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//      Course: CS2400-60 Computer Science 2
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//      Assignment: Programming Assignment P9.1
//      Date assigned: 11/19/18
//      Date due: 12/6/18
//      Date handed in: 12/4/18
//      Remark: The program tests all functions and separate files.
// Code of savingsAcct.h:
#ifndef savingsAcct_H
#define savingsAcct_H
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class savingsAcct
{
    friend istream& operator>>(istream&, savingsAcct&);
    // Postcondition: the integer values entered by the user are assigned to the data
    // members
    friend ostream& operator<<(ostream&, const savingsAcct&);
    // Postcondition: displays the contents of the class passed to the function
public:
    savingsAcct();
    savingsAcct(string acctNum, double amt);
    // Postcondition: balance is set to the value passed to parameter amt
    static double * getAddressOfVar_annulRate();
    // Postcondition: return the address of static variable annualRate (should the same for all
    // objects!)
    static double getAnnualRate();
    // Postcondition: returns annual interest rate
    static void setAnnualRate(double rate);    // change the annual interest rate
    // Postcondition: annualRate has been changed to the value passed to parameter rate
    void computeIntrest();
    // Interest is computed at the end of each month using monthly interest rate
    // (i.e.,annualRate/12)
    // Postcondition: interest is computed at the end of the month using the current balance
private:
    string acctNo;           // e.g., A1234
    double balance;
    static double annualRate; // classwide; store in a memory location shared by objects
    double interest;         // monthly interest

```

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};  
double savingsAcct::annualRate;  
#endif
```

// Code of savingsAcct.cpp:

```
#include "savingsAcct.h"
#include <cassert>
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <iomanip>
using namespace std;
savingsAcct::savingsAcct()
{
    acctNo = "Nothing";
    balance = 0;
    annualRate = 0;
    interest = 0;
}
savingsAcct::savingsAcct(string acctNum, double amt)
{
    acctNo = acctNum;
    balance = amt;
}
istream& operator>>(istream& in, savingsAcct &x)
{
    in >> x.acctNo >> x.balance;
    return in;
}
ostream& operator<<(ostream& out, const savingsAcct &x)
{
    cout << fixed << setprecision(2);
    out << "Account No: " << x.acctNo << endl;
    out << "  Balance: $ " << x.balance << endl;
    out << "  Interest: $ " << setw(7) << x.interest << endl;
    return out;
}
double *savingsAcct::getAddressOfVar_annulRate()
{
    double *address;
    address = &(annualRate);
    return address;
}
double savingsAcct::getAnnualRate()
```

```
{  
    return annualRate;  
}  
void savingsAcct::setAnnualRate(double rate)  
{  
    annualRate = rate;  
}  
void savingsAcct::computeIntrest()  
{  
    interest = (balance * (1 + (annualRate * 0.0833))) - balance;  
}
```

// Code of main.cpp:

```
#include "savingsAcct.h"
#include "savingsAcct.cpp"
#include <cassert>
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <iomanip>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    cout << "As of now, no object has been declared.\n";
    cout << "However, static data members exist before any object is declared:" << endl;
    cout << "  The address of its storage location: "
        << int(savingsAcct::getAddressOfVar_annulRate()) << endl;
    cout << "          Annual interest rate: " << savingsAcct::getAnnualRate() * 100
        << "%" << endl << endl;
    cout << "Still no object has declared, we now set the interest rate to 1.5%." << endl;
    savingsAcct::setAnnualRate(0.015);
    cout << "  Now, the annual interest rate is: " << savingsAcct::getAnnualRate() * 100
        << "%" << endl << endl;
    cout << "We now declare and initialize 2 savingAcct objects." << endl;
    cout << "We also compute interest at the end of 1st month and display their
    contents:\n\n";
    savingsAcct s1("A1234", 5000), s2("A9876", 8000);
    s1.computeIntrest();
    s2.computeIntrest();
    cout << s1 << endl << endl;
    cout << s2 << endl << endl;
    cout << "We now display the address of static variable annualRate" << endl;
    cout << "  by calling \"getAddressOfVar_annulRate()\" member function" << endl <<
    endl;
    cout << "Via s1: the address of \"annualRate\" is " <<
    int(s1.getAddressOfVar_annulRate())
        << endl;
    cout << "Via s2: the address of \"annualRate\" is " <<
    int(s2.getAddressOfVar_annulRate())
        << endl;
    cout << "Via s1: the address of \"annualRate\" is "
        << int(savingsAcct::getAddressOfVar_annulRate()) << endl;
```

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        cout << "\nIt should be quite clear that static members are indeed \"class-wide!!!\" <<
endl;
        cout << "Note: calling a static member function, \"this\" pointer is not involved!!!\n\n";
return 0;
}

```



The screenshot shows a PuTTY terminal window titled "cs.wpunj.edu - PuTTY". The terminal displays the output of a C++ program. The program first checks the date and directory, then lists files. It then attempts to compile and run a program. The output shows that static data members exist before any object is declared, with the address of the storage location being 143752. The program then sets the annual interest rate to 1.5% and declares and initializes two savingAcct objects. It also computes interest at the end of the 1st month and displays their contents. Finally, it displays the address of the static variable annualRate by calling the getAddressOfVar_annulRate() member function. The output shows that the address of annualRate is 143752 for all three instances (s1, s2, and s1 again). The program concludes with a note that static members are indeed "class-wide!!!" and that the "this" pointer is not involved!!!.

```

cs.wpunj.edu - PuTTY
-bash-3.2$ date
Thu Nov 29 12:34:02 EST 2018
-bash-3.2$ pwd
/students/abdalkam/Assign8
-bash-3.2$ ls
a.out          main.o          savingsAcct.h
main.cpp       savingsAcct.cpp savingsAcct.o
-bash-3.2$ g++ main.o
-bash-3.2$ ls
a.out          main.o          savingsAcct.h
main.cpp       savingsAcct.cpp savingsAcct.o
-bash-3.2$ a.out
As of now, no object has been declared.
However, static data members exist before any object is declared:
    The address of its storage location: 143752
        Annual interest rate: 0%

Still no object has declared, we now set the interest rate to 1.5%.
    Now, the annual interest rate is: 1.5%

We now declare and initialize 2 savingAcct objects.
We also compute interest at the end of 1st month and display their contents:

Account No: A1234
    Balance: $ 5000.00
    Interest: $    6.25

Account No: A9876
    Balance: $ 8000.00
    Interest: $   10.00

We now display the address of static variable annualRate
    by calling "getAddressOfVar_annulRate()" member function

Via s1: the address of "annualRate" is 143752
Via s2: the address of "annualRate" is 143752
Via s1: the address of "annualRate" is 143752

It should be quite clear that static members are indeed "class-wide!!!"
Note: calling a static member function, "this" pointer is not involved!!!
-bash-3.2$

```