

Folks,

Don't you just hate it when you think you understand something, only to realize (usually at a critical time) that you don't?

Maybe I've been doing too much programming and not playing enough tennis lately, but I feel t-i-r-e-d. Good thing the ol' physical is tomorrow. Maybe I ask for some of those tiny blue programming pills. :-)

Anyway, here's the deal. I have an object containing several other objects. All of these objects know how to clean themselves up. If I destroy the main object, let's call it the "study object", then all is fine. No memory leakage.

Now, I want to save this object in my IDL application. The idea is that I can have several sessions hanging around and I can restore and continue working on any of several different studies. So no problem saving the session as an IDL save file:

```
currentStudy = self.currentStudy  
Save, Filename='somename.sav', currentStudy
```

And I can restore it OK:

```
Obj_Destroy, self.currentStudy  
Restore, Filename='somename.sav'  
self.currentStudy = curentStudy
```

This works great... *except* when I restore like this and exit my application (thereby doing an Obj_Destroy on self.currentStudy), I am left with *lots* of leaking memory. I don't know why. (Or, more accurately, I think I *do* know why, I just can't remember it.)

I've proved that it is not the save/restore cycle that is doing this, because if the study contains just non-objects, say images, then there is no memory leakage. Only when the study contains objects do I leak.

Any good ideas?

Cheers,

David

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Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: <http://www.dfanning.com/>
