# **COMSC-200 Lab 8 Operator Overloading**

#### GOOD PROGRAMMING PRACTICES show / hide

### **ABOUT THIS ASSIGNMENT**

In this lab session, you begin the **ElevatorSimulation** program -- a program that will be completed over labs 8-10 and 14-16. This is not the same simulation that appears in the Deitel textbook -- it is a different approach to the solution. It allows for simulations involving multiple elevators and many floors. You will also practice programming with classes by doing exercises from our textbook.

As you complete this assignment, post the required files to the COMSC server. You may post them all at once, or one-at-a-time as you complete them, as you prefer. The individual labs are graded in order, starting with "a", which must be fully correct before "b" is graded, and so on. This assignment is worth 50-points, to be awarded after all labs are successfully completed. Use the "Submit your SP2015 work" link on the class website to post your file for this lab, using the lab8 folder provided.

#### Lab 8a [ PhoneNumber.h and PhoneNumber.cpp ]

Write the class as presented in figures 11.3 and 11.4 of our Deitel textbook, with modifications per the universal requirements listed in lab 1a, and the grading policy. Name the files **PhoneNumber.h** and **PhoneNumber.cpp**, and fully test them with your own test CPP. Name the functions exactly as Dietel does.

Post PhoneNumber.h and PhoneNumber.cpp to the COMSC server for credit.

## Lab 8b Using Operator Overloading [ Floor.h, Floor.cpp, Rider.h, and Rider.cpp ]

This exercise is the beginning of a new elevator simulation, which will be developed in labs 8-10 and 14-16. It provides a way for you to see two different approaches to solving this problem, because there is also an elevator simulation presented in our Deitel textbook.

This new elevator simulation involves objects of four classes: Rider, Floor, Elevator, and Building. These four define the main "characters" in our "story". Note that this is less complicated than the Deitel solution, which involves three times as many classes.

In this lab, we will write our first version of the Rider class, and a very early version of the Floor class. A "rider" is a person who enters the program by showing up at a floor, with a destination floor in mind. Riders exit the program when they arrive by elevator at their destination floor, and get off the elevator.

Here are the specifications for the Floor class:

- 1. It should consist of two files: **Floor.h** and **Floor.cpp**. It's CPP should contain only a #include of it's H (plus your identifying comments), because all functions are inline.
- 2. It has one private data member: which is the location of the floor, as measured in integer inches above ground level. This value is set via a public constructor with one integer parameter variable. It is const, since floors do not move once they are created.
- 3. It has one const public member function: getLocation(), which returns the floor's location, as an int.

Here are the specifications for the Rider class:

- 1. It should consist of two files: Rider.h and Rider.cpp.
- 2. Its data members are to be *private*. There will be no need for the other classes to directly access its data members, so none will need to be declared as friend classes. Do *not* use friend relationships.
- 3. Its data members are to be const wherever possible, because they will never change for a Rider object once it is created.
- 4. Its data members should include: (a) a const integer identification number, to uniquely identify a rider, and (b) a const pointer to a const object of the Floor class, representing a rider's destination floor. (We could use a Floor reference instead of a Floor pointer, but an overloaded assignment operator will be added in a future lab, and that will not work with reference variables.)
- 5. It should have a public constructor, with one const parameter: a reference to the destination floor. The rider's identification number should be assigned in the constructor, but it should not be included in the parameter list. This may be inline or not -- it's your choice. HINT: Use a static integer to track and assign identification numbers.

ANOTHER HINT: If you have nothing to put in the Rider.cpp, because you wrote everything inline in Rider.h, you're not doing this right! You cannot initialize static members in an H file.

- 6. Since vectors of riders will be used to track riders in the Elevator and Floor classes in future labs, provide overloaded operators for these operators: less than (<), and is equal to (==). Use the identification number for comparisons -- two riders are equal if they have the same identification number, and a rider is "less than" another if its identification number is less. These may be inline or not -- it's your choice.
- 7. Provide a const member function named getDestination to return a const reference to the destination floor. This may be inline or not -- it's your

choice. (Note that the constructor does not allow the destination floor pointer to be zero, because it is passed as a reference instead of a pointer. So there is no need for validation or error checking.)

Post Floor.h, Floor.cpp, Rider.h, and Rider.cpp to the COMSC server for credit. Save these file, because modifications will be made to this program in the next lab. Do not submit the ElevatorSimulation1.cpp file or any other file with int main() in it. The ElevatorSimulation series is the subject of six (6) lab assignments, including the last one.

Note: Be sure to properly apply the rules for includes and forward declarations! For example, if your H or CPP contains only Rider\* and Rider\*, and does not call any Rider member functions, use class Rider;. Otherwise use #include "Rider.h". DO NOT put a #include in any of your H or CPP files if a forward declaration will suffice.

To test your code, compile, build, and run with the following **ElevatorSimulation1.cpp** Here's what's going on: (1) two different riders are created, and they should be shown to be different from eachother, (2) one rider is cloned, and should be shown to be the same as its clone, with the same destination

```
#include <iostream>
using std::cout;
#include "Floor.h"
#include "Rider.h"
int main()
  const Floor f(0); // a floor at ground level
  const Rider a(f); // a rider whose destination is "f"
  const Rider b(f); // a second rider whose destination is "f"
  if (a == b) cout << "equal (INCORRECT)\n"; else cout << "unequal (correct)\n";</pre>
  if (a < b) cout << "less (correct)\n"; else cout << "greater or equal (INCORRECT)\n";</pre>
  const Rider c(a); // a clone of the first rider
  if (a == c) cout << "equal (correct)\n"; else cout << "unequal (INCORRECT)\n";</pre>
  if (a < c) cout << "less (INCORRECT)\n"; else cout << "greater or equal (correct)\n";</pre>
  // checking the cloning of the Floor*
  if (&(a.getDestination()) == &(c.getDestination())) cout << "equal (correct)\n"; else cout << "unequal (INCORRECT)\n";</pre>
  // additional testing of your own, if you have any
```

## Command Line Compiling With Visual C++:

Here is the command for compiling this project in Visual C++ (assuming that main is in a file named ElevatorSimulation1.cpp):

cl ElevatorSimulation1.cpp Rider.cpp Floor.cpp -EHs

This creates an executable named **ElevatorSimulation1.exe**. To run, type the command **ElevatorSimulation1**.

Alternatively, to compile each code module separately:

```
cl ElevatorSimulation1.cpp -c -EHs
cl Rider.cpp -c -EHs
cl Floor.cpp -c -EHs
cl ElevatorSimulation1.obj Rider.obj Floor.obj
```

## Command Line Compiling With g++:

Here is the command for compiling this project in g++ (assuming that main is in a file named **ElevatorSimulation1.cpp**):

```
g++ ElevatorSimulation1.cpp Rider.cpp Floor.cpp
```

This creates an executable named a.exe on a PC or a.out on a Mac. To run, type the command a on a PC or ./a.out on a Mac.

Alternatively, to compile each code module separately:

```
g++ -c ElevatorSimulation1.cpp -o ElevatorSimulation1.o
g++ -c Rider.cpp -o Rider.o
g++ -c Floor.cpp -o Floor.o
g++ ElevatorSimulation1.o Rider.o Floor.o
```

# Elevator Simulation Index: where to find stuff...

```
class Rider, lab 8 class Elevator, lab 9
Rider::operator=, lecture 9 Elevator::isNearDestination, lab 9
Elevator::moveToDestinationFloor, lab 9
```

Floor::addNewRider, lecture 14
Floor::isPreferredDirectionUp, lecture 14

class Floor, lab 14

class Building, lab 15 poissonHits(double), lab 15

Elevator::addRiders, lecture 10 getDifferentInts(int, int&, int&), lab 14 Elevator::removeRidersForDestinationFloor, lecture 10 Floor::removeUpRiders, lecture 14 Elevator::setDestinationBasedOnRiders, lecture 10

Floor::removeDownRiders, lecture 14 GUI simulation option, lab 15

How to pause a console program: show / hide

**GRADING POLICY show/hide**