

Ejemplo clases POO

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Chapter 1

Hierarchical Index

1.1 Class Hierarchy

This inheritance list is sorted roughly, but not completely, alphabetically:

Complex	7
Shape3D	17
Cube	14
Sphere	19

Chapter 2

Class Index

2.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

Complex	Represents a complex number and provides operations for complex arithmetic	7
Cube	Representa un cubo en 3D, derivado de Shape3D	14
Shape3D	Interface for three-dimensional geometric shapes	17
Sphere	Concrete implementation of a three-dimensional sphere	19

Chapter 3

File Index

3.1 File List

Here is a list of all documented files with brief descriptions:

include/ Complex.h	??
include/ Cube.h	??
include/ Shape3d.h	
Abstract base class for 3D shapes	23
include/ Sphere.h	
Declaration of the Sphere concrete 3D shape	24

Chapter 4

Class Documentation

4.1 Complex Class Reference

Represents a complex number and provides operations for complex arithmetic.

```
#include <Complex.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- [Complex](#) (void)
Default constructor for the [Complex](#) class.
- [Complex](#) (double re, double im=0.0)
Constructor with real and imaginary parts.
- [Complex](#) (const [Complex](#) &other)
Copy constructor for the [Complex](#) class.
- float [add](#) (double a, double b)
Adds two double values.
- int [add](#) (int a, int b)
Adds two integer values.
- void [SetData](#) (void)
Sets the data for the complex number.
- void [SetReal](#) (double re)
Sets the real part of the complex number.
- void [SetImag](#) (double im)
Sets the imaginary part of the complex number.
- double [GetReal](#) (void)
Gets the real part of the complex number.
- double [GetImag](#) (void)
Gets the imaginary part of the complex number.
- [Complex operator+](#) (const [Complex](#) &other)
Overloads the addition operator for complex numbers.
- [Complex operator+](#) ()
Unary plus operator overload.
- [Complex operator-](#) (const [Complex](#) &other)
Overloads the subtraction operator for complex numbers.

- `Complex operator*` (const `Complex` &other)
Overloads the multiplication operator for complex numbers.
- `Complex operator/` (const `Complex` &other)
Overloads the division operator for complex numbers.
- `Complex & operator=` (const `Complex` &other)
Overloads the assignment operator for complex numbers.
- `void display` ()
Displays the details of the complex number.

Public Attributes

- string `nombre`
Name associated with the complex number.

Friends

- `int operator==` (const `Complex` &lhs, const `Complex` &rhs)
Overloads the equality operator for complex numbers.
- `int operator!=` (const `Complex` &lhs, const `Complex` &rhs)
Overloads the inequality operator for complex numbers.
- `ostream & operator<<` (ostream &os, const `Complex` &c)
Overloads the insertion operator for output streams.

4.1.1 Detailed Description

Represents a complex number and provides operations for complex arithmetic.

4.1.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.1.2.1 `Complex()` [1/2]

```
Complex::Complex (
    double re,
    double im = 0.0 )
```

Constructor with real and imaginary parts.

Parameters

<i>re</i>	Real part of the complex number.
<i>im</i>	Imaginary part of the complex number (default is 0.0).

4.1.2.2 Complex() [2/2]

```
Complex::Complex (
    const Complex & other )
```

Copy constructor for the [Complex](#) class.

Parameters

<i>other</i>	Another Complex object to copy from.
--------------	--

4.1.3 Member Function Documentation

4.1.3.1 add() [1/2]

```
float Complex::add (
    double a,
    double b )
```

Adds two double values.

Parameters

<i>a</i>	First value.
<i>b</i>	Second value.

Returns

Sum of the two values as a float.

4.1.3.2 add() [2/2]

```
int Complex::add (
    int a,
    int b )
```

Adds two integer values.

Parameters

<i>a</i>	First value.
<i>b</i>	Second value.

Returns

Sum of the two values as an integer.

4.1.3.3 GetImag()

```
double Complex::GetImag (
    void ) [inline]
```

Gets the imaginary part of the complex number.

Returns

Imaginary part of the complex number.

4.1.3.4 GetReal()

```
double Complex::GetReal (
    void ) [inline]
```

Gets the real part of the complex number.

Returns

Real part of the complex number.

4.1.3.5 operator*()

```
Complex Complex::operator* (
    const Complex & other )
```

Overloads the multiplication operator for complex numbers.

Parameters

<i>other</i>	Another Complex object to multiply.
--------------	---

Returns

Product of the two complex numbers.

4.1.3.6 operator+() [1/2]

```
Complex Complex::operator+ ( )
```

Unary plus operator overload.

Returns

The same [Complex](#) object.

4.1.3.7 operator+() [2/2]

```
Complex Complex::operator+ (
    const Complex & other )
```

Overloads the addition operator for complex numbers.

Parameters

<i>other</i>	Another Complex object to add.
--------------	--

Returns

Sum of the two complex numbers.

4.1.3.8 operator-()

```
Complex Complex::operator- (
    const Complex & other )
```

Overloads the subtraction operator for complex numbers.

Parameters

<i>other</i>	Another Complex object to subtract.
--------------	---

Returns

Difference of the two complex numbers.

4.1.3.9 operator/()

```
Complex Complex::operator/ (
    const Complex & other )
```

Overloads the division operator for complex numbers.

Parameters

<i>other</i>	Another Complex object to divide by.
--------------	--

Returns

Quotient of the two complex numbers.

4.1.3.10 operator=()

```
Complex & Complex::operator= (
    const Complex & other )
```

Overloads the assignment operator for complex numbers.

Parameters

<i>other</i>	Another Complex object to assign from.
--------------	--

Returns

Reference to the assigned [Complex](#) object.

4.1.3.11 SetImag()

```
void Complex::SetImag (
    double im )
```

Sets the imaginary part of the complex number.

Parameters

<i>im</i>	Imaginary part to set.
-----------	------------------------

4.1.3.12 SetReal()

```
void Complex::SetReal (
    double re )
```

Sets the real part of the complex number.

Parameters

<i>re</i>	Real part to set.
-----------	-------------------

4.1.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

4.1.4.1 operator!=

```
int operator!= (
    const Complex & lhs,
    const Complex & rhs ) [friend]
```

Overloads the inequality operator for complex numbers.

Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	Left-hand side Complex object.
<i>rhs</i>	Right-hand side Complex object.

Returns

1 if the two complex numbers are not equal, 0 otherwise.

4.1.4.2 operator<<

```
ostream& operator<< (
    ostream & os,
    const Complex & c ) [friend]
```

Overloads the insertion operator for output streams.

Parameters

<i>os</i>	Output stream.
<i>c</i>	Complex object to insert into the stream.

Returns

Reference to the output stream.

4.1.4.3 operator==

```
int operator== (
    const Complex & lhs,
    const Complex & rhs ) [friend]
```

Overloads the equality operator for complex numbers.

Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	Left-hand side Complex object.
<i>rhs</i>	Right-hand side Complex object.

Returns

1 if the two complex numbers are equal, 0 otherwise.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

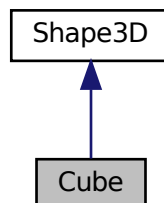
- include/Complex.h
- src/Complex.cpp

4.2 Cube Class Reference

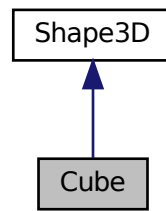
Representa un cubo en 3D, derivado de [Shape3D](#).

```
#include <Cube.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Cube:



Collaboration diagram for Cube:



Public Member Functions

- [Cube](#) (double len)
Constructor que inicializa el cubo con una longitud dada.
- [Cube](#) ()
Constructor por defecto. Inicializa el cubo con longitud cero.
- double [getVolume](#) () const override
Calcula el volumen del cubo.
- double [getSurfaceArea](#) () const override
Calcula el área superficial del cubo.
- void [setLength](#) (double len)
Establece la longitud del lado del cubo.
- double [getLength](#) () const
Obtiene la longitud del lado del cubo.
- [~Cube](#) () override
Destructor de la clase [Cube](#).

4.2.1 Detailed Description

Representa un cubo en 3D, derivado de [Shape3D](#).

Proporciona métodos para calcular el volumen y el área superficial, así como para manipular la longitud de sus lados.

4.2.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.2.2.1 Cube()

```
Cube::Cube (
    double len )
```

Constructor que inicializa el cubo con una longitud dada.

Parameters

<i>len</i>	Longitud del lado del cubo.
------------	-----------------------------

4.2.3 Member Function Documentation

4.2.3.1 `getLength()`

```
double Cube::getLength ( ) const
```

Obtiene la longitud del lado del cubo.

Returns

Longitud del lado.

4.2.3.2 `getSurfaceArea()`

```
double Cube::getSurfaceArea ( ) const [override], [virtual]
```

Calcula el área superficial del cubo.

Returns

Área superficial del cubo.

Implements [Shape3D](#).

4.2.3.3 `getVolume()`

```
double Cube::getVolume ( ) const [override], [virtual]
```

Calcula el volumen del cubo.

Returns

Volumen del cubo.

Implements [Shape3D](#).

4.2.3.4 `setLength()`

```
void Cube::setLength (
    double len )
```

Establece la longitud del lado del cubo.

Parameters

<i>len</i>	Nueva longitud del lado.
------------	--------------------------

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

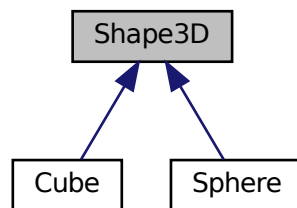
- include/Cube.h
- src/Cube.cpp

4.3 Shape3D Class Reference

Interface for three-dimensional geometric shapes.

```
#include <Shape3d.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Shape3D:



Public Member Functions

- virtual double [getVolume](#) () const =0
Compute the volume of the shape.
- virtual double [getSurfaceArea](#) () const =0
Compute the surface area of the shape.
- virtual [~Shape3D](#) ()
Virtual destructor.

4.3.1 Detailed Description

Interface for three-dimensional geometric shapes.

[Shape3D](#) is an abstract base class that requires derived classes to implement methods for computing the volume and the surface area of a shape. It defines a virtual destructor to ensure proper cleanup of derived objects through base pointers.

4.3.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.3.2.1 ~Shape3D()

```
virtual Shape3D::~~Shape3D ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Virtual destructor.

Ensures that destructors of derived classes are called when an object is deleted through a pointer to [Shape3D](#).

4.3.3 Member Function Documentation

4.3.3.1 getSurfaceArea()

```
virtual double Shape3D::getSurfaceArea ( ) const [pure virtual]
```

Compute the surface area of the shape.

Pure virtual method that should be implemented by concrete shape classes. The returned value represents the total surface area.

Returns

Surface area as a double.

Implemented in [Sphere](#), and [Cube](#).

4.3.3.2 getVolume()

```
virtual double Shape3D::getVolume ( ) const [pure virtual]
```

Compute the volume of the shape.

This is a pure virtual function. Derived classes must override this method and return the volume in the appropriate units.

Returns

Volume as a double.

Implemented in [Sphere](#), and [Cube](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

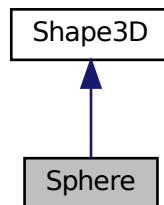
- [include/Shape3d.h](#)

4.4 Sphere Class Reference

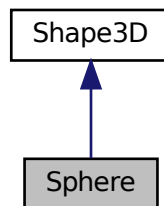
Concrete implementation of a three-dimensional sphere.

```
#include <Sphere.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Sphere:



Collaboration diagram for Sphere:



Public Member Functions

- `Sphere` (double len)
Construct a `Sphere` with a specified radius.
- `Sphere` ()
Default constructor.
- double `getVolume` () const override
Compute the volume of the sphere.
- double `getSurfaceArea` () const override
Compute the surface area of the sphere.
- void `setLength` (double len)
Set the sphere radius.
- double `getLength` () const
Get the sphere radius.
- `~Sphere` () override
Virtual destructor.

4.4.1 Detailed Description

Concrete implementation of a three-dimensional sphere.

[Sphere](#) represents a geometric sphere defined by its radius. It implements the [Shape3D](#) interface by providing concrete implementations for computing volume and surface area.

4.4.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.4.2.1 Sphere() [1/2]

```
Sphere::Sphere (
    double len )
```

Construct a [Sphere](#) with a specified radius.

If the provided radius is not positive, the implementation will typically fall back to a default positive radius (see implementation in Sphere.cpp).

Parameters

<i>len</i>	Radius of the sphere (must be > 0 to be accepted).
------------	--

4.4.2.2 Sphere() [2/2]

```
Sphere::Sphere ( )
```

Default constructor.

Constructs a sphere with a default radius (usually 1.0).

4.4.2.3 ~Sphere()

```
Sphere::~Sphere ( ) [override]
```

Virtual destructor.

Ensures proper cleanup of resources. Marked override to match the [Shape3D](#) virtual destructor.

4.4.3 Member Function Documentation

4.4.3.1 getLength()

```
double Sphere::getLength ( ) const
```

Get the sphere radius.

Returns the current radius stored in the object.

Returns

Radius as a double.

4.4.3.2 getSurfaceArea()

```
double Sphere::getSurfaceArea ( ) const [override], [virtual]
```

Compute the surface area of the sphere.

Implements [Shape3D::getSurfaceArea\(\)](#). Returns the surface area using the formula: $4 * \pi * r^2$.

Returns

Surface area as a double.

Implements [Shape3D](#).

4.4.3.3 getVolume()

```
double Sphere::getVolume ( ) const [override], [virtual]
```

Compute the volume of the sphere.

Implements [Shape3D::getVolume\(\)](#). Returns the volume using the formula: $(4/3) * \pi * r^3$.

Returns

Volume as a double.

Implements [Shape3D](#).

4.4.3.4 setLength()

```
void Sphere::setLength (
    double len )
```

Set the sphere radius.

Sets the radius to the provided value if it is positive. If the value is non-positive, the radius is left unchanged.

Parameters

<i>len</i>	New radius value (must be > 0 to take effect).
------------	--

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [include/Sphere.h](#)
- [src/Sphere.cpp](#)

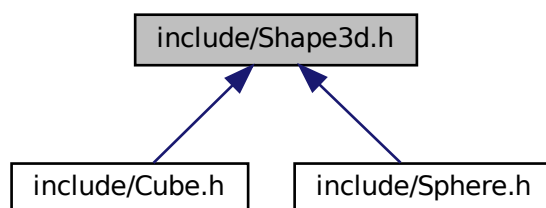
Chapter 5

File Documentation

5.1 include/Shape3d.h File Reference

Abstract base class for 3D shapes.

This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Classes

- class [Shape3D](#)

Interface for three-dimensional geometric shapes.

5.1.1 Detailed Description

Abstract base class for 3D shapes.

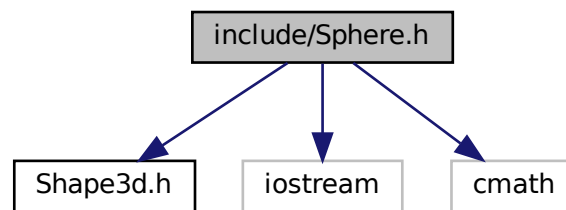
This header defines the [Shape3D](#) interface which provides two pure virtual methods that all concrete 3D shape classes must implement: volume and surface area calculations.

5.2 include/Sphere.h File Reference

Declaration of the [Sphere](#) concrete 3D shape.

```
#include "Shape3d.h"  
#include <iostream>  
#include <cmath>
```

Include dependency graph for Sphere.h:



Classes

- class [Sphere](#)
Concrete implementation of a three-dimensional sphere.

5.2.1 Detailed Description

Declaration of the [Sphere](#) concrete 3D shape.

The [Sphere](#) class implements the [Shape3D](#) interface and provides methods to compute the volume and surface area of a sphere. The class stores the sphere size in the private member `radius` (the radius of the sphere).

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