



## Lecture 23: Classes and header/implementation files

*... and in things that look  
kinda similar to your  
homework*



## Announcements and reminders

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- HW7 posted, due Wednesday March 13, by 11 pm



## Last time on *Intro Computing...*

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We saw...

- How to define different types of **member functions**
  - Getters (accessors) and setters (mutators)
- How to access and mutate (get and set) **data members** from inside and outside of the class
  - That dot notation -- when and how to use it!
- What a **constructor** is, and how to use them!
  - Default constructor, vs
  - Parameterized constructor



# Header files

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Start with our Jedi class all in one function

*jedi\_allInOne.cpp*

header file: `jedi.h`

- the class definition (stencil)
- like a function prototype



# Header files

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***jedi\_allInOne.cpp***

**header file: `jedi.h`**

- the class definition (stencil)
- like a function prototype



```
#ifndef JEDI_H
#define JEDI_H
#include <string>
using namespace std;

class Jedi {
public:
    Jedi();
    Jedi(string s, int h, int p);
    void rest();
    ... other member functions...
private:
    int health;
    int power;
    string name;
};

#endif
```

# Header files

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**Class implementation file:** `jedi.cpp`

→ the actual definitions of the class'  
member functions



# Header files

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Start with our Jedi class all in one function

***jedi\_allInOne.cpp***

**Class implementation file: `jedi.cpp`**

→ the actual definitions of the class'  
member functions



```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include "jedi.h"
using namespace std;
```

```
Jedi::Jedi() {
    health = 0;
    power = 0;
    name = "Padawan";
}

Jedi::Jedi(string s, int h, int p) {
    health = h;
    power = p;
    name = s;
}

void Jedi::rest() {
    health += 1;
}

... other member functions...
```

## Header files

Start with our Jedi class all in one function

*jedi\_allInOne.cpp*

Class implementation file: *jedi.cpp*

→ the actual definitions of  
member functions



```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include "jedi.h"
using namespace std;
```

```
Jedi::Jedi() {
    health = 0;
```

**Fun fact:** `< >` versus `" "`

`<jedi.h>` → searches the **include** path for `jedi.h`

more or less, where the junk native to your C++ would be stored

`"jedi.h"` → starts searching from the **current** directory

→ `"jedi.h"` is the one we want!  
Because it's in the current directory

*... other member functions...*



# Header files

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Start with our Jedi class all in one function

*jedi\_allInOne.cpp*

Driver file: `jedi_withSepFiles.cpp`

- tests constructors/member functions
- checks the data members
- tests **functions that use our class!**



## Header files

Start with our Jedi class all in one function

*jedi\_allInOne.cpp*

**Driver file:** `jedi_withSepFiles.cpp`

- tests constructors/member functions
- checks the data members
- tests **functions that use our class!**



```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include "jedi.h"
using namespace std;

int main() {
```

```
    // test parameterized constructor
    Jedi vader("Darth Vader", 10, 13);
    vader.display();
```

```
    // test default constructor
    Jedi luke;
    luke.display();
```

```
    // test default constructor
    luke.set_name("Luke");
    luke.display();
```

*... other tests of  
member functions...*

# Arrays of Jedis ... or of Jedi? Whatever.

**Example:** Create an array of everyone's favorite Jedis.

Then, write a function to find the most powerful!

→ *jediCouncil.cpp*



# What just happened?!

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We just saw...



- How to define **header** and **implementation** files for our classes
  - **Modularizes** our code → easier to modify later! Keeps things tidy
- How to create **arrays** of our class objects
- ... and how to use these arrays in **functions**
  - Like... I dunno... maybe an array of **Book objects**...?!



