//类对象作为类成员

#include <iostream>

#include<string>

using namespace std;

class phone {

public:

phone(string pname) {

mpname = pname;

cout << "phone" << endl;

}

~phone() {

cout << "phone xi gou" << endl;

}

string mpname;

};

class person {

public:

person(string name, string pname):mname(name),mphone(pname){

cout << "person" << endl;

}

~person() {

cout << "person xi gou" << endl;

}

//name

string mname;

//手机

phone mphone;

};

//当其他类对象作为本地类成员，构造时先构造类对象，再构造本身。析构相反

void test01() {

person p("ash","max");

cout << p.mname << "have" << p.mphone.mpname << endl;

}

int main() {

test01();

system("pause");

return 0;

}