# Data Structures Chapter 2

- 1. Recurrence Relations
- 2. Discrete Math
- 3. Structure
  - Structure & Array
  - Structure & Class
    - Problem Set Clock

#### Struct and Class

- Believe it or not, Only one difference is that by default struct members are public and class members are private in C++.
- But as per programming consideration,
  - Use the struct keyword for data-only structures.
  - Use the class keyword for objects that have both data and functions..

Reference: <a href="https://stackoverflow.com/questions/1127396/struct-constructor-in-c/1127406">https://stackoverflow.com/questions/1127396/struct-constructor-in-c/1127406</a>

What is wrong in the code?

```
ver.1
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
struct Clock{
  int hr, min, sec;
};
void tick(Clock *ptr);
void show(Clock *ptr);
int main (void) {
  Clock *clock = \{14, 38, 56\};
  for(int i = 0; i < 6; ++i) {
      tick(clock);
      show(clock);
  return 0;
```

```
ver.
// increment the time by one second.
void tick(Clock *ptr) {
 ptr->sec++;
 // your code here
// show the current time in military form.
void show(Clock *ptr) {
 std::cout.fill('0');
 std::cout << std::setw(2) << ptr->hr << ":"
            << std::setw(2) << ptr->min << ":"
            << std::setw(2) << ptr->sec << std::endl;
```

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#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
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  int hr, min, sec;
};
void tick(Clock *ptr);
void show(Clock *ptr);
int main (void) {
  Clock clock = \{14, 38, 56\};
  for(int i = 0; i < 6; ++i) {
      tick(&clock);
      show(&clock);
  return 0;
```

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// increment the time by one second.
void tick(Clock *ptr) {
  ptr->sec++;
  // your code here
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  std::cout.fill('0');
  std::cout << std::setw(2) << ptr->hr << ":"
            << std::setw(2) << ptr->min << ":"
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  int hr, min, sec;
};
void tick(Clock *ptr);
void show(Clock *ptr);
int main (void) {
  Clock clock = \{14, 38, 56\};
  for(int i = 0; i < 6; ++i) {
      tick(&clock);
      show(&clock);
  return 0;
```

```
ver.2
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
struct Clock{
  int hr, min, sec;
};
void tick(Clock *ptr);
void show(Clock *ptr);
int main (void) {
  for(int i = 0; i < 6; ++i) {
      tick(&ptr);
      show(&ptr);
  return 0;
```

```
ver.1
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
struct Clock{
  int hr, min, sec;
};
void tick(Clock *ptr);
void show(Clock *ptr);
int main (void) {
  Clock clock = \{14, 38, 56\};
  for(int i = 0; i < 6; ++i) {
      tick(&clock);
      show(&clock);
  return 0;
```

```
ver.2
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
struct Clock{
  int hr, min, sec;
};
void tick(Clock *ptr);
void show(Clock *ptr);
int main (void) {
  Clock *ptr = new Clock {14, 38, 56};
  for(int i = 0; i < 6; ++i) {
      tick(ptr);
      show(ptr);
  return 0;
```

```
ver.1
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
struct Clock{
  int hr, min, sec;
};
void tick(Clock *ptr);
void show(Clock *ptr);
int main (void) {
  Clock clock = \{14, 38, 56\};
  for(int i = 0; i < 6; ++i) {
      tick(&clock);
      show(&clock);
  return 0;
```

```
ver.2
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
struct Clock{
  int hr, min, sec;
};
void tick(Clock *ptr);
void show(Clock *ptr);
int main (void) {
  Clock *ptr = new Clock {14, 38, 56};
  for(int i = 0; i < 6; ++i) {
      tick(ptr);
      show(ptr);
  return 0;
```

Rewrite ver.2 using **pClock** alias of a pointer to a **struct**.

```
ver.2
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
struct Clock{
  int hr, min, sec;
};
void tick(Clock *ptr);
void show(Clock *ptr);
int main (void) {
  Clock *ptr = new Clock {14, 38, 56};
  for(int i = 0; i < 6; ++i) {
      tick(ptr);
      show(ptr);
  return 0;
```

Rewrite ver.2 using pClock alias of a pointer to a struct.

```
ver.3
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
struct Clock{
  int hr, min, sec;
};
using pClock = Clock*;
void tick(pClock ptr);
void show(pClock ptr);
int main (void) {
  pClock ptr = new Clock {14, 38, 56};
  for(int i = 0; i < 6; ++i) {
      tick(ptr);
      show(ptr);
  delete ptr;
```

```
ver.3
void tick(pClock ptr) { // by one second.
  ptr->sec++;
 // your code here
void show(pClock ptr) {
  std::cout.fill('0');
 std::cout << std::setw(2) << ptr->hr << ":"
            << std::setw(2) << ptr->min << ":"
            << std::setw(2) << ptr->sec << std::endl;
```

Remove magic numbers. Do you have any idea?

```
ver.3
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
struct Clock{
  int hr, min, sec;
using pClock = Clock*;
void tick(pClock ptr);
void show(pClock ptr);
int main (void) {
  pClock ptr = new Clock {14, 38, 56};
  for(int i = 0; i < 6; ++i) {
      tick(ptr);
      show(ptr);
  delete ptr;
```

Remove magic numbers. Do you have any idea?

```
ver.3
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
struct Clock{
  int hr, min, sec;
using pClock = Clock*;
void tick(pClock ptr);
void show(pClock ptr);
int main (void) {
  pClock ptr = new Clock {14, 38, 56};
  for(int i = 0; i < 6; ++i) {
      tick(ptr);
      show(ptr);
  delete ptr;
```

Remove magic numbers. Do you have any idea?

```
ver.4
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
struct Clock{
  int hr, min, sec;
};
using pClock = Clock*;
void tick(pClock ptr);
void show(pClock ptr);
void runs(pClock ptr);
int main (void) {
  pClock ptr = new Clock {14, 38, 56};
  runs(ptr);
  delete ptr;
```

```
void runs(pClock clk) {
  while(true) {
    sleep(1);

    // your code here
  }
}
```

Hint: Use '\r' instead of '\n' to prevent it from printing a new line.

Replace show() with runs() such that it ticks and redisplays the time at the same line continuously.

 Create clock.h, clock.cpp, and clockDriver.cpp such that they can separate the implementation from interface. Make your files work with clockDriver.cpp as provided.

```
clockDriver.cpp
/*
* C++ for C Coders & Data Structures
* Lecture note by idebtor@gmail.com
* This code explains:
   - struct and its initialization, using alias
   - pointer to struct, new/delete, optional argument
   - SIIS(Separation of Interface and Implementation)
   - NMN(No Magic Number)
* 2019/02/15 - created by idebtor@gmail.com
#include "clock.h"
int main (void) {
  pClock clk = new Clock {11, 58, 56};
  for(int i = 0; i < 6; ++i) {
     tick(clk);
      show(clk);
  runs(clk, '\r');
  delete clk;
```

- Create clock.h, clock.cpp, and clockDriver.cpp such that they can separate the implementation from interface. Make your files work with clockDriver.cpp as provided.
  - Do not use "using namespace std;" in these files at all.
- Keep the function prototypes in clock.h as shown below:

```
void tick(pClock clk);
void show(pClock clk, char end = '\n');
void runs(pClock clk, char end = '\n');
```

- Use an optional argument. It help you keep DRY principle.
- Sample run:
  - "-I./" is unnecessary since it looks for header files in the current folder by default.

#### Pset - Clock:

- Files provided: this pdf file, clockDriver.cpp, sample executables
- Files to submit:
  - step 3: clock3.cpp
  - step 4: clock4.cpp
  - step 5: clock.h & clock.cpp
  - Do NOT submit clockDriver.cpp
- Due:
  - 11:55 pm, The due date is yet to be determined.
- Grade:
  - step 3: 1.0 point
  - step 4: 1.0 point
  - step 5: 2.0 point Watch out DRY principle (1.0)

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