深圳大学实验报告

| 课程名称: | 面向对象程序设计 |
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| 实验项目名称: | 实验七 继承与派生 |
| 学院 <u>:</u> | 医学院 |
| 专业: | 生物医学工程 |
| 指导教师 <u>:</u> | 李乔亮、邓云 |
| 报告人:陈焕鑫 | 学号 <u>: 2016222042</u> 班级: <u>生工2班</u> |
| 实验时间: | 2018.12.5 |
| 实验报告提交时间 | J:2018.12.17 |

实验目的:

熟练掌握 C++中类的继承与派生功能的使用

实验内容:

- 1. 利用类的继承特性,对漫画书、英语教材、诗集进行抽象,设计合理的基类,要求书名根据用户输入自动分配空间,且名字可更改。要求:
 - 1) 各派生类在基类的基础上,至少新增一种属性;
 - 2) 采用 public 公有继承, 使用标准格式完成类的设计;
 - 3) 给派生类与基类设计合理的构造,析构函数,并在函数中打印相关信息;
 - 4) 在主程序中定义多个对象(多本漫画书、英语教材、诗集),分析对象构造与析构的过程。
- 2. 在题目 1 类的基础上,自动计算所定义的书本的数量(要求不同类型的书籍分开计数)。

实验环境与程序代码:

实验环境: win10 系统下的 Visual Studio 2017

程序代码如下所示:

本程序总共包括 main.cpp, book.h, book.cpp, English.h, English.cpp, poem.h, poem.cpp, comic.h comic.cpp 九个文件。book.h, book.cpp 文件对中定义了书的基类,在该基类内部有变量:书名,价格以及书的数目(静态类型),因为书名和价格是对于书来说比较重要的属性,经常要被继承类所调用,所以用作保护权限,使得继承类可以方便地使用自己的书名和价格。书的数目在每次调用构造函数的时候就会递增,调用析构函数的时候就会递减。而且由于它是静态的变量,所以对于所有属于该类的对象来说,书的数目是公有的变量,类中还提供了更改书名的函数 changeBookName,调用该函数,需要用户输入新的书名,系统根据用户的输入重新自动分配新的存储空间。在 English 文件对中,CEnglish 类在 CBook 类的基础上添加了难度等级的变量 complexity,在 Poem 文件对中,CPoem 类在 CBook 类的基础上添加了作者名称的变量 author,在 comic 文件对中,CCOmic 类在 CBook 类的基础上添加了流行程度的变量 popularity。

```
//book.h
#ifndef _BOOK_H_
#define BOOK H
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class CBook
private:
 static int book num;
protected:
 char *book name;
 float price;
public:
 CBook();
 CBook(const char *i_name, float i_price);
 CBook (const CBook &copy_c);
 ~CBook();
void changeBookName(void);
void printInfo(void);
 static void printAllNum(void);
};
#endif
//book.cpp
#include "book.h"
```

```
int CBook::book num = 0;
CBook::CBook()
 book name = NULL;
price = 0;
book num++;
cout << "Base nil para construct! " << endl;</pre>
CBook::CBook(const char *i_name, float i_price)
book_name = new char[strlen(i_name) + 1];
 if (book name != NULL)
  strcpy(book name, i name);
price = i_price;
book_num++;
 cout << "Base para construct " << book_name << endl;</pre>
CBook::CBook(const CBook &copy c)
book_name = new char[strlen(copy_c.book_name) + 1];
if (book_name != NULL)
  strcpy(book name, copy c.book name);
price = copy_c.price;
book_num++;
 cout << "Base copy construct " << book_name << endl;</pre>
CBook::~CBook()
 cout << "Deconstruct base:" << book_name << endl;</pre>
 if (book_name != NULL)
   delete[]book_name;
 book num--;
```

```
cout << "Base deconstruct! " << endl;</pre>
}
void CBook::changeBookName(void)
char name_srting[20];
cout << "书的原名为: " << book name << endl;
cout << "请输入新的书名: ";
cin >> name srting;
delete[]book_name;
book name = new char[strlen(name srting) + 1];
if (book_name != NULL)
  strcpy(book_name, name_srting);
}
cout << "新的数目情况为: " << endl;
printInfo();
void CBook::printInfo(void)
cout << "-----" << endl;
cout << "书名: " << book name << endl;
cout << "价格: " << price << endl;
cout << "----" << endl;
void CBook::printAllNum(void)
cout << "书的总数目为: " << book num << endl;
//comic.h
#ifndef _COMIC_H_
#define _COMIC_H_
#include "book.h"
typedef enum
UNSOUGHT,
COMMON,
}Popularity_grade;
```

```
class CComic :public CBook
private:
static int comic_num;
int popularity;
public:
 CComic();
CComic(const char *i name, float i price, int i pop);
CComic(const CComic &copy_c);
 ~CComic();
void printComicNum(void);
};
#endif
//comic.cpp
#include "comic.h"
int CComic::comic_num = 0;
CComic::CComic() :CBook()
popularity = UNSOUGHT;
comic num++;
cout << "Comic nil para construct!" << endl;</pre>
CComic::CComic(const char *i_name, float i_price, int i_pop) :CBook(i_name, i_price)
popularity = i_pop;
comic_num++;
cout << "Comic para construct " << book_name << endl;</pre>
CComic::CComic(const CComic &copy_c) :CBook(copy_c)
popularity = copy_c.popularity;
comic_num++;
 cout << "Comic copy construct " << book_name << endl;</pre>
CComic::~CComic()
```

```
cout << "Comic deconstruct: " << book_name << endl;</pre>
 comic num--;
void CComic::printComicNum(void)
 cout << "Comic book amount: " << comic num << endl;</pre>
//English.h
#ifndef _ENGLISH_H_
#define _ENGLISH_H_
#include "book.h"
typedef enum
EASY,
MEDIUM,
DIFFICULT
}Complexity_grade;
class CEnglish :public CBook
private:
 static int English_num;
int complexity;
public:
CEnglish();
CEnglish(const char *i name, float i price, int level);
CEnglish(const CEnglish &copy_c);
~CEnglish();
void printEnglishNum(void);
};
#endif
//English.cpp
#include "English.h"
int CEnglish::English_num = 0;
CEnglish::CEnglish() :CBook()
```

```
complexity = EASY;
English num++;
 cout << "English nil para construct!" << endl;</pre>
CEnglish::CEnglish(const CEnglish &copy_c) : CBook(copy_c)
 complexity = copy_c.complexity;
English num++;
cout << "English copy construct " << book_name << endl;</pre>
CEnglish::CEnglish(const char *i_name, float i_price, int level) : CBook(i_name,
i price)
{
complexity = level;
English_num++;
cout << "English para construct " << book_name << endl;</pre>
CEnglish::~CEnglish()
cout << "English deconstruct: " << book name << endl;</pre>
English_num--;
void CEnglish::printEnglishNum(void)
cout << "English book amount: " << English_num << endl;</pre>
//poem.h
#ifndef _POEM_H_
#define _POEM_H_
#include "book.h"
class CPoem :public CBook
private:
static int poem num;
char *author;
public:
 CPoem();
```

```
CPoem(const char *i_name, float i_price, const char *i_author);
 CPoem (const CPoem &copy c);
 ~CPoem();
void printPoemNum(void);
#endif
//poem.cpp
#include "poem.h"
int CPoem::poem_num = 0;
CPoem::CPoem() :CBook()
author = NULL;
poem_num++;
cout << "Poem nil para construct!" << endl;</pre>
CPoem::CPoem(const char *i_name, float i_price, const char *i_author) :CBook(i_name,
i_price)
 author = new char[strlen(i_author) + 1];
if (author != NULL)
  strcpy(author, i_author);
poem_num++;
 cout << "Poem para construct " << book name << endl;</pre>
CPoem::CPoem(const CPoem &copy_c) :CBook(copy_c)
author = new char[strlen(copy_c.author) + 1];
if (author != NULL)
  strcpy(author, copy_c.author);
 }
poem_num++;
 cout << "Poem copy construct " << book_name << endl;</pre>
}
CPoem::~CPoem()
```

```
{
 cout << "Poem deconstruct: " << book name << endl;</pre>
 poem_num--;
void CPoem::printPoemNum(void)
 cout << "Poem book amount: " << poem_num << endl;</pre>
//main.cpp
#include "book.h"
#include "comic.h"
#include "English.h"
#include "poem.h"
int main()
CBook a ("C++面向对象程序设计", 10.0);
CComic b("火影", 10.0, HOT);
 CEnglish c("三年级英语", 12.0, EASY);
 CPoem d("唐诗三百首", 100.0, "唐代众多诗人");
 a.printInfo();
 b.printInfo();
 b.changeBookName();
 c.printInfo();
 d.printInfo();
 d.printPoemNum();
 c.printEnglishNum();
b.printComicNum();
 CBook::printAllNum();
 return 0;
```

实验结果与分析:

程序运行结果如图 1-1 和图 1-2 所示:

图 1-1 程序运行结果(1)

```
诗集数目: 1
英语书数目: 1
漫画书数目: 1
书的总数目为: 4
Poem deconstruct: 唐诗三百首
Deconstruct base:唐诗三百首
Base deconstruct!
English deconstruct: 三年级英语
Deconstruct base:三年级英语
Comic deconstruct!
Comic deconstruct!
Deconstruct base:火影忍者
Base deconstruct!
Deconstruct base:C++面向对象程序设计
```

图 1-2 程序运行结果 (2)

由结果可以看出,在构造派生类对象的过程中,首先调用基类的构造函数,然后才是派生类自己的构造函数,而且是根据程序的顺序有上往下一个一个的构造。在析构派生类的时候:(1)后生成的对象首先析构;(2)先调用派生类的析构函数,然后才是调用基类的析构函数。

| 音导教师批阅意见: | | | |
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- - 2、教师批改学生实验报告时间应在学生提交实验报告时间后 10 日内。