

程序设计实习

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this 指针

C++程序到C程序的翻译

```
class CCar {
 public:
        int price;
        void SetPrice(int p);
void CCar::SetPrice(int p)
 { price = p; }
int main()
       CCar car;
       car.SetPrice(20000);
       return 0;
```

```
struct CCar {
       int price;
void SetPrice(struct CCar * this,
        int p)
   this->price = p; }
int main() {
        struct CCar car;
        SetPrice( & car,
       20000);
        return 0;
```

▶其作用就是指向成员函数所作用 的对象

上非静态成员函数中可以直接使用this来代表指向该函数 作用的对象的指针。

```
class Complex {
 public:
  double real, imag;
  void Print() { cout << real << "," << imag ; }</pre>
  Complex(double r,double i):real(r),imag(i)
  Complex AddOne()
     this->real ++; //等价于 real ++;
                                       int main() {
     this->Print(); //等价于 Print
                                          Complex c1(1,1),c2(0,0);
     return * this;
                                          c2 = c1.AddOne():
                                          return 0;
                                       }//输出 2,1
```

```
class A
         int i;
 public:
         void Hello() { cout << "hello" << endl; }</pre>
int main()
        A * p = NULL;
        p->Hello(); //结果会怎样?
```

```
class A
          int i;
  public:
          void Hello() { cout << "hello" << endl; }</pre>
    → void Hello(A * this) { cout << "hello" << endl; }
int main()
          A * p = NULL;
          p \rightarrow Hello(); \rightarrow Hello(p);
} // 输出: hello
```

```
class A
         int i;
 public:
          void Hello() { cout << i << "hello" << endl; }
}; → void Hello(A * this ) { cout << this->i << "hello"
         << endl; }
 //this若为NULL,则出错!!
int main()
         A * p = NULL;
         p \rightarrow Hello(); \rightarrow Hello(p);
  // 输出: hello
```

this指针和静态成员函数

静态成员函数中不能使用 this 指针!

因为静态成员函数并不具体作用与某个对象!

因此,静态成员函数的真实的参数的个数,就是程序中写出的参数个数!