

CS 300 Data Structures
Problem Set 7 – Big Rule of Three

Consider the following IntCell class definition.

```
#ifndef INT_CELL_H
#define INT_CELL_H

class IntCell{
private:
    int* x;
public:
    IntCell(int);
    IntCell(const IntCell& other);           //copy constructor
    int read() const;
    void write(int);
    IntCell& operator=(const IntCell& other); //copy assignment operator
    ~IntCell();                             //destructor
    IntCell operator+(int);                 //operator+ overloading
};
#endif
```

```
#include "IntCell.h"
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

IntCell::IntCell(int _x){
    cout<<"constructor"<<endl;
    x = new int(_x);
}

IntCell::IntCell(const IntCell& other){
    cout<<"copy constructor"<<endl;
    x = NULL;
    if(other.x != NULL){
        x = new int(*(other.x));
    }
}

int IntCell::read() const{
    return *x;
}

void IntCell::write(int _x){
```

```

        *x = _x;
    }

    IntCell IntCell::operator+(int a){
        cout<<"operator overloading"<<endl;
        *x += a;

        return *this;
    }
    IntCell& IntCell::operator=(const IntCell& other){
        cout<<"assignment"<<endl;
        delete x;
        x = new int(*(other.x));
        return *this;
    }

    IntCell::~IntCell(){
        cout<<"destructor"<<endl;
        delete x;
    }

```

1. What is the output of the following program?

```

#include <iostream>
#include "IntCell.h"

using namespace std;

int main(){
    IntCell cell(10);

    cout<<cell.read()<<endl;

    return 0;
}

```

[constructor](#)
 10
[destructor](#)

2. What is the output of the following program?

```

#include <iostream>
#include "IntCell.h"

```

```

using namespace std;

void print(IntCell& cell);

int main(){
    IntCell cell(10);

    print(cell);

    return 0;
}

void print(IntCell& cell){
    cout<<cell.read()<<endl;
}

```

[constructor](#)
[10](#)
[destructor](#)

3. What is the output of the following program?

```

#include <iostream>
#include "IntCell.h"

using namespace std;

void print(IntCell cell);

int main(){
    IntCell cell(10);

    print(cell);

    return 0;
}

void print(IntCell cell){
    cout<<cell.read()<<endl;
}

```

[constructor](#)
[copy constructor](#)

10

destructor
destructor

4.

```
#include <iostream>
#include "IntCell.h"

using namespace std;

IntCell print(IntCell cell);

int main(){
    IntCell cell(10);

    IntCell cell2 =print(cell);

    return 0;
}

IntCell print(IntCell cell){
    cout<<cell.read()<<endl;
    return IntCell(cell);
}
```

constructor
copy constructor
10
copy constructor
destructor
destructor
destructor

4. What is the output of the following program?

```
#include <iostream>
#include "IntCell.h"

using namespace std;

void print(IntCell);

int main(){
```

```
    IntCell cell(10);  
    print(cell);  
    cell = cell + 3; //(cell.operator+(int))  
  
    return 0;  
}  
  
void print(IntCell cell){  
    cout<<cell.read()<<endl;  
}
```

Answer:

constructor

copy constructor

10

destructor

operator overloading

copy constructor

assignment

destructor

destructor