"Obtenir une donne d'un tableau à partir de son index

```
Employee Company::getEmployeeByName(string name) const
{
    for (int i = 0; i < nbEmployees_; i++) {
        if (employees_[i].getName() == name) {
            return employees_[i];
        }
    }
}

/* Return an unknown employee because we didn't
    * find the one we searched for
    */
    return Employee();
}</pre>
```

Augmenter la taille d'une tableau dynamique

```
void Company::addEmployee(Employee &employee)
    if (nbEmployees_ >= capacityEmployees_) {
       // Create a new array that double the current capacity, or
       // that is 10 if we are just starting
       int newCapacity = (capacityEmployees_ > 0) ? capacityEmployees_ * 2 : 10;
        Employee* newArray = new Employee[newCapacity];
        // Copy all the previous employees
                                                Une nouvelle syntaxe pour les if & else
        for (int i = 0; i < nbEmployees_; i++)</pre>
            newArray[i] = employees_[i];
                                               int newCapacity;
                                               If (capacityEmployees_>0) {
        // Free the previous array
                                                  newCapacity = capacityEmployees * 2;
        delete [] employees_;
                                               }
        // Assign the new one
                                               else{
        employees_ = newArray;
                                                 newCapacity = 10;
        capacityEmployees_ = newCapacity;
    // Insert new employee
    employees_[nbEmployees_++] = employee;
```

Effacer une donnée d'un tableau si l'ordre est important