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Lab # 3

Classes using Constructor and Destructor

Objective:

The objective of this lab is to understand the concept of constructors and destructors in C++. By the end of this lab, you should be able to:

- 1. Define and use constructors to initialize objects.
- 2. Understand the difference between default and parameterized constructors.
- 3. Use destructors to clean up resources when an object is destroyed.
- 4. Apply constructors and destructors in real-world scenarios like creating a student database.

1. Constructors

- A constructor is a special member function of a class that is automatically called when an object of the class is created.
- It has the same name as the class and no return type (not even void).
- Constructors are used to initialize the data members of an object.
- Types of Constructors:
 - o Default Constructor: A constructor with no parameters.
 - Parameterized Constructor: A constructor that takes parameters to initialize the object with specific values.

2. Destructors

- A destructor is a special member function of a class that is automatically called when an object goes out of scope or is explicitly deleted.
- It has the same name as the class preceded by a tilde (~).
- Destructors are used to release resources (e.g., memory, file handles) allocated by the object.

Lab Activities:

Activity 1: Default Constructor

Code:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Line {
public:
  void setLength(double len);
  double getLength();
  Line(); // Default constructor
private:
  double length;
};
// Default constructor definition
Line::Line() {
  cout << "Object is being created (Default Constructor)" << endl;</pre>
  length = 0.0; // Initialize length to 0
}
void Line::setLength(double len) {
  length = len;
}
double Line::getLength() {
  return length;
}
int main() {
  Line line; // Object created, default constructor called
  // Set line length
  line.setLength(6.0);
  cout << "Length of line: " << line.getLength() << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
}
Your Output Here....
In case of output snippet please make sure output snippet contains student name and id. AliAhmed_123_Lab03_A1.exe
```

```
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Object is being created (Default constructor)

Length of line is 7.9

Press any key to continue . . .
```

Activity 2: Parameterized Constructor

Code:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Line {
public:
  void setLength(double len);
  double getLength();
  Line(double len); // Parameterized constructor
private:
  double length;
};
// Parameterized constructor definition
Line::Line(double len) {
  cout << "Object is being created, length = " << len << endl;</pre>
  length = len;
}
void Line::setLength(double len) {
  length = len;
```

```
double Line::getLength() {
    return length;
}

int main() {
    Line line(10.0); // Object created, parameterized constructor called
    // Get initially set length
    cout << "Length of line: " << line.getLength() << endl;
    // Set line length again
    line.setLength(6.0);
    cout << "Length of line: " << line.getLength() << endl;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

Your Output Here....

In case of output snippet please make sure output snippet contains student name and id. AliAhmed_123_Lab03_A2.exe



Activity 3: Student Database Using Constructor and Destructor

Write a C++ program to create a student database using a class. The program should store the following details:

- 1. Name of the student
- 2. Roll number of the student
- 3. Height of the student
- 4. Weight of the student

Use a constructor to initialize the data members and a destructor to display a message when the object is destroyed.

Code:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstring> // For strcpy
using namespace std;
class Student {
private:
    char name[25];
    int roll;
    float height, weight;
public:
    // Default constructor
    Student() {
         strcpy(name, "Ram");
         roll = 0;
        height = 0.0;
        weight = 0.0;
         cout << "Object created (Default Constructor)" << endl;</pre>
    }
    // Parameterized constructor
    Student(const char* n, int r, float h, float w) {
         strcpy(name, n);
         roll = r;
        height = h;
        weight = w;
         cout << "Object created (Parameterized Constructor)" << endl;</pre>
    }
    // Destructor
    ~Student() {
         cout << "Object destroyed for student: " << name << endl;</pre>
    // Function to display student details
    void display() {
         cout << "\nName: " << name << endl;</pre>
         cout << "Roll No: " << roll << end1;
cout << "Height: " << height << " feet" << end1;</pre>
         cout << "Weight: " << weight << " kg" << endl;</pre>
    }
};
```

```
int main() {
    // Create objects using default and parameterized constructors
    Student student1; // Default constructor
    Student student2("John", 101, 5.8, 65.5); // Parameterized constructor

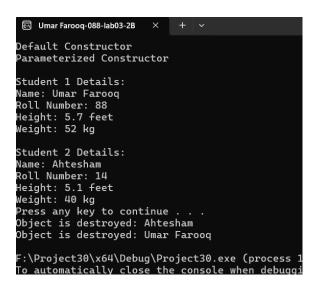
    // Display student details
    cout << "\nStudent 1 Details:" << endl;
    student1.display();

    cout << "\nStudent 2 Details:" << endl;
    student2.display();

    return 0;
}</pre>
```

Your Output Here....

In case of output snippet please make sure output snippet contains student name and id. AliAhmed_123_Lab03_A3.exe



Conclusion:

In this lab, we learned:

- 1. How to define and use constructors to initialize objects.
- 2. The difference between default and parameterized constructors.
- 3. How to use destructors to clean up resources.
- 4. How to apply constructors and destructors in real-world scenarios like creating a student database.

Additional Notes:

- Constructors are essential for initializing objects with valid states.
- Destructors are crucial for releasing resources and preventing memory leaks.
- Always ensure that constructors and destructors are used appropriately in your programs.

Lab Tasks/ Homework

Task 01: Write a class Result that contains the following:

- Data members: rollNo, name, and marks (an array of integers for three subjects marks).
- Member functions:
 - o parameterized constructor to initialize rollNo, name, and marks.
 - o destructor to display a message when the object is destroyed.
 - void input(); // input values for rollNo, name, and marks.
 - o void show(); // display the values of rollNo, name, and marks.
 - int total(); // calculate and return the total marks of the student.
 - o float avg(); // calculate and return the average marks of the student.

Solution:

```
Enter your code here...
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
class Student {
private:
      int marks[3];
      string name;
      int rollnumber;
public:
     void student(string n, int rn, int m1,int m2,int m3)
           name = n;
           rollnumber = rn;
           marks[0] = m1;
           marks[1] = m2;
           marks[2] = m3;
      ~Student()
      {
           cout << "Object destroyed!!!" << endl;</pre>
      void input()
           cout << "Enter Student name: ";</pre>
           getline(cin, name);
           cout << "Enter Roll Number: ";</pre>
           cin >> rollnumber;
           cout << "Enter marks of 3 subjects: ";</pre>
           for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
           {
                 cin >> marks[i];
```

```
}
      }
      void show()
            cout << "Student: " << name << endl;</pre>
            cout << "Roll Number: " << rollnumber << endl;</pre>
            for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
                  cout << "Marks of subject " << i << ": " << marks[i]</pre>
<< endl;
            cout << endl;</pre>
      int total()
      {
            int sum;
            sum = marks[0] + marks[1] + marks[2];
            return sum;
      float avg()
      {
            return total() / 3.0;
      }
};
int main()
      system("title Umar Farooq-088-lab03-2B");
      Student s1;
      s1.input();
      cout << endl;</pre>
      cout << "Total marks: " << s1.total() << endl;</pre>
      cout << "Average of marks: " << s1.avg() << endl;</pre>
      cout << endl;</pre>
      Student s2;
      cin.ignore();
      s2.input();
      cout << endl;</pre>
      cout << "Total marks: " << s2.total() << endl;</pre>
      cout << "Average of marks: " << s2.avg() << endl;</pre>
      cout << endl;</pre>
      cout << "Student 1 Details: " << endl;</pre>
      s1.show();
      cout << "Student 2 Details: " << endl;</pre>
      s2.show();
```

```
system("pause");
```

Output:

}

```
Your Output here...
 Umar Farooq-088-lab03-2B
 Enter Roll Number: 14
Enter marks of 3 subjects: 56
 Total marks: 178
Average of marks: 59.3333
 Student 1 Details:
 Student: Umar Farooq
 Roll Number: 88
Marks of subject 0: 45
Marks of subject 1: 78
Marks of subject 2: 90
 Student 2 Details:
 Student: Ahtesham khan
 Roll Number: 14
Marks of subject 0: 56
Marks of subject 1: 90
Marks of subject 2: 32
 Press any key to continue . . .
 Object destroyed!!!
 Object destroyed!!!
 F:\Project24\x64\Debug\Project24.exe (process 9400
```

In case of output snippet please make sure output snippet contains student name and id. AliAhmed_123_Lab03_T1.exe

Task 02: Create a class Rectangle with the following:

- Data members: length and width (both default to 1).
- Member functions:
 - parameterized constructor to initialize length and width.
 - destructor to display a message when the object is destroyed.
 - void setLength(float I); // To set the length (verify that it is between 0.0 and 20.0).
 - void setWidth(float w); // To set the width (verify that it is between 0.0 and 20.0).
 - float getLength(): // To return the length.
 - float getWidth(): // To return the width.
 - o float perimeter(): // To calculate and return the perimeter of the rectangle.
 - o float area(): // To calculate and return the area of the rectangle.

Solution:

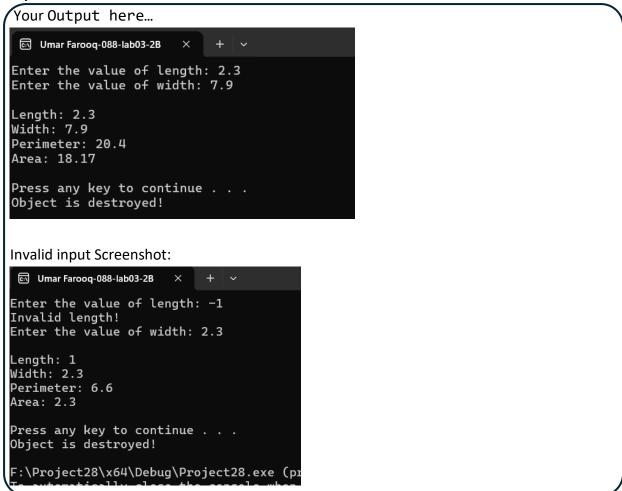
```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Rectangle {
private:
float width;
```

float length;

```
public:
        Rectangle() {
               length = 1;
               width = 1;
        Rectangle(float w, float I)
               width = w;
               length = I;
       void setlength()
               float len;
               cout << "Enter the value of length: ";</pre>
               cin >> len;
               if (len >= 0.0 && len <= 20.0)
                       length = len;
               }
               else
                       cout << "Invalid length!" << endl;</pre>
               }
        }
       void setwidth()
               float wid;
               cout << "Enter the value of width: ";</pre>
               cin >> wid;
               if (wid >= 0.0 && wid <= 20.0)
                       width = wid;
               }
               else
               {
                       cout << "Invalid Width!" << endl;</pre>
               }
       }
```

```
float getlength()
       {
               return length;
       float getwidth()
               return width;
       float perimeter()
               return 2 * (length + width);
       float area()
       {
               return length * width;
       ~Rectangle()
       {
               cout << "Object is destroyed!" << endl;</pre>
       }
};
int main()
{
       system("title Umar Farooq-088-lab03-2B");
       Rectangle rect;
       rect.setlength();
       rect.setwidth();
       cout << endl;
       cout << "Length: " << rect.getlength() << endl;</pre>
       cout << "Width: " << rect.getwidth() << endl;</pre>
       cout << "Perimeter: " << rect.perimeter() << endl;</pre>
       cout << "Area: " << rect.area() << endl;</pre>
       cout << endl;
}
```

Output:



In case of output snippet please make sure output snippet contains student name and id. AliAhmed_123_Lab03_T2.exe