

Activity No. 2	
Arrays, Pointers, and Dynamic Memory Allocation	
Course Code: CPE010	Program: Computer Engineering
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Name(s): Magistrado, Aira Pauleen M.	Instructor: Maria Rizette Sayo

6. Output

Screenshot	<div><div>main.cpp</div><div><div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div>Share</div><div>Run</div></div></div><div><pre>1 #include <iostream> 2 #include <string.h> 3 4 class Student{ 5 private: 6 std::string studentName; 7 int studentAge; 8 9 public: 10 //constructor 11 Student(std::string newName = "John Doe", int newAge=18){ 12 studentName = std::move(newName); 13 studentAge = newAge; 14 std::cout << "Constructor Called." << std::endl; 15 }; 16 17 //destructor 18 ~Student(){ 19 std::cout << "Destructor Called." << std::endl; 20 } 21 //Copy Constructor 22 Student(const Student &copyStudent){ 23 std::cout << "Copy Constructor Called" << std::endl; 24 studentName = copyStudent.studentName; 25 studentAge = copyStudent.studentAge; 26 } 27 //Display Attributes 28 void printDetails(){ 29 std::cout << this->studentName << " " << this->studentAge << std::endl; 30 } 31 }; 32 33 int main() { 34 const size_t j = 5; 35 Student studentList[j] = {}; 36 std::string namesList[j] = {"Carly", "Freddy", "Sam", "Zack", "Cody"}; 37 int ageList[j] = {15, 16, 18, 19, 16}; 38 return 0; 39 }</pre></div><div>Output</div><div><pre>/tmp/1LTp1SGo1N.o Constructor Called. Constructor Called. Constructor Called. Constructor Called. Constructor Called. Destructor Called. Destructor Called. Destructor Called. Destructor Called. Destructor Called. ==== Code Execution Successful ====</pre></div></div></div>
Observation	The code shows that whenever a Student object is created it will output Constructor Called

Table 2-1. Initial Driver Program

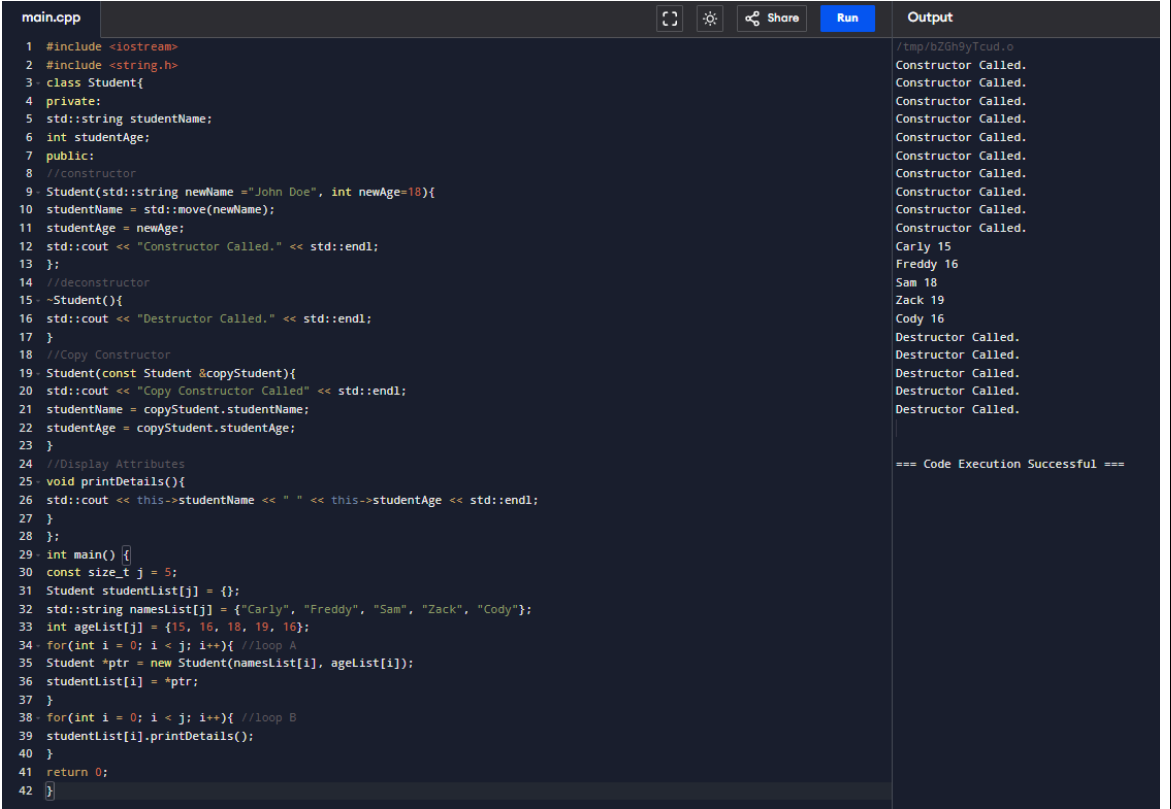
<p>Screenshot</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows a C++ program named <code>main.cpp</code> being executed. The code defines a <code>Student</code> class with a constructor, a destructor, a copy constructor, and a <code>printDetails()</code> method. In the <code>main</code> function, an array of 5 <code>Student</code> objects is created using <code>new</code>. The output shows that the constructor is called for each student (Carly, Freddy, Sam, Zack, Cody) with their respective names and ages. At the end of the program, the destructor is called for each student, indicating successful execution.</p>
<p>Observation</p>	<p>In each Student it outputs Constructor Called and at the end of the program it outputs Destructor Called. Every student in <code>studentList</code> is assigned a name and age from the <code>namesList</code> and <code>ageList</code> arrays.</p>

Table 2-2. Modified Driver Program with Student Lists

<p>Loop A</p>	<pre>for(int i = 0; i < j; i++){ //loop A Student *ptr = new Student(namesList[i], ageList[i]); studentList[i] = *ptr; }</pre>
<p>Observation</p>	<p>A list of students is generated based on the <code>namesList</code> and <code>ageList</code> arrays, and then saves each student to the <code>studentList</code> array.</p>
<p>Loop B</p>	<pre>for(int i = 0; i < j; i++){ //loop B studentList[i].printDetails(); }</pre>
<p>Observation</p>	<p>It loops through the <code>studentList</code> array and calls the <code>printDetails()</code> method for each Student</p>

Output	<div data-bbox="345 119 724 1161"> <div>Output</div> <pre> /tmp/vIFQ6qgTVt.o Constructor Called. Constructor Called. Constructor Called. Constructor Called. Constructor Called. Constructor Called. Destructor Called. Constructor Called. Destructor Called. Constructor Called. Destructor Called. Constructor Called. Destructor Called. Constructor Called. Destructor Called. Carly 15 Freddy 16 Sam 18 Zack 19 Cody 16 Destructor Called. Destructor Called. Destructor Called. Destructor Called. Destructor Called. </pre> </div>
Observation	It outputs the name and age of each student stored in the array

Table 2-3. Final Driver Program

7. Supplementary Activity

Jenna wants to buy the following fruits and vegetables for her daily consumption. However, she needs to distinguish between fruit and vegetable, as well as calculate the sum of prices that she has to pay in total.

Problem 1: Create a class for the fruit and the vegetable classes. Each class must have a constructor, destructor, copy constructor and copy assignment operator. They must also have all relevant attributes (such as name, price and quantity) and functions (such as calculate sum) as presented in the problem description above.

Problem 2: Create an array GroceryList in the driver code that will contain all items in Jenna's Grocery List. You must then access each saved instance and display all details about the items.

Problem 3: Create a function TotalSum that will calculate the sum of all objects listed in Jenna's Grocery List.

Problem 4: Delete the Lettuce from Jenna's GroceryList list and de-allocate the memory assigned.

main.cpp

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 #include <string>
3
4 class Item {
5 public:
6     // Constructor
7     Item(const std::string& itemName, int itemPrice, int itemQuantity)
8     : name(itemName), price(itemPrice), quantity(itemQuantity) {}
9
10    // Destructor
11    ~Item() {}
12
13    // Copy constructor
14    Item(const Item& other)
15    : name(other.name), price(other.price), quantity(other.quantity) {}
16
17    // Copy assignment operator
18    Item& operator=(const Item& other) {
19        if (this != &other) {
20            name = other.name;
21            price = other.price;
22            quantity = other.quantity;
23        }
24        return *this;
25    }
26
27    // Calculate total cost of an item
28    int calculateSum() const {
29        return price * quantity;
30    }
31
32    // Name, price, and quantity
33    std::string getName() const {
34        return name;
35    }
36
37    int getPrice() const {
38        return price;
39    }
40
41    int getQuantity() const {
42        return quantity;
43    }
44
45 private:
46     std::string name;
47     int price;
48     int quantity;
49 };
50
51 // Function to calculate the total sum of all items
52 int TotalSum(const Item groceryList[], int size) {
53     int totalSum = 0;
54     for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i) {
55         totalSum += groceryList[i].calculateSum();
56     }
57     return totalSum;
58 }
59
60 int main() {
61     const int groceryListSize = 4;
62
63     // Create an array GroceryList
64     Item groceryList[groceryListSize] = {
65         Item("Apple", 10, 7),
```

```

65     Item("Apple", 10, 7).
66     Item("Banana", 10, 8).
67     Item("Broccoli", 60, 12).
68     Item("Lettuce", 50, 10)
69 };
70
71 // Display details about all relevant attributes of items
72 for (int i = 0; i < groceryListSize; ++i) {
73     std::cout << "Name: " << groceryList[i].getName()
74               << ", Price: " << groceryList[i].getPrice()
75               << ", Quantity: " << groceryList[i].getQuantity()
76               << ", Total Cost: " << groceryList[i].calculateSum() << std::endl;
77 }
78
79 // Calculate the total sum
80 int totalSum = TotalSum(groceryList, groceryListSize);
81 std::cout << "Total Sum: " << totalSum << std::endl;
82
83 // Remove the Lettuce from the GroceryList
84 int newSize = groceryListSize;
85 for (int i = 0; i < newSize; ++i) {
86     if (groceryList[i].getName() == "Lettuce") {
87         for (int j = i; j < newSize - 1; ++j) {
88             groceryList[j] = groceryList[j + 1];
89         }
90         // Decrease the size of the list
91         --newSize;
92         break;
93     }
94 }
95
96 // Display new details after removal
97 std::cout << "\nAfter removing Lettuce:" << std::endl;
98 for (int i = 0; i < newSize; ++i) {
99     std::cout << "Name: " << groceryList[i].getName()
100             << ", Price: " << groceryList[i].getPrice()
101             << ", Quantity: " << groceryList[i].getQuantity()
102             << ", Total Cost: " << groceryList[i].calculateSum() << std::endl;
103 }
104
105 // Recalculate the total sum
106 totalSum = TotalSum(groceryList, newSize);
107 std::cout << "\nTotal Sum After Removal: " << totalSum << std::endl;
108
109 return 0;
110 }

```

Output

Clear

```

/tmp/oSo61mL2CQ.o
Name: Apple, Price: 10, Quantity: 7, Total Cost: 70
Name: Banana, Price: 10, Quantity: 8, Total Cost: 80
Name: Broccoli, Price: 60, Quantity: 12, Total Cost: 720
Name: Lettuce, Price: 50, Quantity: 10, Total Cost: 500
Total Sum: 1370

After removing Lettuce:
Name: Apple, Price: 10, Quantity: 7, Total Cost: 70
Name: Banana, Price: 10, Quantity: 8, Total Cost: 80
Name: Broccoli, Price: 60, Quantity: 12, Total Cost: 720

Total Sum After Removal: 870

=== Code Execution Successful ===

```

8. Conclusion

Provide the following:

- Summary of lessons learned
- Analysis of the procedure

- Analysis of the supplementary activity
- Concluding statement / Feedback: How well did you think you did in this activity? What are your areas for improvement?

I've learned about constructors and destructors in C++. When an object is created, the constructor is called and when it is destroyed, the destructor is called. Meanwhile, the copy constructor and assignment operator ensure that objects are properly copied. In the supplementary activity, I explored array manipulation, created an item class with methods for calculating total cost and managing the list, and performed operations such as object removal. I have struggled but thankfully I have carried out this activity. An area for improvement would consist of better error handling and broadening my knowledge of C++.

9. Assessment Rubric