C14 - Lab Experience: Aggregation and Composition in a Course Management System

Objective

This lab will reinforce **aggregation** and **composition** in C++ by modeling a **Section (Course Offering)** that contains **Students (Persons) and a Textbook**. You will:

- 1. Understand **composition** where a Section *owns* a Textbook.
- 2. Understand aggregation where a Section references Person objects in a student roster.
- 3. Explore the impact of modifying shared objects on the overall system.

Concepts Covered

- Aggregation: The Section class contains a list of Person* objects, meaning it does not
 own the students but only references them. Changes to Person objects outside the class
 affect all references.
- **Composition**: The Section class contains a Textbook object, meaning it owns the Textbook. If the Section is destroyed, its Textbook is also destroyed.

Instructions

Step 1: Implement the Classes

Modify and complete the following classes:

- 1. Person (stores a name).
- 2. Textbook (stores a title).
- 3. Section:
 - Owns a Textbook (composition).
 - Maintains a list of students (Person*), but does not own them (aggregation).

Step 2: Implement the Main Program

Modify C14-Course-Person-Textbook.cpp to:

- 1. Create a list of students (Person objects).
- 2. Assign selected students to a Section object.
- 3. Change a student's name and observe the effects on the Section and the original student list.
- 4. Print out data before and after modifications to analyze the **effects of aggregation**.

Expected Behavior

- 1. Initially, the Section has a subset of students.
- 2. When a student's name is updated, it reflects in **both** the Section and the main student list, confirming that Section does not own students (aggregation).
- 3. The Textbook remains unchanged because it is fully owned by the Section (composition).

Sample main function

```
int main()
{
    //Create a list of Person objects
    Person* p1 = new Person("Homer");
```

```
Person* p2 = new Person("Marge");
    Person* p3 = new Person("Bart");
    Person* p4 = new Person("Lisa");
    vector<Person*> vdb{ p1, p2, p3, p4 };
    //Students
    vector<Person*> vp{ p1, p3 };
    Textbook b("00 using C++");
    Section cs2(b, vp);
    cout << "cs2 before changes " << cs2.toString() << endl;</pre>
    //Show database
    cout << "\nDatabase\n" << endl;</pre>
    for (Person* p : vdb) { cout << p->toString() << endl; }</pre>
    p1->setName("Homero");
    cout << "cs2 After changes " << cs2.toString() << endl;</pre>
    //Show database
    cout << "\nDatabase\n" << endl;</pre>
    for (Person* p : vdb) { cout << p->toString() << endl; }</pre>
    cout << "\nAll Done!\n";</pre>
}
```

Example Output

```
cs2 before changes Section [ Book: Book [title: 00 using C++]
         Person[ Name:Homer]
         Person[ Name:Bart]
Database
 Person[ Name:Homer]
 Person[ Name:Marge]
 Person[ Name:Bart]
 Person[ Name:Lisa]
cs2 After changes Section [ Book: Book [title: 00 using C++]
         Person[ Name:Homero]
         Person[ Name:Bart]
Database
 Person[ Name:Homero]
 Person[ Name:Marge]
 Person[ Name:Bart]
 Person[ Name:Lisa]
All Done!
```

Class Diagram

