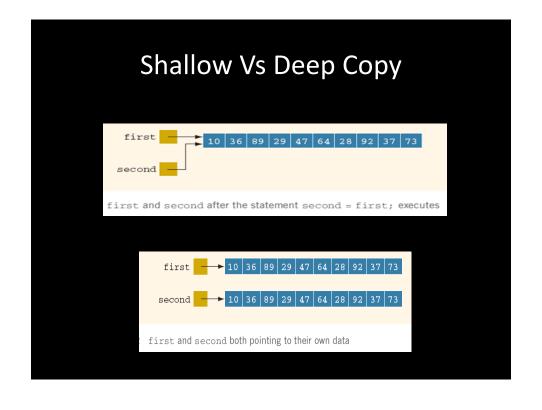
•Copy Constructor •Shallow vs Deep Copy •Private Functions •Constant Data & Functions



Copy Constructor

Copy Constructor

- ➤ Copy constructor are used when:
 - Initializing an object at the time of creation
 - When an object is passed by value to a function

```
Example

void func1(Student student) {
...
}
int main() {
  Student studentA("Ahmad");
  Student studentB = studentA;
  func1(studentA);
}
```

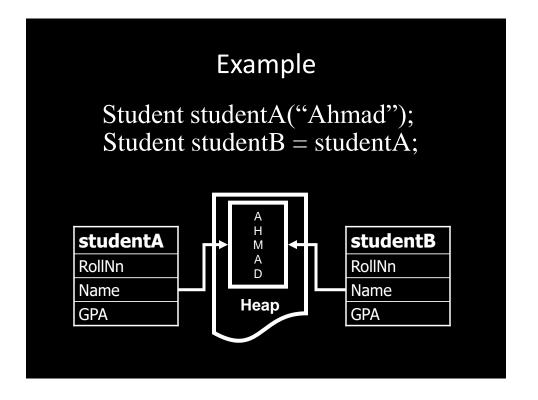
```
Copy Constructor (contd.)

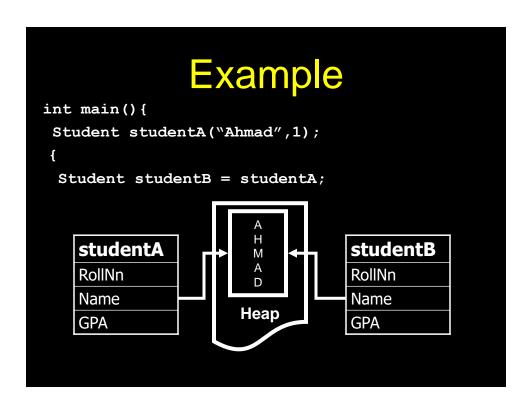
//compiler generated copy
constructor

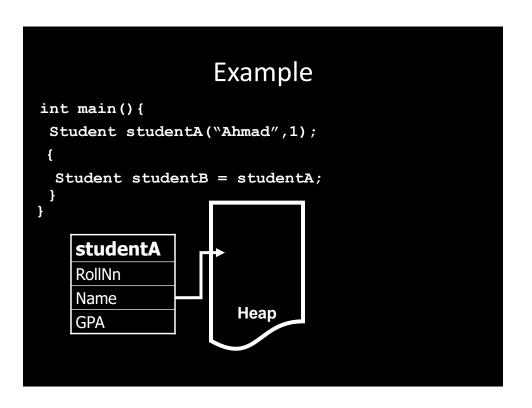
Student::Student(
    const Student &obj) {
    rollNo = obj.rollNo;
    name = obj.name;
    GPA = obj.GPA;
}
//member-wise copy
```

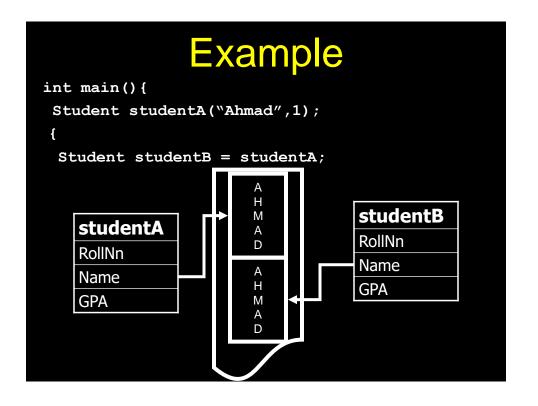
Shallow Copy

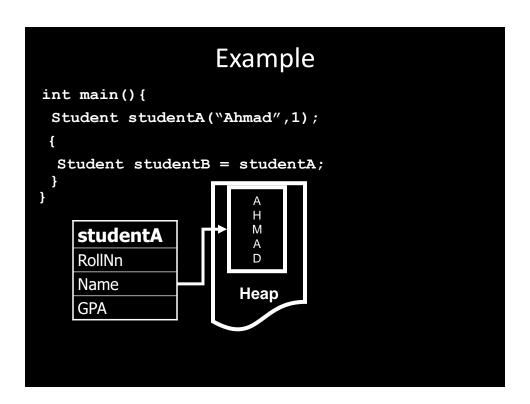
- When we initialize one object with another then the compiler copies state of one object to the other
- This kind of copying is called shallow copying











Copy Constructor (contd.)

- ➤ Copy constructor is normally used to perform deep copy
- ► If we do not make a copy constructor then the compiler performs shallow copy

Destructor

- ➤ Destructor is used to free memory that is allocated through dynamic allocation
- ▶ Destructor is used to perform house keeping operations

Destructor (contd.)

► Destructor is a function with the same name as that of class, but preceded with a tilde

```
Example

class Student
{
    ...
public:
    ~Student() {
        if (name) {
            delete []name;
        }
    }
}
```

Overloading

➤ Destructors cannot be overloaded

Sequence of Calls

- Constructors and destructors are called automatically
- Constructors are called in the sequence in which object is declared
- Destructors are called in reverse order

Example

```
Student::Student(char * aName) {
    ...
    cout << aName << "Cons\n";
}
Student::~Student() {
    cout << name << "Dest\n";
}
};</pre>
```

Example int main() { Student studentB("Ali"); Student studentA("Ahmad"); return 0; }

Example

Output:

Ali Cons

Ahmad Cons

Ahmad Dest

Ali Dest