Activity No. <2>	
<hands-on 2.1="" activity="" allocation="" and="" arrays,="" dynamic="" memory="" pointers=""></hands-on>	
Course Code: CPE010	Program: Computer Engineering
Course Title: Data Structures and Algorithms	Date Performed: Sept 11, 2024
Section: CPE21S4	Date Submitted: Sept 13, 2024
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6. Output	

Screenshot

```
Constructor Called.
Copy Constructor Called
Constructor Called.
Destructor Called.
Destructor Called.
Destructor Called.
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Observation it shows that the constructor was used 2 times and 1 for copy constructor and the destructor was called after everything was done

Table 2-1. Initial Driver Program

Screenshot

```
Constructor Called.
Constructor Called.
Constructor Called.
Constructor Called.
Constructor Called.
Destructor Called.
Destructor Called.
Destructor Called.
Destructor Called.
Destructor Called.
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Observation The constructor was used 5 times because there were 5 values for name and age.

Table 2-2. Modified Driver Program with Student Lists

Loop A

```
int main() {
  34 const size_t j = 5;
  36 Student studentList[j] = {};
37 std::string namesList[j] = {"Carly", "Freddy", "Sam", "Zack", "Cody"};
38 int ageList[j] = {15, 16, 18, 19, 16};
  40 - for(int i = 0; i < j; i++){ //Loop A
41 Student *ptr = new Student(namesList[i], ageList[i]);
  42 studentList[i] = *ptr;
v 🖍 💷 😘 🥦
                                                                                 input
Constructor Called.
Destructor Called.
Destructor Called.
Destructor Called.
Destructor Called.
Destructor Called.
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Observation the loop is used to create objects in the array of students

Loop B

```
int main() {
  34 const size_t j = 5;
  36 Student studentList[j] = {};
37 std::string namesList[j] = {"Carly", "Freddy", "Sam", "Zack", "Cody"};
38 int ageList[j] = {15, 16, 18, 19, 16};
  41 for(int i = 0; i < j; i++){ //loop B
42 studentList[i].printDetails();
input
 Constructor Called.
Constructor Called.
Constructor Called.
Constructor Called.
Constructor Called.
John Doe 18
Destructor Called.
Destructor Called.
Destructor Called.
Destructor Called.
Destructor Called.
 ...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Observation it will print the students list if the names and age are initialized

```
40 - for(int i = 0; i < j; i++){ \frac{1}{l} / loop A}
   41 Student *ptr = new Student(namesList[i], ageList[i]);
   42 studentList[i] = *ptr;
   43 H
   44 - for(int i = 0; i < j; i++){ //loop B}
   45 studentList[i].printDetails();
   46 }
   47
   48 return 0;
   49
  input
 Constructor Called.
 Carly 15
 Freddy 16
 Sam 18
 Zack 19
 Cody 16
 Destructor Called.
 Destructor Called.
 Destructor Called.
 Destructor Called.
 Destructor Called.
 ...Program finished with exit code 0
 Press ENTER to exit console.
Output
```

Table 2-3. Final Driver Program

Observation after putting the names and age in an array the students were printed out

```
7. Supplementary Activity
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
class Item {
public:
  virtual ~Item() {}
  virtual double calculateTotalCost() const = 0;
  virtual void printDetails() const = 0;
  virtual const string& getName() const = 0;
};
class Fruit : public Item {
private:
  string name;
  double price;
  int quantity;
public:
  // Constructor
  Fruit(const string& name, double price, int quantity)
     : name(name), price(price), quantity(quantity) {}
  // Calculate total cost
  double calculateTotalCost() const {
     return price * quantity;
  // Print details
  void printDetails() const override {
     cout << "Fruit: " << name << ", Price: PHP " << price
        << ", Quantity: " << quantity << ", Total cost: PHP " << calculateTotalCost() << endl;
  }
  // Accessor for name
  const string& getName() const {
     return name;
};
class Vegetable : public Item {
```

```
private:
  string name;
  double price;
  int quantity;
public:
  // Constructor
  Vegetable(const string& name, double price, int quantity)
     : name(name), price(price), quantity(quantity) {}
  // Calculate total cost
  double calculateTotalCost() const {
     return price * quantity;
  }
  // Print details
  void printDetails() const override {
     cout << "Vegetable: " << name << ", Price: PHP " << price
        << ", Quantity: " << quantity << ", Total cost: PHP " << calculateTotalCost() << endl;
  }
  // Accessor for name
  const string& getName() const {
     return name;
};
// Function to calculate total sum of all items
double TotalSum(Item* groceryList[], int numItems) {
  double total = 0.0:
  for (int i = 0; i < numltems; ++i) {
     total += groceryList[i]->calculateTotalCost();
  return total;
int main() {
  // Create instances of Fruit and Vegetable
  Item* apple = new Fruit("Apple", 10, 7);
  Item* banana = new Fruit("Banana", 10, 8);
  Item* broccoli = new Vegetable("Broccoli", 60, 12);
  Item* lettuce = new Vegetable("Lettuce", 50, 10);
  // Create an array of pointers to Item (Fruit and Vegetable)
  const int maxItems = 4;
  int numltems = 4;
  Item* groceryList[maxItems] = {apple, banana, broccoli, lettuce};
  // Display all details
  for (int i = 0; i < numltems; ++i) {
```

```
groceryList[i]->printDetails();
// Calculate and display total cost
double totalCost = TotalSum(groceryList, numItems);
cout << "Total cost of groceries: PHP " << totalCost << endl;
for (int i = 0; i < numltems; ++i) {
  if (groceryList[i]->getName() == "Broccoli") {
     // Delete the item
     delete groceryList[i];
     // Shift remaining items left to fill the gap
     for (int j = i; j < numltems - 1; ++j) {
        groceryList[j] = groceryList[j + 1];
     groceryList[numItems - 1] = nullptr; // Optional: Set last item to nullptr
     --numItems; // Update the number of items
     break; // Exit loop after removing the item
  }
}
// Display details after removing Broccoli
cout << "\nGrocery list after removing Broccoli:" << endl;
for (int i = 0; i < numltems; ++i) {
  groceryList[i]->printDetails();
}
// Calculate and display total cost after removal
totalCost = TotalSum(groceryList, numltems);
cout << "Total cost of groceries: PHP " << totalCost << endl;
// Clean up remaining items
for (int i = 0; i < numltems; ++i) {
  delete groceryList[i];
return 0;
```

```
Fruit: Apple, Price: PHP 10, Quantity: 7, Total cost: PHP 70
Fruit: Banana, Price: PHP 10, Quantity: 8, Total cost: PHP 80

Vegetable: Broccoli, Price: PHP 60, Quantity: 12, Total cost: PHP 720

Vegetable: Lettuce, Price: PHP 50, Quantity: 10, Total cost: PHP 500

Total cost of groceries: PHP 1370

Grocery list after removing Broccoli:
Fruit: Apple, Price: PHP 10, Quantity: 7, Total cost: PHP 70

Fruit: Banana, Price: PHP 10, Quantity: 8, Total cost: PHP 80

Vegetable: Lettuce, Price: PHP 50, Quantity: 10, Total cost: PHP 500

Total cost of groceries: PHP 650

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

8. Conclusion

- I learned that Constructor can be used to initialize objects, and destructor are mostly used to delete data in the memory
- I was able to understand the procedure and what constructor and destructor are used in a class.
- This supplementary Activity was hard since it has a lot of code to do and problems to fix
- I think I did okay since I was able to learn something and understand the codes. I should try practicing in creating copy constructors and copy assignment operators.

9. Assessment Rubric