

## C++上机实验3

### 一、实验目的

1. 了解继承在面向对象程序设计中的重要作用
2. 进一步了解继承与派生的概念
3. 掌握通过继承派生出一个新的类的方法

### 二、实验内容

1. 定义基类point，数据成员x, y(坐标)，构造函数，析构函数，输出x, y的函数get\_point()。  
定义公有派生类circle，数据成员：r(半径)，构造函数，析构函数，输出r的函数get\_circle()。  
主函数定义circle对象c，输出x, y, r。

代码：

```
//problem 1
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
// Base class:point
class point
{
private:
    float x;
    float y;
public:
    point();
```

```

        point(float a, float b);
        void get_point();
        ~point();
};
void point::get_point()
{
    cout << "(" << x << "," << y << ")"<< endl;
}
point::point()
{
    this->x = 0.0;
    this->y = 0.0;
}
point::point(const float a, const float b) : x(a) ,
y(b) {}
point::~~point()
{
}

//Derived class circle
class circle : public point
{
private:
    float r;
public:
    circle(float a1,float b1,float c1);
    void get_circle();
    ~circle();
};
circle::circle(float a1 = 0.0 ,float b1 = 0.0 ,float
c1 = 0.0) : point(b1,c1)
{
    r = a1;

```

```

}
void circle::get_circle()
{
    cout << r << endl;
}
circle::~circle()
{
}
int main()
{
    float rr = 0.0;
    float xx = 0.0;
    float yy = 0.0;
    cout <<"Please input the point of circle:" <<
endl;
    cin >> xx >> yy;
    cout <<"Please input the r of circle:" << endl;
    cin >> rr;
    circle c(rr,xx,yy);
    cout << "The point of circle is:" << endl;
    c.get_point();
    cout <<"The r of circle is:" << endl;
    c.get_circle();
    return 0;
}

```

运行结果:

```

PS D:\Code\C++\Homework\week03> cd "d:\Code\C++\Homework\week03\" ; if ($?) { g++ point.cpp -o point } ; if ($?) { .\point }
Please input the point of circle:
1.1 2.2
Please input the r of circle:
1.2
The point of circle is:
(1.1,2.2)
The r of circle is:
1.2

```

2. 定义基类person，数据成员name, sex, age, 构造函数，析构函数，输出name, sex, age的函数display()。
- 定义公有派生类student，数据成员：num, 构造函数，析构函数，输出name, sex, age, num的函数display()。
- 主函数定义并使用student对象stu。

代码：

```
//problem 2
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;

//Base class : person
class person
{
private:
    string name;
    bool sex;
    int age;
public:
    person();
    person(const string name_,bool sex_,int age_);
    void display();
    ~person();
};

person::person()
{
}

person::person(const string name_,bool sex_,int age_)
{
```

```
        name = name_;
        sex = sex_;
        age = age_;
    }
    void person::display()
    {
        cout << "name: " << name << endl;
        if(sex == 1)
        {
            cout << "sex: " << "male" << endl;
        }
        else
        {
            cout << "sex: " << "femal" << endl;
        }
        cout << "age: " << age << endl;
    }
    person::~~person()
    {
    }
    // Derived class : student
    class student : public person
    {
    private:
        string num;
    public:
        student();
        student(const string name_,bool sex_,int
age_,const string num_);
        void display();
        ~student();
    };
    student::student()
```

```

{
}
student::student(const string name_,bool sex_,int
age_,const string num_) : person(name_,sex_,age_)
{
    num = num_;
}
void student::display()
{
    person::display();
    cout << "num: " << num << endl;
}
student::~~student()
{
}
int main()
{
    student stu("shuwenwei",1,20,"20159100018");
    stu.display();
    return 0;
}

```

运行结果：

```

PS D:\Code\Cpp\Homework\week03> cd "d:\Code\Cpp\Homework\week03\" ; if ($?) { g++ person.cpp -o person } ; if ($?) { .\person }
name: shuwenwei
sex: male
age: 20
num: 20159100018

```

3. 分别声明Teacher(教师)类和Cadre(干部)类，采用多重继承方式由这两个类派生出新的类Teacher\_Cadre类。要求：

在两个基类中都包含一部分相同名字的数据成员name,age,和成员函数display()。

在Teacher类中还包含数据成员title，在Cadre类中包含数据成员

post, 在Teacher\_Cadre中包含数据成员wages。

在派生类Teacher\_Cadre的成员函数show中输出姓名、年龄、职称, 职务与工资。

主函数定义Teacher\_Cadre对象tc, 输出其信息。

代码:

头文件:

```
//teachercadre.h
#ifndef TEACHERCADRE_H_
#define TEACHERCADRE_H_
#include <string>

//Teacher class
class Teacher
{
private:
    std::string name;
    int age;
    std::string title;
public:
    Teacher(/* args */);
    Teacher(const std::string name_,const int
age_,const std::string title_);
    void display();
    ~Teacher();
};
//Cadre class
class Cadre
{
private:
    std::string name;
```

```

        int age;
        std::string post;
public:
        Cadre();
        Cadre(const std::string name_,const int
age_,const std::string post_);
        void display();
        ~Cadre();
};

// Teacher_Cadre class
class Teacher_Cadre:public Teacher,public Cadre
{
private:
        float wages;
public:
        Teacher_Cadre();
        Teacher_Cadre(const std::string name_,
                        const int age_,
                        const std::string title_,
                        const std::string post_,
                        const float wages_);

        void show();
        ~Teacher_Cadre();
};
#endif

```

函数定义:

```

//teachercadre.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include "teachercadre.h"

```



```
//Teacher class
Teacher::Teacher(/* args */)
{
}
Teacher::Teacher(const std::string name_,const int
age_,const std::string title_)
{
    name = name_;
    age = age_;
    title = title_;
}
void Teacher::display()
{
    std::cout << "The name is: " << name <<
std::endl;
    std::cout << "The age is: " << age << std::endl;
    std::cout << "The title is: " << title <<
std::endl;
}
Teacher::~Teacher()
{
}
//Cadre class
Cadre::Cadre()
{
}
Cadre::Cadre(const std::string name_,const int
age_,const std::string post_)
{
    name = name_;
    age = age_;
    post = post_;
```

```

}
void Cadre::display()
{
    std::cout << "The post is: " << post <<
std::endl;
}
Cadre::~Cadre()
{
}
//Teacher_Cadre class
Teacher_Cadre::Teacher_Cadre()
{
}
Teacher_Cadre::Teacher_Cadre(const std::string
name_,
                                const int age_,
                                const std::string title_,
                                const std::string post_,
                                const float wages_) :
    Teacher(name_,age_,title_),
    Cadre(name_,age_,post_)
{
    wages = wages_;
}
void Teacher_Cadre::show()
{
    Teacher::display();//这里应该会重复输出吧
    Cadre::display();
    std::cout << "The wages is: " << wages <<
std::endl;
}
Teacher_Cadre::~Teacher_Cadre()

```

```
{  
}
```

main函数:

```
//main.cpp  
#include <iostream>  
#include "teachercadre.h"  
#include <string>  
using namespace std;  
int main()  
{  
    Teacher_Cadre tc("Wang",40,"Pro","aaa",10000.0);  
    tc.show();  
    return 0;  
}
```

运行结果:

```
PS D:\Code\Cpp\Homework\week03> g++ .\teachercadre.cpp .\main.cpp -o main  
PS D:\Code\Cpp\Homework\week03> .\main.exe  
The name is: Wang  
The age is: 40  
The title is: Pro  
The post is: aaa  
The wages is: 10000
```

### 三、心得体会

通过本次的上机实验，我熟悉了类的继承与多重继承，编写了简单的程序进行实践。加深了对C++的理解。