TI DSP, MCU 및 Xilinx Zynq FPGA 프로그래밍 전문가 과정

강사 - Innova Lee(이상훈) gcccompil3r@gmail.com 학생 - GJ (박현우) uc820@naver.com

목차

C++ 프로그래밍

- 1) constructor
- 2) friend & template
- 3) inheritance & counter
- 4) operator

1) constructor

생성자(constructor)

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class A{
    public :
        A(void) {
            cout << "A() Call" << endl;
       A(int i) {
            cout << "A(int i) Call" << endl;
       A(const A& a) { // 객체 받을 때 사용법.
            cout << "A(const A & a) Call" << endl;
};
int main (void) {
   A obj1;
   A obj2(10);
   A obj3(obj2);
    return 0;
```

복사 생성자 (copy_constructor)

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Point{
    int x,y;
    public :
        Point(int _x, int _y) {
             y = y;
    void ShowData(void) {
        cout << x << ' ' << y << endl;
1 t
int main(void) {
    Point p1(10, 20);
    Point p2(p1);
    p1.ShowData();
    p2.ShowData();
    return 0:
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string.h>
using namespace std;
|class Person{
    char *name;
    char *phone;
public:
    Person(char * name, char * phone);
    Person(const Person& p);
    ~Person();
    void ShowData();
Person::Person(char * name, char * phone) {
    name = new char[strlen( name) + 1];
    strcpy(name, name);
    phone = new char[strlen(_phone) + 1];
    strcpy(phone, phone);
Person::~Person(void) { // destroutor
    delete []name;
    delete []phone;
Person::Person(const Person& p) {
    name = new char[strlen(p.name) + 1];
    strcpy(name, p.name);
    phone = new char[strlen(p.phone) + 1];
    strcpy(phone, p.phone);
|void Person::ShowData(void) {
    cout << "name : " << name << endl;
    cout << "phone : " << phone << endl;
lint main (void) {
    Person p1("Jo", "011-9272-6323");
    Person p2 = p1;
    p1.ShowData();
    p2.ShowData();
    return 0;
```

1) constructor

복사 생성자 (copy_constructor_method)

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class A{
    int val;
public:
    A(int i) {
        cout << "A(int i) Call" << endl;</pre>
        val = i;
    A(const A& a) {
        cout << "A(const A& a) Call" << endl;</pre>
        val = a.val;
    void ShowData(void) {
        cout << "val : " << val << endl;
};
void function(A a) {
    a.ShowData();
int main (void) {
   A obj (30);
    function(obj);
    return 0;
```

복사 생성자 (copy_constructor_return)

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class A{
    int val;
public:
    A(int i) {
        cout << "A(int i) Call" << endl;</pre>
        val = i;
    A(const A& a) {
        cout << "A(const A& a) Call" << endl;</pre>
        val = a.val;
    void ShowData(void) {
        cout << "val : " << val << endl;
};
A function (A& a) {
    return a:
int main (void) {
    A a(10);
    function(a).ShowData();
    return 0:
```

2) friend & template

friend

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class A{
    private:
        int data;
        friend class B;
};
class B{
    public:
        void SetData(A& a, int data) {
            a.data = data;
};
int main (void) {
    Aa;
    Bb;
    b.SetData(a, 10);
    return 0;
```

template

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

template <typename T>
T Add(T a, T b) {
    return a+b;
}

int main(void) {
    cout << Add(10,20) << endl;
    cout << Add(1.1, 2.2) << endl;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

3) Inheritance & counter

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string.h>
using namespace std;
class Person{
    int age;
    char name [20];
public:
    int GetAge(void) const{
        return age;
    const char *GetName(void) const{ // const 함수 오버로딩
        return name:
    Person(int _age = 1, char *_name = "noname") {
        age = age;
        strcpy(name, name);
};
class Student: public Person{
    char major[20];
public:
    Student(char * major) {
        strcpy(major, major);
    const char *GetMajor(void) const{
        return major;
    void ShowData(void) const{
        cout << "name : " << GetName() << endl;
        cout << "age : " << GetAge() << endl;</pre>
        cout << "major : " << GetMajor() << endl;
};
int main (void) {
    Student Park("Computer Science");
    Park.ShowData();
    return 0;
```

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Counter{
private:
    int val:
public:
    Counter (void) {
        val = 0;
    void Print(void) {
        cout << val << endl;
    friend void SetVal(Counter &c, int val);
1;
void SetVal(Counter &c, int val) {
    c.val = val;
int main(void) {
    Counter cnt;
    cnt.Print();
    SetVal(cnt, 2002);
    cnt.Print();
    return 0;
```

4) Operator 1

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Point{
private:
    int x,y;
public:
    Point(int x = 0, int y = 0) : x(x), y(y) {} // :
   void ShowPosition(void);
   void operator + (int val);
1;
void Point::ShowPosition(void) {
    cout << x << " " << y <<endl;
void Point::operator+(int val) {
    x += val;
    v += val;
int main (void) {
    Point p(3,4);
    p.ShowPosition();
    p.operator + (10);
    p.ShowPosition();
    return 0;
```

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Point{
    private:
        int x,y;
    public:
        Point(int x = 0, int y = 0) : x(x), y(y) {}
        void ShowPosition(void);
        Point operator + (const Point& p);
1;
void Point::ShowPosition(void) {
    cout << x << " " << y << endl;
|Point Point::operator + (const Point& p) {
    Point temp(x + p.x, y + p.y);
    return temp;
int main (void) {
    Point p1(1,2);
    Point p2(3,7);
    Point p3 = p1 + p2;
    p3.ShowPosition();
    return 0;
```

4) Operator 2

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Point{
private:
    int x,y;
public:
    Point(int x = 0, int y = 0) : x(x), y(y) {}
    void ShowPosition(void);
    Point& operator++(void); // (void) 전위 연산 (int) 후위
    friend Point& operator -- (Point& p);
1;
void Point::ShowPosition(void) {
    cout << x << " " << y << endl;
Point& Point::operator++(void) {
    x++;
    y++;
    return *this:
Point& operator -- (Point& p) {
    p.x--;
    p.y--;
    return p;
int main (void) {
    Point p(3,7);
    ++p;
    p.ShowPosition();
    --p;
    p.ShowPosition();
    ++ (++p);
    p.ShowPosition();
    --(a--);
    p.ShowPosition();
    return 0;
```

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Point{
private:
    int x,y;
public:
    Point(int x = 0, int y = 0) : x(x), y(y) {}
    void ShowPosition(void);
    Point& operator++(void); // (void) 전위 연산 (int) 후위
    Point& operator++(int);
};
void Point::ShowPosition(void){
    cout << x << " " << y << endl;
Point& Point::operator++(void) {
    x++;
    y++;
    return *this:
Point& Point::operator++(int) {
// Point temp(x,v);
   // ++(*this); 요약하면 이것도 가능
    x++:
    V++;
    return *this;
int main (void) {
    Point p1(3,7);
    (p1++).ShowPosition();
    p1.ShowPosition();
    Point p2 (33,77);
    (p2++).ShowPosition();
    p2.ShowPosition();
    return 0;
```

4) Operator 3

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Point{
    private:
        int x,y;
    public:
        Point(int x = 0, int y = 0) : x(x), y(y) {}
        void ShowPosition(void);
        Point operator + (int val);
};
void Point::ShowPosition(void) {
    cout << x << " " << y << endl;
Point Point::operator + (int val) {
    Point temp(x + val, y + val);
    return temp;
int main (void) {
    Point p1(3,7);
    Point p2 = p1 + 3;
   p2.ShowPosition();
    return 0;
```

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Point{
    private:
        int x,y;
    public:
        Point(int _x = 0, int _y = 0) : x(_x), y(_y) {}
        void ShowPosition(void);
        Point operator + (int val);
        friend Point operator + (int val, Point& p);
1;
void Point::ShowPosition(void){
    cout << x << " " << y << endl;
Point Point::operator + (int val) {
    Point temp(x + val, y + val);
    return temp;
Point operator + (int val, Point & p) {
    return p + val;
int main(void) {
    Point p1(3,7);
    Point p2 = p1 + 3;
    p2.ShowPosition();
    Point p3 = 7 + p2;
    p3.ShowPosition();
    return 0;
```