```
//构造函数,友元函数,成员函数的简单实现
#define_CRT_SECURE_NO_WARNINGS
#indude-clostream>
using namespace std;
#define MAXV 100
                      this->password = password;
                             );
int Box::county = 0;
class Bigbox :public Box
                                                          int password;
                                                   main()
                                                   Box b(10.0, 5.0); write width(b, 5.0); Bigbox a(1, 7, 3, 4); write width(b, 5.12); a print_box(f); cout << "TOTLE BOX NUM" << Box::county << end];
                             //构造函数,成尺函数,成尺函数的简单实现
#define_CRT_SECURE_NO_WARNINGS
#include <iostream>
using namespace skf;
#define MAVV 100
class Box
                                                      IIC 

statistic for county;

doubtle leng;

Boo(cloude leng) sen(leng, bulge) sen(leng, bulge) (county++;) //构造函数函数体。要如问函数体

Boo(cloude leng, southe leng) sen(leng, bulge) sen(leng, bulge) (county++;) //构造函数函数体。要如问函数体

Boo(cloude leng, southe leng) sen(leng, bulge) sen(leng, b
                             {
    this->password = password;
}
private:
double width;
int password;
                      a.width = width;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      ord):Box(I, high), password(password) {};
                         int main()
                                                Box b(10.0, 5.0);
write_width(b, 5.0);
Bigbox a(1, 2, 3, 4);
write_width(a, 5.12);
a.print_box();
cout << "TOTIE BOX NUM" << Box::county << end);
                      return 0;
                      //特别注意,
adefine_CRT_SCURE_NO_WARNINGS
Bindude clotheam>
Bindude ccstring> // 包含stcpy所需头文件
using namespace sid;
adefine MAXV 100
int main()
                                                   char aaa[] = "good";
const char* bbb = "hollo";
                                                      char ddd[MAXV];
strcpy(ddd, bbb);
                                                      //char*ccc; //福潔的。char*必须被定义成const char*,即指向
//strcpy(ccc, bbb); //这里就报错,说指向的数据不能被修改
cout <<cc<< end;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             /子存本字重量(常度符片)
adefine_CRT_SECURE_NO_WARNINGS
afforcide contreamo
   ### Adding CRT SCURE NO_WARNINGS Binclude costramo Binclude costramo Binclude costramo // Binclude costramo // Binclude CRT SCURE /
                                char aaa[] = "good";
const char* bbb = "hollo";
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          //strop(eas,*i11");

//原語。因为此对aa是一个指向const char * 类型的部针,所能为常量,不能被
//eba* * 类型可以且根据
//ebb* = (char*|*111*)

//语说、数组名是指针常量,即char* const ptr 不能对其制造 > 数值 意味着指向的改变
                                   char ddd[MAXV];
strcpy(ddd, bbb);
bbb = "okay";
cout << bbb << edd;
//数组搭针类型通过strcpy修改
//const char* 类型得直接修改
return 0;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          strcpy(bbb, "111");
cout << "ccc=" << ccc << endl;
cout << "bbb=" << bbb << endl;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    //数组地址是一常量,无法被修改
astine_CRI_SEUB_NO_WARNINGS
Binclude doubtrains
Binclude cottompy // 但含stray/所需头文件
using namespace did.
astine MANV 100
left main()
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
//指针数组->用于存字符串数组(存每个字符串的首地址)
Bedfre_CRT_SECUR_NO_WARRINGS
BROUGH GOOTERD

BROUGH CETURE() 相负的rop/所需头文件
     }
cout << endl;
for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
{
cout << (a[i]) << endl;;
      }
//注意:a(i)的值为第个字符串的首地址,*a(i)仍然是地址,为第·个字符串的第一个元素即a(i)(o)的地址!**a(i)是a(i)(o)的值!!!
```

//含指针成员的构造函数和复制构造函数(含有指针成员不能用默认构造函数,需 要手动为字符数组分配新的地址空间,并进行赋值。如果直接a.name = "hallo"也 是错的(没分配内存))

```
as Stul
dular framme;
int ti,
Sendi / 運転的不合参数的构造函数;注意写法类名(0):中间设有音号分隔!!!
Sendi / 運転的不合参数的构造函数;注意写法类名(0):中间设有音号分隔!!!
stroy(this-iname, name);
      Stu a["hallo",15];
Stu b(a);
Stu c;
//c.name = "haha"; 错误! name还未被分配内存,无法对其赋值!
      return 0;
```

```
//双目运算符重载!! 虚数加减法
addrine_CRT_SECURE_NO_WARNINGS
Blinclude slottream>
Blinclude sctrings // 包含strey所需头文件
using namespace std;
class Co... {
    public
    public
    docabile t;
    docabile t;
    Complete the control to the control t
                                                                                                     return Com(r - a.r, i - a.i);
```

```
//其他类的对象做本类的成员书上P253

steine GUT SCURL NO_WANNIOS

and Cutting // 图含stray所需单文种

uniqual scurrage

and uniqual
```

//**对象指针做成员**adefine_CRT_SECURE_NO_WARNINGS
Binclude diostream>
Binclude extrings // 包含strcpy所需头文件
using namespace std;
#define MAXV 100 kass Point { public.
Point[int x = 0, int y = 0] : x|x|, y|y| { cout << "Point[int x = 0, int y = 0] : x|x|, y|y| { cout << "Point[int x = 0, int y = 0] : x|x|, y|y| { cout << "Point[int x = 0, int y = 0] : x|x|, y|y| { cout << "Point[int x = 0, int y = 0] : x|x|, y|y| { cout << "Point[int x = 0, int y = 0] : x|x|, y|y| { cout << "Y| << y << "] << endit; |z|
| class Rec |
| public: x | int y 1, int x 2, int y 2 |
| (Pab 50分配 Point 对象,并让 p 1和 p 2 器针指向它们
p 1 new Point(x1, y 1):
| p 2 new Point(x2, y 2):
| cout << "Rec 构造函数" << end;

//一、派生类无法继承基类的折构函数,所以需要自己来写

```
| Pack | Pack
```

```
### The Part of Part
```

模板:加强版的重载,允许使用不同类型的参数在同一个函数下操作:比如线如果不用模板的 透,那么char型,int型,float型都需要单独定义各自的线,造成大量冗余。

```
Rinclude columnary

Rinclude columnary / 旧含数 tray / 旧念 tray / 旧念
```



<mark>//二维数组值得注意的点!!!</mark> #include dostream> #include dstream> #include dstring>

process of the process of the

<mark>//通过友元函数来修改对象的值</mark>牛头人

```
addition_CCT_SCURE_NO_VARANNOS
```