CSC2111 Computer Science I Lab

Lab 05

Objectives

- 1. Classes and Data Abstraction
- 2. User-defined classes

Example

 Write a program to define the class circle and implement the basic properties of a circle in a single C++ source file

Solution

```
|#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
using namespace std;
Iclass circle
public:
    void setRadius(double r);//Function to set the radius.
        double getRadius();//Function to return the radius.
        double area();//Function to return the area of a circle.
        circle();//Constructor with a default parameter .The default value of the radius is 0.0;
        circle(double r);//parameterized Constructor. Create a circle with user defined radius.
        bool equal(circle& otherCircle) const;// compare this circle with another circle.
        void printCircle();//Print a circle information.
private:
    double radius;//private variable
};
```

```
//Implementation for the class circle
void circle::setRadius(double r)
{
    if (r >= 0)
        radius = r;
    else
        radius = 0;
}
double circle::getRadius()
    return radius;
double circle::area()
    return 3.1416 * radius * radius;
circle::circle()
    radius = 0;
circle::circle(double r)
    radius = r;
bool circle::equal(circle& otherCircle) const
    return(radius==otherCircle.radius);
void circle::printCircle()
    cout << "The radius of circle is " << radius << endl;</pre>
```

```
//The user program that uses the class circle
int main()
    circle circle1(10);
    circle circle2;
    double radius;
    cout << fixed << showpoint << setprecision(2);</pre>
    cout << "circle1 - "
        << "radius: " << circle1.getRadius()</pre>
        << ", area: " << circle1.area()</pre>
        << endl;
    cout << "circle2 information: ";</pre>
    circle2.printCircle();
    cout << "Enter the radius of a circle: ":
    cin >> radius;
    cout << endl;</pre>
    circle2.setRadius(radius);
    cout << "After setting the radius." << endl;</pre>
    cout << "circle2 - "
        << "radius: " << circle2.getRadius()</pre>
        << ", area: " << circle2.area()
        << endl;
    if (circle1.equal(circle2))
        cout << "circle1 and circle2 are equal! \n";</pre>
    else
        cout << "circle1 and circle2 are unequal! \n";</pre>
    return 0;
}//end main
```

Output

```
circle1 - radius: 10.00, area: 314.16
circle2 information: The radius of circle is 0.00
Enter the radius of a circle: 10

After setting the radius.
circle2 - radius: 10.00, area: 314.16
circle1 and circle2 are equal!
Press any key to continue . . .
```