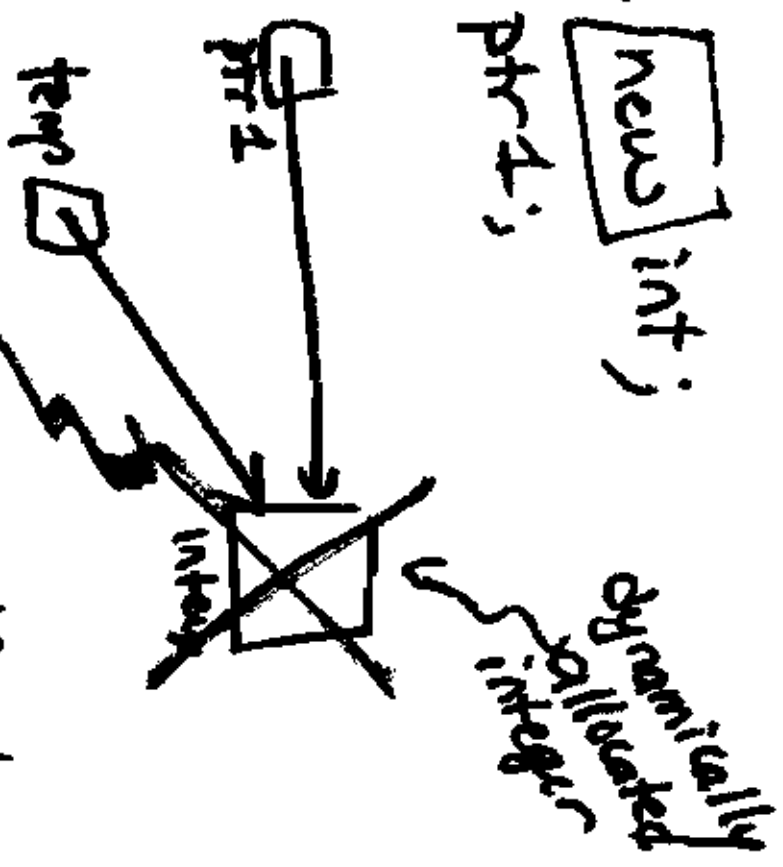


```
int *ptr, *temp;
```

```
ONCE → ptr = new int;
```

```
temp = ptr;
```



```
ONCE → // when done delete
```

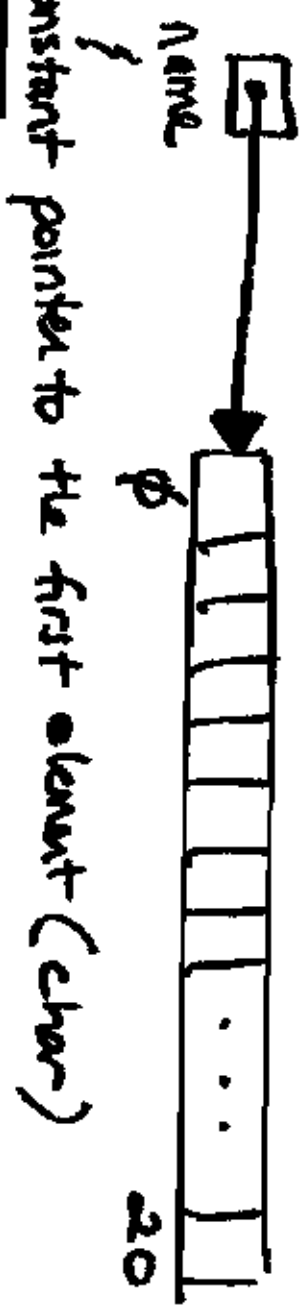
```
temp = null;
ptr = null;
```

← deallocates that memory & temp pointing to

Arrays



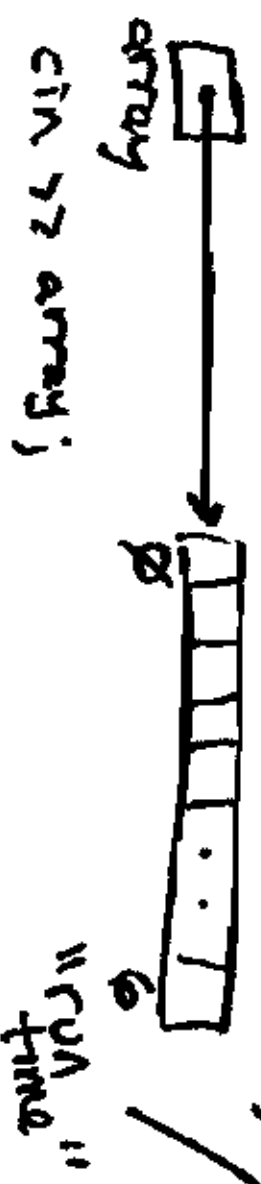
char name [21];
↓ constant
↑ Statically Allocated Array
"compile time"



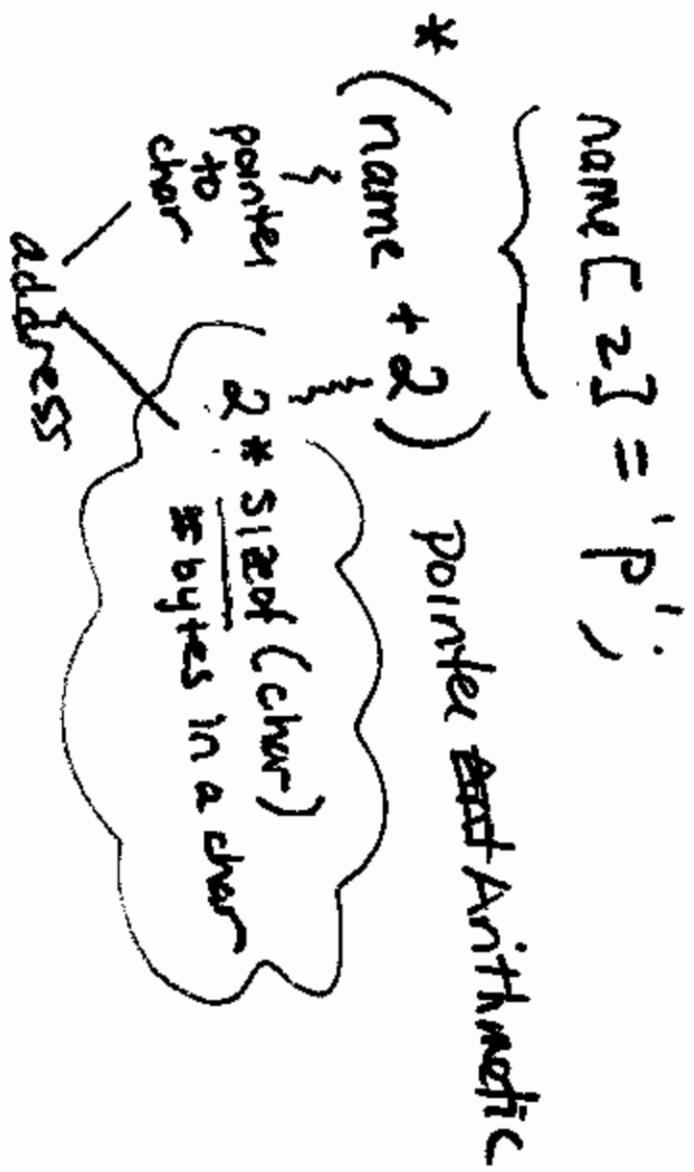
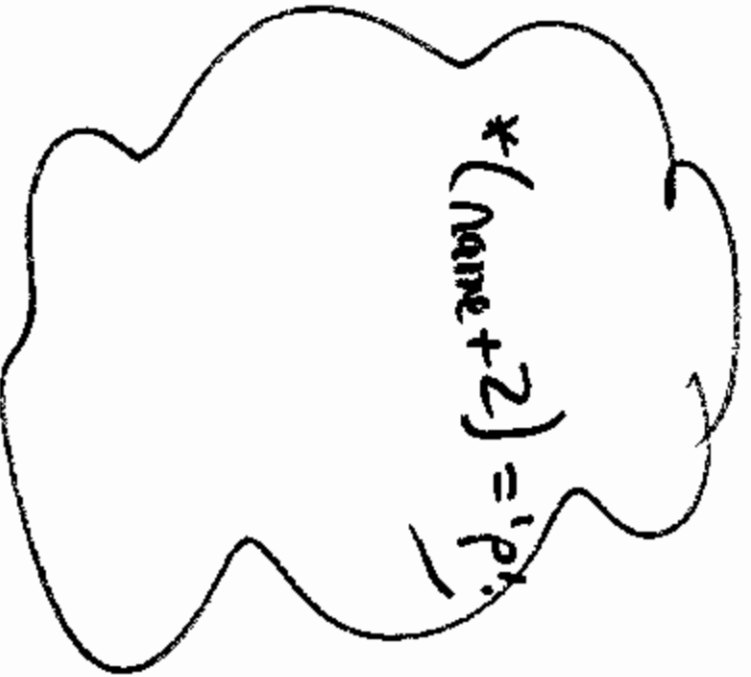
Constant pointer to the first element (char)

```
cin >> name;
```

char * array;
↓ variable
↑ Dynamically Allocated Array
array = new char [7];



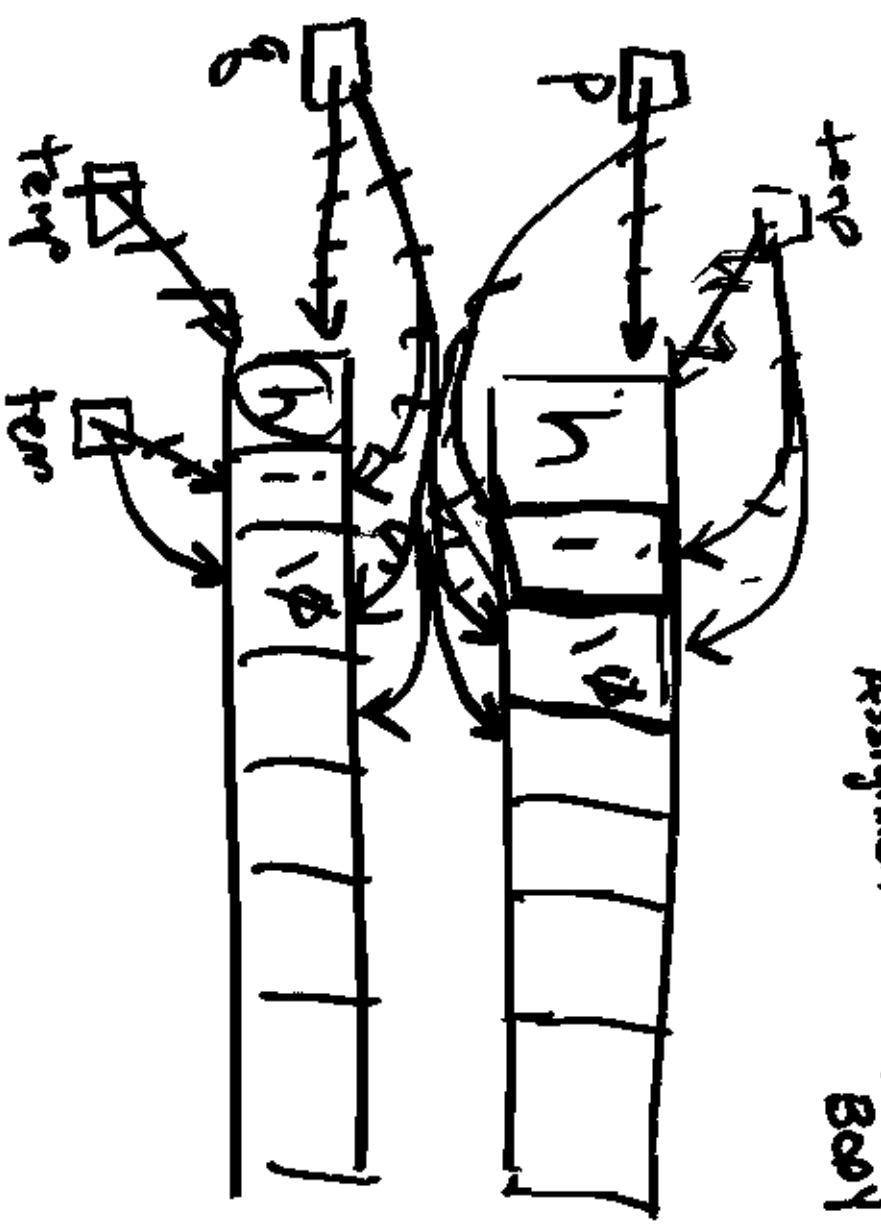
"run time"



~~---~~

while (*p++ = *q++)

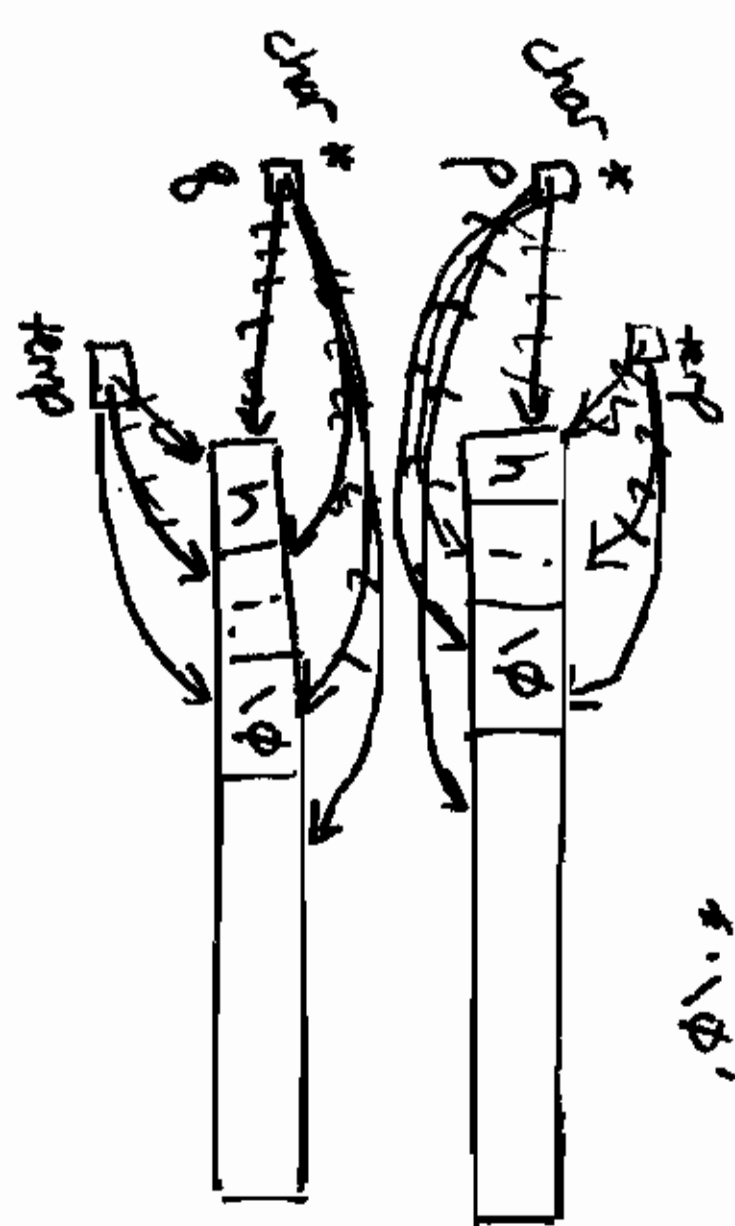
Assignment NULL BODY



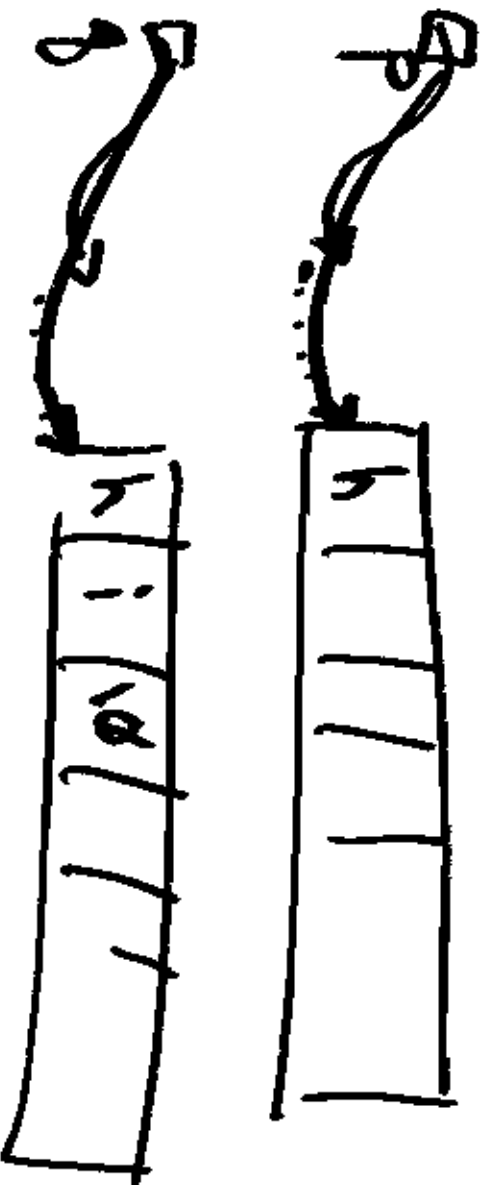
```

}
{ strcpy (char *p, char *g)
  while (*p++ = *g++);
}

```



```
--q;
--p;
while (*(++p) == *(++q));
```



Pointers and Structs

①

```
struct video  
{  
    char * name;  
    ⋮  
};
```

← char name [21];

in a
function

array of structs

```
video a_movie;  
a_movie.name = new char [strlen(movie)+1];  
strcpy (a_movie.name, movie);  
-----  
video library [100];  
library[i].name = new char [strlen(movie)+1];  
strcpy (library[i].name, movie);
```

OR

later on:

delete [] \swarrow whenever deallocating
memory for an array
delete [] a more.name;

```
ok/  $\int$  for (int i = 0; i < num_moves; ++i)  
delete C[i].library C[i].name;
```



```

VideoLibrary :: VideoLibrary()
{
    library = new Video [SIZE];
    size-of-array = SIZE;
    num-videos = 0;
}

```

or

```

VideoLibrary :: VideoLibrary (int size)
{

```

INSTEAD USE A
 "Default" ~~Constructor~~ WITH "DEFAULT" Args

int size = SIZE
 in prototype

Some
 library = new Video [size];

```

size-of-array = size;
num-videos = 0;
}

```

Classes & dynamic memory ④

class videolibrary

```
{
public:
    videolibrary(int);
    videolibrary(char [3]);
    ~videolibrary();
};
```

Constructors

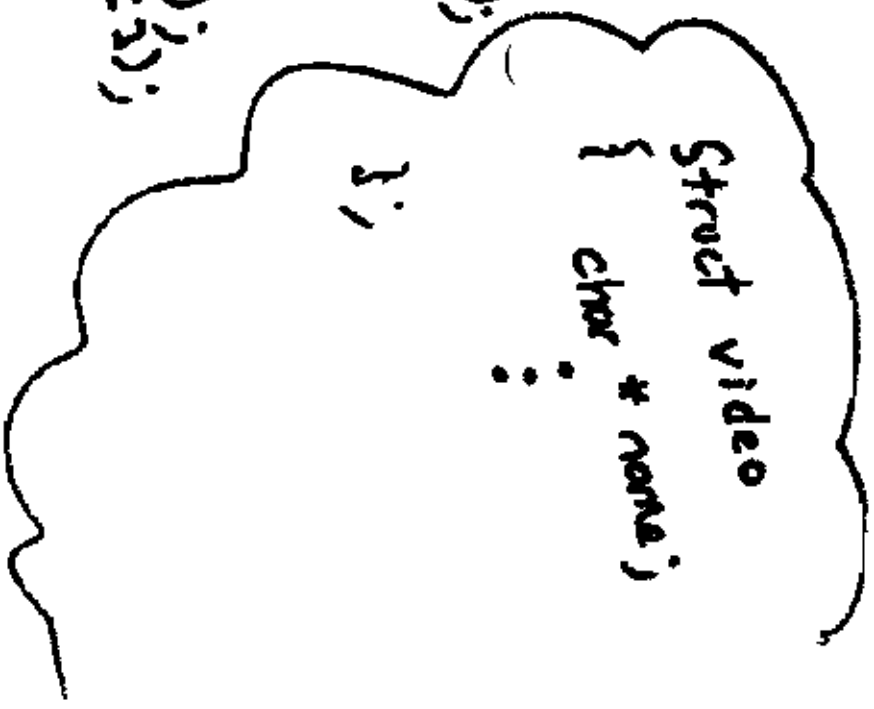
destructor

no args allowed

```
int add ( video & );
int remove ( char [3] );
int display ();
```

```
private:
    video * library;
    int size-of-array;
    int num-videos;
```

```
}
```



Prototype for default Areas

Public:

Viduelibrary (Int size = SIZE);

NOW

DO NOT

supply the

regular "default" constructor

5

videolibrary :: videolibrary (int size)

{

library = new video [size];

Do I want to pad this?

size-of-array = size;

num_videos = 0;

}
int videolibrary :: ~~videolibrary~~ display (C)

{
for (int i = 0; i < num_videos; ++i)

{
cout << library [i] << endl;

return num_videos;

}
int videolibrary :: add (video & toadd)

{
if (num_videos < size-of-array)

{
library [num_videos] = new

char [strlen (toadd.name) + 1];
strcpy (library [num_videos], toadd.name);



Destructor — Deallocate the 6
 dynamic Memory Managed by
 the class & do any other work to
 close down the object (e.g., write
 the array's data out to a file)

```

VidLibary :: ~VidLibary()
{
  // [Diagram: An array of boxes representing video objects. An arrow points to the first box labeled 'num-of-videos'. A bracket under the entire array is labeled 'dynamically allocated'.]
  for (int i = 0; i < num-of-videos; ++i)
    delete [] libary[i].name;

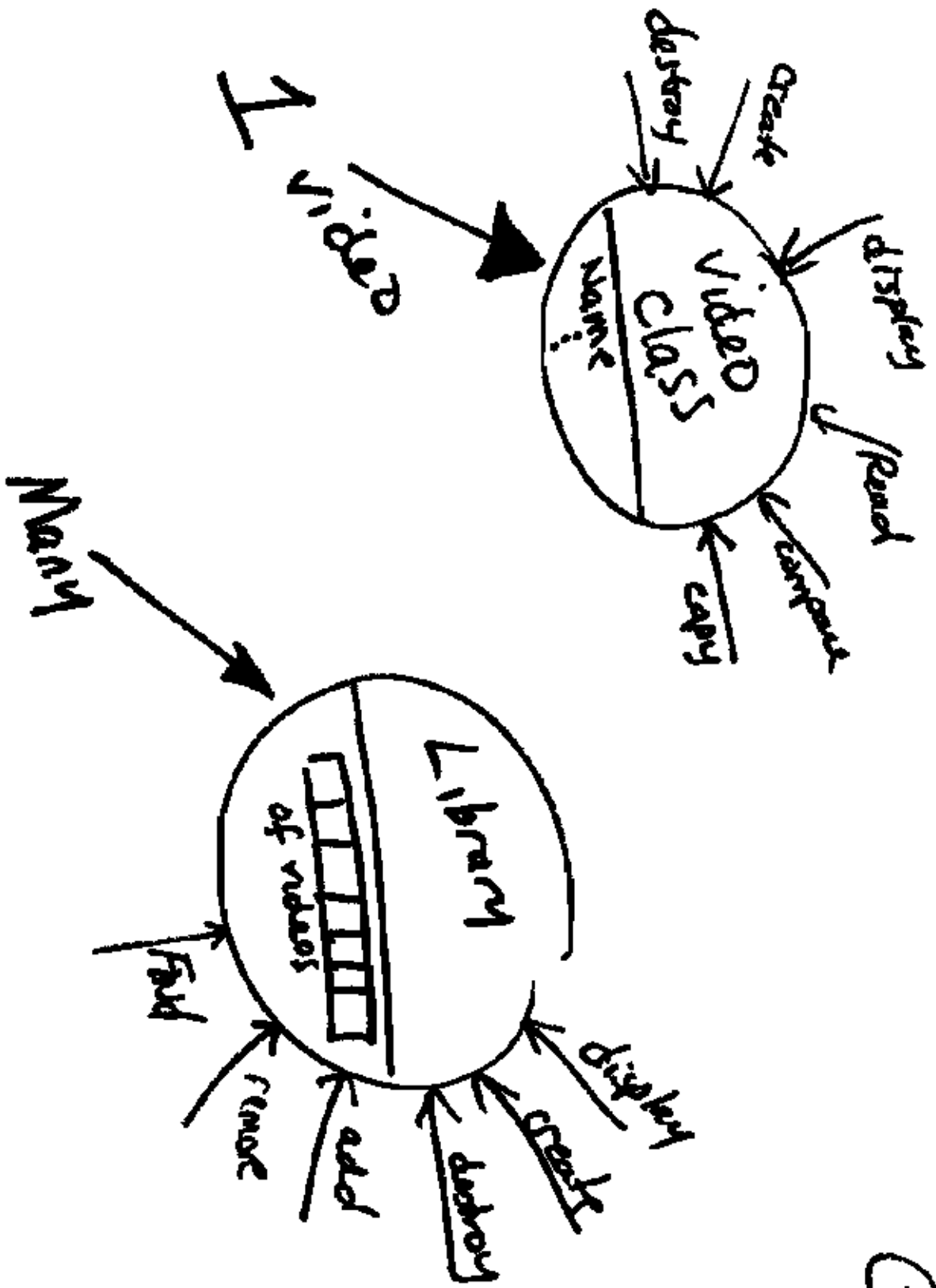
  delete [] libary;
  libary = null;
}
  
```

Matrix {

VideoLibrary
videoLibrary

action;
drama(3);

} ← DESTRUCTIONS
ARE INVOKED



(7)

```
class video
{
    public:
        video();
        ~video();
        int read();
        int display();
};
```

```
private:
    char * name;
    .
    .
};
```

```
class videoLibrary (8)
{
    public:
        videoLibrary();
        ~videoLibrary();
        int add(); //read
        int display();
};
```

```
private:
    library * library;
    video * name_of_videos;
    int num_of_videos;
    int size_of_array;
};
```


⑨

```
video::video()
{
    name = NULL;
}
video::~video()
{
    delete [3] name;
    name = NULL;
}

int video::read()
{
    char temp [100];
    cout << "Enter a video";
    cin.get (temp, 100);
    cin.ignore (100, '\n');

    name = new char
    [strlen (temp) + 1];
    strcpy (name, temp);
}
}
```

1b

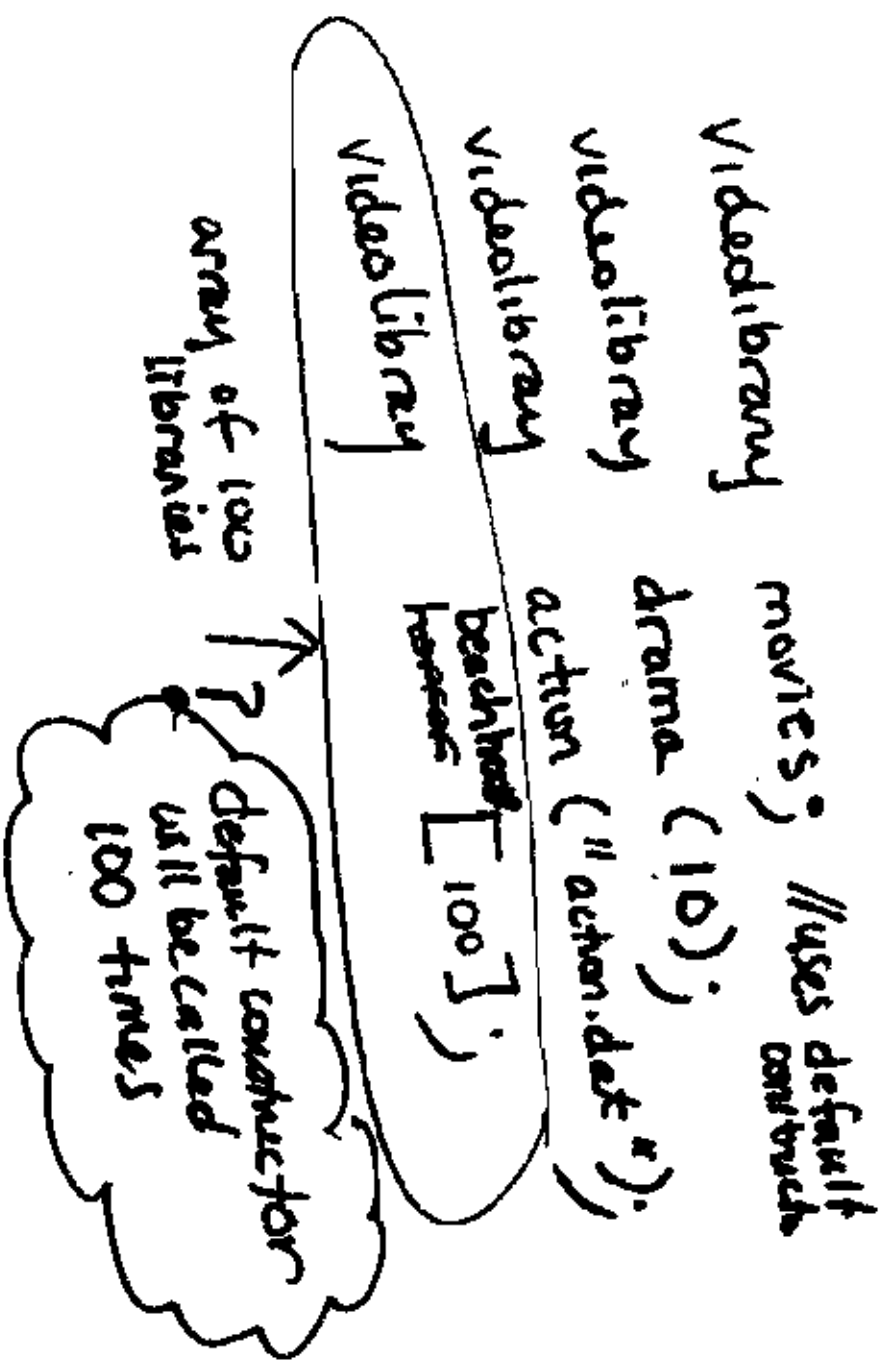
```
int video::display()
{
    cout << name
    << endl;
    return 1;
}
```

(M)

```
int videoLibrary :: add ()
{
  if (num_of_videos < size_of_array)
  {
    library[num_of_videos] = read();
    ++num_of_videos;
    return num_of_videos;
  }
  int videoLibrary :: display ()
  {
    for (int i = 0; i < num_of_videos; ++i)
      library[i] = display();
    return num_of_videos;
  }
  videoLibrary :: ~videoLibrary()
  {
    delete [] library;
    library = Null;
  }
}
```

Constructors

Main

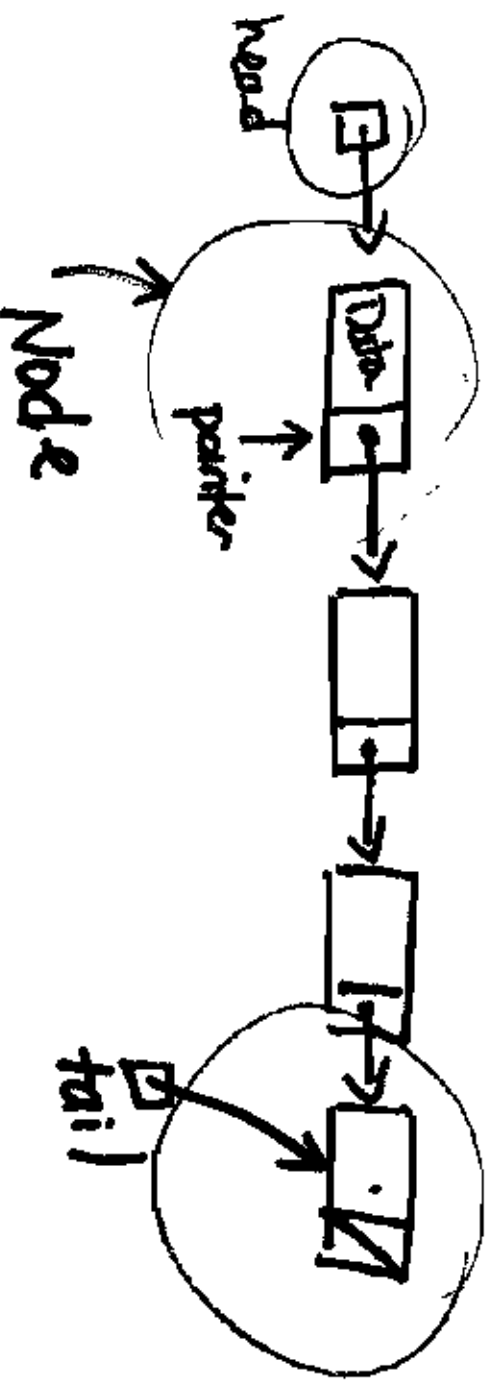




Array is FIXED SIZE⁹⁹
ENTRY

vs

Linear Linked List



Struct node



```
{
  video movie;
  node * next;
}
// data
// where the next node exists
// Recursive definition
```

};
link



head = NULL;



Add a video

