

Puzzle from Monday

```

puzzle.cpp
4 Sphere *CreateUnitSphere() {
5   Sphere s(1);
6   return &s;
7 }
8
9 int main() {
10  Sphere *s = CreateUnitSphere();
11  someOtherFunction();
12  double r = s->getRadius();
13  double v = s->getVolume();
14  return 0;
15 }

```

Takeaway:

Heap Memory:

As programmers, we can use heap memory in cases where the *lifecycle of the variable exceeds the lifecycle of the function.*

- The only way to create heap memory is with the use of the **new** keyword. Using **new** will:
 -
 -
 -
- The only way to free heap memory is with the use of the **delete** keyword. Using **delete** will:
 -
 -

- Memory is never automatically reclaimed, even if it goes out of scope. Any memory lost, but not freed, is considered to be “leaked memory”.

```

heap1.cpp
4 int main() {
5   int *p = new int;
6   Sphere *s = new Sphere(10);
7
8   return 0;
9 }

```

Stack	Value	Heap	Value
0xffff00f0 →		0x42020 →	
0xffff00e8 →		0x42018 →	
0xffff00e0 →		0x42010 →	
0xffff00d8 →		0x42008 →	
0xffff00d0 →		0x42000 →	

```

heap2.cpp
4 int main() {
5   Sphere *s1 = new Sphere();
6   Sphere *s2 = s1;
7   s2->setRadius( 10 );
8   delete s2;
9   delete s1;
10  return 0;
11 }

```

Stack	Value	Heap	Value
0xffff00f0 →		0x42020 →	
0xffff00e8 →		0x42018 →	
0xffff00e0 →		0x42010 →	
0xffff00d8 →		0x42008 →	
0xffff00d0 →		0x42000 →	

Copying Memory – Deep Copy vs. Shallow Copy

```

copy.cpp
5 int i = 2, j = 4, k = 8;
6 int *p = &i, *q = &j, *r = &k;
7
8 k = i;
9 cout << i << j << k << *p << *q << *r << endl;
10
11 p = q;
12 cout << i << j << k << *p << *q << *r << endl;
13
14 *q = *r;
15 cout << i << j << k << *p << *q << *r << endl;

```

Consider how each assignment operator changes the data:

	Type of LHS	Type of RHS	Data Changed?
Line 8-9	i =	j =	k =
	p =	q =	r =
Line 11-12	i =	j =	k =
	p =	q =	r =
Line 14-15	i =	j =	k =
	p =	q =	r =

```

heap-puzzle1.cpp
5 int *x = new int;
6 int &y = *x;
7
8 y = 4;
9
10 cout << &x << endl;
11 cout << x << endl;
12 cout << *x << endl;
13
14 cout << &y << endl;
15 cout << y << endl;
16 cout << *y << endl;

```

```

heap-puzzle2.cpp
5 int *p, *q;
6 p = new int;
7 q = p;
8 *q = 8;
9 cout << *p << endl;
10
11 q = new int;
12 *q = 9;
13 cout << *p << endl;
14 cout << *q << endl;

```

```

heap-puzzle3.cpp
5 int *x;
6 int size = 3;
7
8 x = new int[size];
9
10 for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
11     x[i] = i + 3;
12 }
13
14 delete[] x;

```

```

joinSpheres.cpp
11 /*
12  * Creates a new sphere that contains the exact volume
13  * of the two input spheres.
14  */
15 Sphere joinSpheres(Sphere s1, Sphere s2) {
16     double totalVolume = s1.getVolume() + s2.getVolume();
17
18     double newRadius = std::pow(
19         (3.0 * totalVolume) / (4.0 * 3.141592654),
20         1.0/3.0
21     );
22
23     Sphere result(newRadius);
24
25     return result;
26 }

```

CS 225 – Things To Be Doing:

1. Exam 0 is ongoing – ensure you're signed up for it!
2. Finish up MP1 – Due Monday, Jan. 29 at 11:59pm
3. Complete lab_debug this week in lab sections (due Sunday)
4. POTDs are released daily, worth +1 extra credit point! 😊