

Unique Pointers and Custom Deleters Solutions

unique_ptr and pointer management

- Why is unique_ptr useful for managing pointers which were not returned by new()?
 - Uses RAII idiom with ownership semantics
 - Adopts pointer in constructor
 - Performs clean-up in destructor
 - Can be moved but not copied, correctly handles transfer of ownership of pointer
- Why can this be problematic?
 - By default, unique_ptr's destructor calls delete()
 - If the pointer was not returned by calling new(), there will be a memory error
- Write a program which demonstrates this problem

Custom deleters

- What is a deleter?
 - A deleter is a function which is called by the `unique_ptr` destructor instead of `delete()`
 - It is used to release the resource which was acquired in the constructor

unique_ptr with deleter

- How do we use a deleter with unique_ptr?
 - We give the type of the deleter as an optional second template parameter
 - We pass the deleter as an optional second argument to the constructor of unique_ptr

Deleter Type

- What happens if we do not know the type of the deleter?
 - If we do not know the type of the deleter, we can use `decltype(deleter_name)`
 - The compiler will replace this by the type of the deleter

Custom deleter

- Write a program which uses a custom deleter
- What would you expect to happen if an exception is thrown?
 - If an exception is thrown, the `unique_ptr` destructor is called
 - The destructor calls the deleter and releases the resource
- Check that your program behaves as expected when an exception is thrown