

Cairo University Faculty of Computers and Information Computer Science Department



Programming-2 CS213 2018/2019

Example classes

Dr. Amin Allam

The following sections provide some examples on classes. They explain also how to separate the program into .h and .cpp files:

1 The String class

```
// File: astring.h
 2
 3
   #ifndef ___STRING_CLASS
 4
   #define ___STRING_CLASS
 5
6
   #include <iostream>
7
   using namespace std;
 8
9
   class String
10
   {
11
   private:
12
       char* str; // C-string containing the string appended by the null char
       int n; // Number of characters in str, not including the null char
13
14
   public:
15
       String();
                   // Empty constructor
       String(const char* cstr); // Constructor that takes CString
16
17
       String(const String& s); // Copy constructor
18
       ~String(); // Destructor
19
       String operator + (const String& b) const; // Add String + String
20
       String operator + (const char* b) const; // Add String + CString
21
       String& operator += (const String& b);
22
       String& operator = (const String& b); // Copy assignment
       operator const char*() const; // Type conversion from String to CString
23
24
       char& operator[](int i);
25
   // The following functions are friends, not members:
   friend String operator + (const char*, const String&);
26
27
   friend istream& operator >> (istream&, String&);
   friend ostream& operator << (ostream&, const String&);</pre>
28
29
   };
30
31
   #endif
```

```
// File: astring.cpp
2
  #include "astring.h"
4 #include <cstring>
   using namespace std;
5
6
7 String::String()
8
9
      n=0;
10
      str=0;
11
   }
12
13
   String::String(const char* cstr)
14
15
      n=strlen(cstr);
16
      str=new char[n+1];
17
      strcpy(str,cstr);
18
   }
19
20
   String::String(const String& s)
21
22
      n=s.n;
23
      str=new char[n+1];
24
      strcpy(str, s.str);
25
   }
26
27
   String::~String()
28
29
      delete[] str;
30
   }
31
32
   String String::operator + (const String& b) const
33
   {
34
      String r;
35
      r.str=new char[n+b.n+1];
36
      strcpy(r.str, str);
37
      strcpy(r.str+n, b.str);
38
      r.n=n+b.n;
39
      return r;
40
   }
```

```
String String::operator + (const char* b) const
2
3
      String r;
4
      int nb=strlen(b);
5
      r.str=new char[n+nb+1];
6
      strcpy(r.str, str);
7
      strcpy(r.str+n, b);
8
      r.n=n+nb;
9
      return r;
10
   }
11
12
   String& String::operator += (const String& b)
13
14
      int new_n=n+b.n;
15
      char* new_str=new char[new_n+1];
16
      strcpy(new_str, str);
17
      strcpy(new_str+n, b.str);
18
      n=new_n;
19
      delete[] str;
20
      str=new_str;
21
      return *this;
22
   }
23
24
   String& String::operator = (const String& b)
25
26
      delete[] str;
27
      n=b.n;
      str=new char[n+1];
28
29
      strcpy(str, b.str);
30
      return *this;
31
   }
32
33
   String::operator const char*() const
34
   {
35
      return str;
36
   }
37
38
   char& String::operator[](int i)
39
40
      return str[i];
41
   }
```

```
istream& operator >> (istream& in, String& s)
2
3
      char buf[200];
4
      in>>buf;
5
      s.n=strlen(buf);
6
      s.str=new char[s.n+1];
      strcpy(s.str, buf);
8
      return in;
9
   }
10
   ostream& operator << (ostream& out, const String& s)</pre>
11
12
13
      out<<s.str;
14
      return out;
15
   }
16
17
   String operator + (const char* a, const String& b)
18
19
      String r;
20
      int na=strlen(a);
21
      r.str=new char[na+b.n+1];
22
      strcpy(r.str, a);
23
      strcpy(r.str+na, b.str);
24
      r.n=na+b.n;
25
      return r;
26
   }
```

```
// File: main.cpp
 1
 2
 3
   #include "astring.h"
 4 #include <iostream>
 5
   using namespace std;
 6
 7
   int main()
 8
   {
 9
       String a, b, c;
10
11
       cin>>a>>b;
12
       cout << a << "-" << b << endl;
13
14
       a="Hello"; b="-World";
15
16
       b=a;
       cout<<b<<endl; // Prints: Hello</pre>
17
18
19
       a="Hello"; b="-World";
       const char* pa="hello";
20
       const char* pb="-world";
21
22
       c=a+b; cout << c < endl; // Prints: Hello-World
23
       c=pa+b; cout<<c<endl; // Prints: hello-World</pre>
24
25
       c=a+pb; cout << c < endl; // Prints: Hello-world
       c=a+=b; cout << a << " " << c << endl; // Prints: Hello-World Hello-World
26
27
28
       a = "Hello"; // Implicit conversion
       b = (String) "World"; // Explicit conversion
29
       c = static_cast<String>("Prog");  // Explicit conversion
30
       cout << a << " " << b << " " << c << endl; // Prints: Hello World Prog
31
32
33
       const char* x = a;
       const char* y = (const char*)a;
34
       const char* z = static_cast<const char*>(a);
35
       cout << x << " " << y << " " << z << endl; // Prints: Hello Hello
36
37
38
       cout<<a[1]<<endl; // Prints: e</pre>
39
       a[2] = 'x';
       cout << a << endl; // Prints: Hexlo
40
41
42
       return 0;
43
   }
```

2 The Fraction class

```
// File: fraction.h
2
   #ifndef ___FRACTION_CLASS
4
   #define FRACTION CLASS
5
   #include <iostream>
6
7
   using namespace std;
8
9
   class Fraction
10
11
   private:
12
       int num;
                 // numerator;
                 // denominator;
13
       int den;
14
15
   public:
16
      Fraction (int n=0, int d=1); // Constructor with default arguments
       operator double(); // Type conversion from Fraction to double
17
18
      Fraction operator + (const Fraction& b) const;
19
      Fraction operator += (const Fraction& b);
      Fraction& operator ++ (); // The prefix ++ operator
20
21
       Fraction operator ++ (int); // The postfix ++ operator
22
23
   friend ostream& operator << (ostream& out, const Fraction& f);</pre>
24
   };
25
26
   #endif
```

```
// File: fraction.cpp
1
2
   #include "fraction.h"
3
4
5
   Fraction::Fraction(int n, int d)
6
7
      if (d==0) d=1; // Avoid division by zero
      this->num = n; this->den = d;
8
9
   }
10
   Fraction::operator double()
11
12
13
      return (double) this->num / this->den;
14
   }
15
16
   Fraction Fraction::operator + (const Fraction& b) const
17
18
      Fraction c(num * b.den + b.num * den, den * b.den);
19
      return c;
20
   }
21
22
   Fraction Fraction::operator += (const Fraction& b)
23
24
      *this = *this + b; // Use the overloaded + operator!
25
      return *this;
26
   }
27
28 | Fraction& Fraction::operator ++ ()
29
30
      num += den;
31
      return *this;
32
   }
33
34 | Fraction Fraction::operator ++ (int)
35
36
      Fraction f = *this;
37
      num += den;
38
      return f;
39
   }
40
41
   ostream& operator << (ostream& out, const Fraction& f)</pre>
42
43
      out << f.num << "/" << f.den; return out;
44
   }
```

```
// File: main.cpp
 1
 2
 3
   #include "fraction.h"
 4
   #include <iostream>
 5
   using namespace std;
 6
7
   int main()
 8
 9
       Fraction a, b(2,3), c(7,4), d;
10
11
       cout << a << " " << b << " " << c << endl; // Prints: 0/1 2/3 7/4
12
13
       d=b+c; cout << d << endl; // Prints: 29/12</pre>
       cout << (double) d << endl; // Prints: 2.42</pre>
14
15
       a=Fraction(2,3); b=Fraction(3,5);
16
17
       a+=b; cout << a << " " << b << end 1; // Prints: 19/15 3/5
18
19
       a=Fraction(3,5);
       b=++a; cout<<a<<" "<<b<<endl; // Prints: 8/5 8/5
20
       c=a++; cout<<a<<" "<<c<endl; // Prints: 13/5 8/5
21
22
23
       return 0;
24
   }
```