

National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences



Lab Manual 06 Object Oriented Programming

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1.1 Objectives

After performing this lab, students shall be able to:

- Copy constructor
- Destructor
- this pointer
- Cascaded function calls.

TASK 1:

Implement a class called **BiggerInt**. The BiggerInt class will have two data members:

- `int* big_int_;` // Pointer to the int array that holds the big integer
- `int int_length_;` // Variable to store the length of the big integer

While an integer is of 4 bytes in size with a range of -2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647. A big integer can store long integer numbers with no size limitation.

You have to implement the following:

1. Write a default constructor and initialize `big_int_` to `nullptr`.
 - `BiggerInt();`
2. Write an overloaded constructor and perform deep copy.
 - `BiggerInt (const int * obj, int size);`
3. Write a copy constructor and perform deep copy. Print “Copy Constructor Called” and observe the scenarios where the copy constructor is called.
 - `BiggerInt (const BiggerInt & obj);`
4. Write a member function to make a deep copy of the `big_int_` of the passed `BiggerInt` obj into the `big_int_` of the object which called this function.
 - `void assign(const BiggerInt & obj);`
5. Write a member function which will overload the above `assign` function and performs the same operations but the argument passed to this function is a pointer integer array.

- `void assign(const int * big_int, int size);`
- 6. Write a member function to append the `big_int_` of the passed `BiggerInt` obj to the end of `big_int_` of the object which called this function.
 - `void append(const BiggerInt & obj);`
- 7. Write a member function which will overload the above `append` function and performs the same operations but the argument passed to this function is a pointer integer array.
 - `void append(const int* big_int, int size);`
- 8. Write a member function to compare the `big_int_` of `BiggerInt` obj with the `big_int_` of the object which called this function. Return 0 for equal, 1 for less than and 2 for greater than.
 - `int compareTo(const BiggerInt & obj);`
- 9. Write a member function which overloads the above `compareTo` function and performs the same operations but the argument passed to this function is a pointer integer array.
 - `int compareTo(const int* big_int, int size);`
- 10. Write a member function to display the `big_int_` on screen. If `big_int_` is empty, print "No Value Assigned".
 - `void display();`
- 11. Write a destructor to deallocate any dynamically allocated memory.
 - `~ BiggerInt();`
- 12. Write a suitable `main()` function in the `driver.cpp` to test all the functions of the `BiggerInt` class.

Note:

- Deallocate all dynamically allocated memory.
- Make separate `my_big_int.h`, `my_big_int.cpp` and `driver.cpp` files.
- Do not use any string class built-in functions except for `strlen()`, if required.
- Follow all the code indentation, naming conventions and code commenting guidelines.

TASK 2: (Cascading)

Implement a class **Time**. The Time class will have three data members:

- int hours;
- int minutes;
- int seconds;

You have to implement the following:

13. Write a default constructor.

14. Write an overloaded constructor.

15. Write all setters for hours, minutes, seconds such that each method of returns a reference to itself. (Cascading)

Make sure that

- Hours can never be greater than 24 and less than 0.
- Minutes can never be greater than 59 and less than 0.
- Seconds can never be greater than 59 and less than 0.

Use **Conditional ? : Operator** to check validity.

Whenever object is created your setter logic should be checked.

16. Write a member function `getCurrentTime()` that returns time.

17. Write all getters.

18. Write a suitable `main()` function to test all the functions of the Time class such that implementation of function cascading is clear.