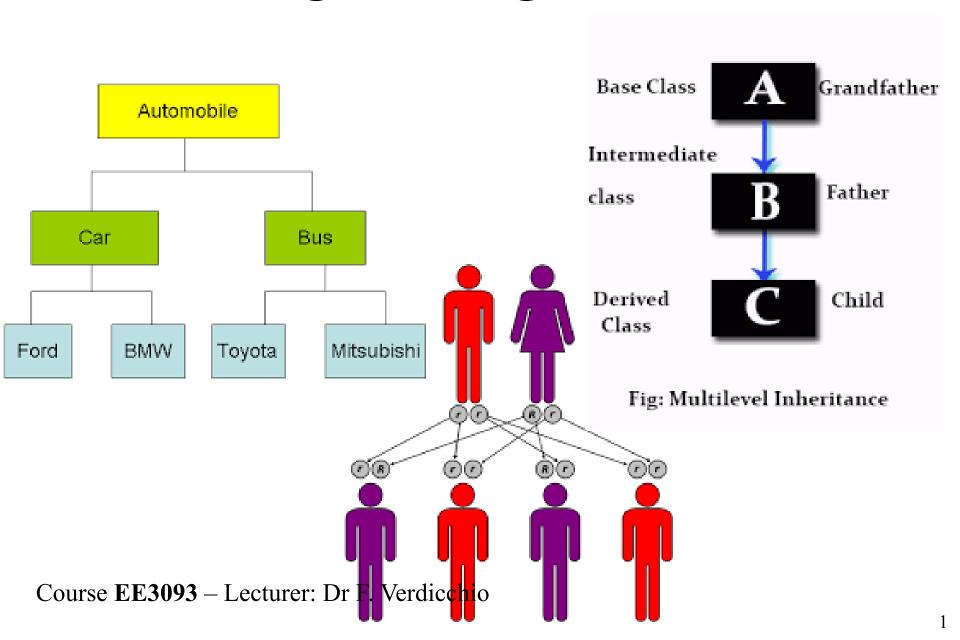
## C/C++ Programming: C++ advan. (1/3)



# Any question?

Relevant topics to ask questions:

• C++ Objects:



#### Start with the intArray class

```
class intArray{
public:
    static const int MAX_SIZE=20;
private:
    // holds the content
    int arrayItemContent[MAX SIZE];
    // indicates if teh element is empty
    bool arrayItemEmpty[MAX SIZE];
    // tot non-empty items
    int tot_items;
    void resetArray() { ... }
    void sortedAppend( int val) { ... }
public:
    // constructor; upon construction the array is "empty".
    intArray() { ... }
    //If position "pos" is a valid position and corresponding item is "empty", return true; false otherwise;
    bool isItemEmpty(int pos) { ... }
    //Check that position "pos" is a valid position for this array; if so return true; false otherwise;
    bool checkPos(int pos) { ... }
    //Insert "val" in position "pos" if this is a valid position and
    // if the corresponding item is "empty", then return true; false otherwise;
    bool insertItem(int val, int pos) { ... }
    int getItem(int pos) { ... }
    //Pint to screen position and value of all "non-empty" elements in the array.
    void printArrayContent() { ... }
    //The number of "non-empty" items in the array (inserted so far by the user);
    int getTotValidItems() {return tot items;}
    //If a "non-empty" item is found in position "pos", its value is written to "val",
    // the item becomes "empty" and true is returned; false otherwise;
    bool removeItemVal(int pos, int& val) { ... }
    //If position "pos" is a valid position for this array, reset the corresponding item (so that it becomes "empty")
    bool resetItem(int pos) { ... }
    void sortArray(bool ascending=true) { ... }
};
```

Start with the intArray class

This class implements a fixed-size array that accommodates integer items; can print out array content; sort array content; etc.

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Start with the intArray class

This class implements a fixed-size array that accommodates integer items; can print out array content; sort array content; etc.

What about a class that: implements a fixed-size array that accommodates integer items within set bounds (min, max); can print out array content; sort array content; etc.

This is a "variation/specialization" of the class above; can we "borrow" from it ?!

```
class intArray {
class intArrayWithBounds: public intArray{ Inheritance
   int min val, max val;
   bool bounds_set;
public:
   intArrayWithBounds(){bounds_set=false;}
   bool setBounds(int inp min val, int inp max val)
       bool result=false;
       if(!bounds_set)
           if(inp_min_val <= inp_max_val)</pre>
                                                          Derived class
               min_val=inp_min_val;
               max_val=inp_max_val;
                                                          (inheriting from
           else
                                                         the base class)
               min_val=inp_max_val;
               max val=inp min val;
           bounds set=true;
           result=true;
       return result;
   bool insertItem(int val, int pos)
       if(bounds set)
           if(val<min val)
               val=min_val;
           if(val>max val)
               val=max val;
       return intArray::insertItem(val, pos);
};
```

```
class intArray {
class intArrayWithBounds : public intArray Inheritance
protected:
   int min_val, max_val;
   bool bounds set;
public:
   intArrayWithBounds(){bounds_set=false;}
   bool setBounds(int inp min val, int inp max val)
                                                                               Base class
       bool result=false;
       if(!bounds_set)
           if(inp_min_val <= inp_max_val)</pre>
               min_val=inp_min_val;
               max_val=inp_max_val;
           else
               min_val=inp_max_val;
               max val=inp min val;
           bounds_set=true;
           result=true;
       return result;
   bool insertItem(int val, int pos)
       if(bounds set)
           if(val<min val)
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    bool setBounds(int inp min val, int inp max val)
        bool result=false;
        if(!bounds_set)
            if(inp min val <= inp max val)</pre>
                min_val=inp_min_val;
                max val=inp max val;
            else
                min_val=inp_max_val;
                max val=inp min val;
            bounds set=true;
            result=true;
        return result;
    bool insertItem(int val, int pos)
        if(bounds_set)
            if(val<min val)
                val=min_val;
            if(val>max val)
                val=max val;
        return intArray::insertItem(val, pos);
};
```

An object of the derived class comprises all the member variables and functions of the base class.

```
class intArray { ... };
class intArrayWithBounds: public intArray{ Inheritance
    int min_val, max_val;
    bool bounds set;
public:
    intArrayWithBounds(){bounds_set=false;}
    bool setBounds(int inp_min_val, int inp_max_val)
        bool result=false;
        if(!bounds_set)
            if(inp_min_val <= inp_max_val)</pre>
                min_val=inp_min_val;
                max_val=inp_max_val;
            else
                min_val=inp_max_val;
                max_val=inp_min_val;
            bounds_set=true;
            result=true;
        return result;
    bool insertItem(int val, int pos)
        if(bounds_set)
            if(val<min_val)</pre>
                val=min_val;
            if(val>max_val)
                val=max val;
        return intArray::insertItem(val, pos);
```

An object of the derived class comprises all the member variables and functions of the base class. In addition, the derived class can introduce any member variable / functions of its own

```
class intArray {
class intArrayWithBounds : public intArray{ Inheritance
    int min_val, max_val;
    bool bounds set;
public:
    intArrayWithBounds(){bounds_set=false;}
    bool setBounds(int inp min val, int inp max val)
        bool result=false;
        if(!bounds_set)
            if(inp_min_val <= inp_max_val)</pre>
               min_val=inp_min_val;
               max_val=inp_max_val;
            else
               min_val=inp_max_val;
               max val=inp min val;
            bounds set=true;
            result=true;
        return result;
   bool insertItem(int val, int pos)
        if(bounds set)
            if(val<min val)
               val=min_val;
            if(val>max val)
               val=max val;
        return intArray::insertItem(val, pos);
};
```

In this case: boundaries (min, max) flag (boundaries set)

```
class intArray { ...
class intArrayWithBounds : public intArray{ Inheritance
protected:
     nt_min_val,_max_val;
    bool bounds_set;
public:
    intArrayWithBounds(){bounds_set=false;}
    bool setBounds(int inp_min_val, int inp_max_val)
        bool result=false;
                                                            In this case:
        if(!bounds_set)
            if(inp_min_val <= inp_max_val)</pre>
                                                            constructor;
               min_val=inp_min_val;
               max_val=inp_max_val;
                                                            setBounds(...)
           else
               min_val=inp_max_val;
               max_val=inp_min_val;
                                                            (overloaded) insetItem(...)
           bounds_set=true;
           result=true;
        return result;
    bool insertItem(int val, int pos)
        if(bounds_set)
           if(val<min val)</pre>
               val=min_val;
           if(val>max_val)
               val=max_val;
        return intArray::insertItem(val, pos);
```

```
Inheritance
class intArrayWithBounds : public intArray{
protected:
    int min_val, max_val;
    bool bounds set;
  intArrayWithBounds(){bounds_set=false;}
    bool setBounds(int inp min val, int inp max val)
        bool result=false;
        if(!bounds_set)
            if(inp_min_val <= inp_max_val)</pre>
               min_val=inp_min_val;
               max val=inp max val;
            else
               min_val=inp_max_val;
               max val=inp min val;
            bounds set=true;
            result=true;
        return result;
    bool insertItem(int val, int pos)
        if(bounds set)
            if(val<min val)</pre>
               val=min_val;
            if(val>max val)
               val=max val;
        return intArray::insertItem(val, pos);
};
```

class intArray { ... };

#### Constructor:

When the derived object is instantiated the following happens:

- The constructor of the base class is called (automatically)
- The constructor of the derived class is called

```
class intArray { ...
class intArrayWithBounds : public intArray{ Inheritance
protected:
    int min_val, max_val;
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public:
    intArrayWithBounds(){bounds set=false;}
    bool setBounds(int inp_min_val, int inp_max_val)
        bool result=false;
        if(!bounds_set)
            if(inp_min_val <= inp_max_val)</pre>
               min_val=inp_min_val;
               max_val=inp_max_val;
            else
               min_val=inp_max_val;
               max val=inp min val;
            bounds_set=true;
            result=true;
        return result:
    bool insertItem(int val, int pos)
        if(bounds_set)
            if(val<min val)
               val=min_val;
            if(val>max val)
               val=max val;
        return intArray::insertItem(val, pos);
};
```

setBounds(...)

→ Verifies and accepts (only once) bounds (min. max) for valid inputs

```
class intArray { ...
class intArrayWithBounds : public intArray{ Inheritance
protected:
   int min_val, max_val;
   bool bounds set;
public:
   intArrayWithBounds(){bounds_set=false;}
   bool setBounds(int inp min val, int inp max val)
       bool result=false;
       if(!bounds_set)
            if(inp min val <= inp max val)
               min_val=inp_min_val;
               max val=inp max val;
           else
               min_val=inp_max_val;
               max val=inp min val;
           bounds set=true;
           result=true;
       return result;
    bool insertItem(int val, int pos)
       if(bounds_set)
           if(val<min val)
               val=min_val;
           if(val>max val)
               val=max val;
       return intArray::insertItem(val, pos);
```

(overloaded) insetItem(...) same declaration as the function in the parent class (does not have to be for an overloaded function — inputs may differ);

```
class intArray { ... };
class intArrayWithBounds: public intArray{ Inheritance
protected:
   int min_val, max_val;
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           if(val<min val)
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       return intArray::insertItem(val, pos);
};
```

(overloaded) insetItem(...) same declaration as the function in the parent class (does not have to be for an overloaded function – inputs may differ);

Clips the input (val) to stay within the set bounds (min, max)

```
class intArray { ... };
class intArrayWithBounds : public intArray{ Inheritance
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   int min_val, max_val;
   bool bounds set;
public:
   intArrayWithBounds(){bounds set=false;}
   bool setBounds(int inp min val, int inp max val)
       bool result=false;
       if(!bounds set)
           if(inp min val <= inp max val)</pre>
               min val=inp min val;
               max val=inp max val;
           else
               min_val=inp_max_val;
               max val=inp min val;
           bounds set=true;
           result=true;
       return result;
   bool insertItem(int val, int pos)
       if(bounds set)
           if(val<min val)
               val=min_val;
           if(val>max val)
               val=max val;
       return intArray::insertItem(val,
```

};

(overloaded) insetItem(...) same declaration as the function in the parent class (does not have to be for an overloaded function – inputs may differ);

Clips the input (val) to stay within the set bounds (min, max);

Then call the base-class input function with the "restricted" input val

```
class intArray { ... };
class intArrayWithBounds: public intArray{ Inheritance
protected:
    int min_val, max_val;
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        if(!bounds set)
            if(inp min val <= inp max val)</pre>
                min val=inp min val;
                max val=inp max val;
            else
                min_val=inp_max_val;
                max val=inp min val;
            bounds set=true;
            result=true;
        return result;
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            if(val<min val)
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(overloaded) insetItem(...) same declaration as the function in the parent class (does not have to be for an overloaded function – inputs may differ);

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Then call the base-class input function with the "restricted" input val

## Inheritance: test

```
Jvoid test_intArray()
 €
     intArray testarray;
     for (int pos = 0; pos < intArray::MAX SIZE; pos++)
         int val = rand() % 100;
         testarray.insertItem(val, pos);
     testarray.printArrayContent();
     cout << endl;
     testarray.sortArray();
     testarray.printArrayContent();
                                    ]void test intArray()
                                        intArrayWithBounds testarray;
                                        testarray.setBounds(10, 50);
                                        for (int pos = 0; pos < intArray::MAX SIZE; pos++)
                                            int val = rand() % 100;
                                            testarray.insertItem(val, pos);
                                        testarray.printArrayContent();
                                        cout << endl;
                                        testarray.sortArray();
                                        testarray.printArrayContent();
```

# Any question?

