

Data Structures and Object Oriented Programming using C++

Ahsan Ijaz

September 9, 2013

Pre-requisite

Algorithm and Computing

- Basic familiarity with C/C++ language
- Data types, Variables, Arrays
- Arithmetic/logical operators
- Loops
- Functions
- Pointers
- Structures

Words to think about

Loops

Functions

Pointers

Structure

Function Overloading

Files

Pointers and Functions

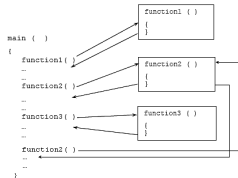


Figure: Functions



A variable transparently stores a value with no notion of memory addresses.



The reference operator returns the memory address of a variable.



The dereference operator accesses the value stored in a memory address.



Figure: Pointers

Loops and Structures



Figure: Loops

```
struct structure_name  
{  
    Data type1 identifier;  
    Data type2 identifier;  
    .  
    Data type'n' identifier'n';  
};
```

NOTE THE "SEMICOLON"



Figure: Structures

Files

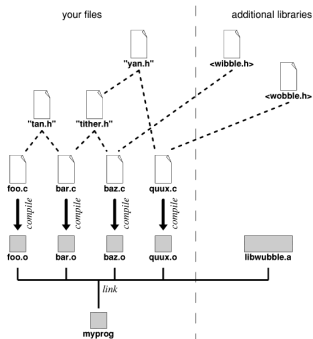


Figure: Filing

Function Overloading

```
public class OverloadingDemo
{
    public int AddNumbers(int a, int b)
    {
        return (a+b);
    }
    public double AddNumbers(double a, double b)
    {
        return (a+b);
    }
}
```

constant updates of the best funny pictures on the web LOLSNAPS.com

Figure: Function Overloading

Suggested Reference Material

- Object Oriented Programming in C++, Robert Lafore
- C++ How to Program, Deitel and Deitel
- Electronic resources will be provided

Course Objective

- Concepts of Object oriented programming
- Concepts of Data Structures
- Proficiency in implementing these concepts using C++

Major topics of Course

Object Oriented Programming

- Objects and Classes
- Self-Referential Structures
- Inheritance
- Polymorphism

Data Structures

- Linked Lists
- Stacks and Queues
- Trees
- Sorting Algorithms

General Topics

- Templates
- Exception Handling

Grading (consider tentative)

Class Distribution

- Finals 40%
- Mid terms 25%
- Quizzes 15%
- Projects 20%

Languages

Definition

The method of human communication, either spoken or written, consisting of the use of words in a structured and conventional way.

Programming Languages

Java

Python

C and C++

FORTRAN

Elisp

PHP

Many more

'Objectify' your Friend

A natural way of thinking. Think about representing any of your friend: **Example parameters:**

- Name
- Age
- Height
- Shared Experience
- One word Description
- Emotional state
- Social Profile
- Convincing/reading/writing/speaking skills
- Eye color, hair, cloth ...
- Sports
- Habits
- Abilities

(Data type: int, string, float??)

Objects

Defining Problems using Objects.

- Characteristics
- Responsibilities



Example

Make a Computer Game of Cricket.



- Teams (Team as Main Class)
- Players (Player as another Class)
- Data defined for each Player tells its characteristics
- Responsibilities and tasks defined as Member functions
- Example Member Functions??

Example

Make a Computer Game of Cricket.



- Teams (Team as Main Class)
- Players (Player as another Class)
- Data defined for each Player tells its characteristics
- Responsibilities and tasks defined as Member functions
- Example Member Functions??

Example

Make a Computer Game of Cricket.



- Teams (Team as Main Class)
- Players (Player as another Class)
- Data defined for each Player tells its characteristics
- Responsibilities and tasks defined as Member functions
- Example Member Functions??

Example

Make a Computer Game of Cricket.



- Teams (Team as Main Class)
- Players (Player as another Class)
- Data defined for each Player tells its characteristics
- Responsibilities and tasks defined as Member functions
- Example Member Functions??

Example

Make a Computer Game of Cricket.



- Teams (Team as Main Class)
- Players (Player as another Class)
- Data defined for each Player tells its characteristics
- Responsibilities and tasks defined as Member functions
- Example Member Functions??

Basic Idea

- The fundamental idea is to combine into a single unit both **data** and **functions** that operate on the data.
- This unit is named as **Object**.
- The definition of this unit is called a **Class**.
- An objects functions are called **member functions** in C++.
- And its data are called **members**

Procedural vs Object Oriented

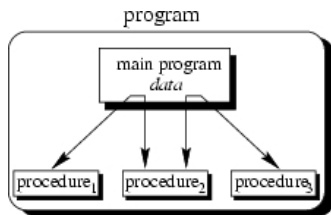


Figure: Procedural Programming

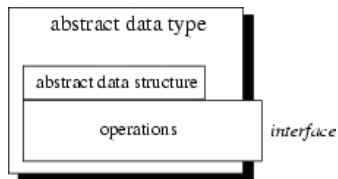


Figure: Abstract Data Types-OOP