

Object Oriented Programming (OOP)

Lecture No. 13

Review

- ▶ Static data members
- ▶ Static member functions
- ▶ Array of objects

Pointer to Objects

- ▶ Pointer to objects are similar as pointer to built-in types
- ▶ They can also be used to dynamically allocate objects

Example

```
class Student{  
...  
public:  
    Studen() ;  
    Student(char * aName) ;  
    void setRollNo(int aNo) ;  
};
```

Example

```
int main() {  
    Student obj;  
    Student *ptr;  
    ptr = &obj;  
    ptr->setRollNo(10);  
    return 0;  
}
```

Allocation with new Operator

- ▶ new operator can be used to create objects at runtime

Example

```
int main() {  
    Student *ptr;  
    ptr = new Student;  
    ptr->setRollNo(10);  
    return 0;  
}
```

Example

```
int main() {  
    Student *ptr;  
    ptr = new Student("Ali");  
    ptr->setRollNo(10);  
    return 0;  
}
```


Example

```
int main()
{
    Student *ptr = new Student[100];
    for(int i = 0; i < 100;i++)
    {
        ptr->setRollNo(10);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Breakup of new Operation

- ▶ new operator is decomposed as follows
 - Allocating space in memory
 - Calling the appropriate constructor

Case Study

Design a class date through which user must be able to perform following operations

- Get and set current day, month and year
- Increment by x number of days, months and year
- Set default date

Attributes

- ▶ Attributes that can be seen in this problem statement are
 - Day
 - Month
 - Year
 - Default date

Attributes

- ▶ The default date is a feature shared by all objects
 - This attribute must be declared a static member

Attributes in Date.h

```
class Date
{
    int day;
    int month;
    int year;
    static Date defaultDate;
...
};
```

Interfaces

- ▶ `getDay`
- ▶ `getMonth`
- ▶ `getYear`
- ▶ `setDay`
- ▶ `setMonth`
- ▶ `setYear`
- ▶ `addDay`
- ▶ `addMonth`
- ▶ `addYear`
- ▶ `setDefaultDate`

Interfaces

- ▶ As the default date is a static member the interface `setDefaultDate` should also be declared static

Interfaces in Date.h

```
class Date{  
...  
public:  
    void setDay(int aDay) ;  
    int getDay() const;  
    void addDay(int x) ;  
    ...  
...  
};
```

Interfaces in Date.h

```
class Date{  
...  
public:  
    static void setDefaultDate(  
int aDay,int aMonth, int aYear);  
...  
};
```

Constructors and Destructors in Date.h

```
Date(int aDay = 0,  
      int aMonth= 0, int aYear= 0);
```

```
~Date(); //Destructor  
};
```

Implementation of Date Class

- ▶ The static member variables must be initialized

```
Date Date::defaultDate (07,3,2005);
```

Constructors

```
Date::Date(int aDay, int aMonth,  
            int aYear)  {  
    if(aDay==0) {  
        this->day = defaultDate.day;  
    }  
    else{  
        setDay(aDay);  
    }  
    //similarly for other members  
}
```

Destructor

- We are not required to do any house keeping chores in destructor

```
Date::~~Date  
{  
}
```

Getter and Setter

```
void Date::setMonth(int a) {  
    if(a > 0 && a <= 12) {  
        month = a;  
    }  
}  
int getMonth() const {  
    return month;  
}
```

addYear

```
void Date::addYear(int x) {  
    year += x;  
    if(day == 29 && month == 2  
        && !leapyear(year)) {  
        day = 1;  
        month = 3;  
    }  
}
```


Helper Function

```
class Date{  
...  
private:  
    bool leapYear(int x) const;  
...  
};
```

Helper Function

```
bool Date::leapYear(int x) const{  
    if((x%4 == 0 && x%100 != 0)  
        || (x%400==0)){  
        return true;  
    }  
    return false;  
}
```

setDefaultDate

```
void Date::setDefaultDate(  
    int d, int m, int y){  
    if(d >= 0 && d <= 31){  
        day = d;  
    }  
    ...  
}
```

Recap