

# 2024 年ソフトウェア演習2B

## 第 1 回課題

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Q1

プログラム

Message.h

```
1: #include <iostream>
2:
3: class Message {
4:
5: private:
6:     char* message;
7:
8: public:
9:     Message(); // Constructor
10:    ~Message(); //Destructor
11:
12:    void setMessage(const char* message);
13:    char* getMessage(void);
14: };
```

Message.cpp

```
1: #include "Message.h"
2: #include <cstring> //for std::strlen and std::strcpy
3:
4: // Constructor initializing
5: Message::Message(){
6:     message = nullptr;
7: }
```

```

8:
9: //Destructor
10: Message::~Message(){
11:     if(message != nullptr)
12:         delete[] message;
13: }
14:
15: //this is the function to set Message,
16: //it works by making a new char* with (msg + 1) as its length
17: //then copy msg to message with strcpy
18: void Message::setMessage(const char* msg){
19:     message = new char[std::strlen(msg) + 1];
20:     std::strcpy(message, msg);
21: }
22:
23: //return message
24: char* Message::getMessage(void){
25:     return message;
26: }
27:

```

main.cpp

```

1: #include "Message.h"
2:
3: int main (int argc, char *argv[]){
4:     //make a new Message object called obj
5:     Message obj;
6:     obj.setMessage("Hello World.");
7:     std::cout << obj.getMessage() << std::endl;
8:
9:     return 0;
10: }

```

動作確認

[a243392@xdev07 q1]\$ ./q1

Hello World.

[a243392@xdev07 q1]\$

## Q2

### プログラム

#### Message.h

```
1: #include <iostream>
2:
3: class Message {
4:
5: private:
6:     char* message;
7:
8: public:
9:     Message(); // Constructer
10:    ~Message(); //Destructor
11:
12:    void setMessage(const char* message);
13:    const char* getMessage(void) const;
14:
15:    //declaration of stream operators
16:    friend std::istream& operator>>(std::istream& stream, Message& obj);
17:    friend std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& stream, const Message& obj);
18: };
19:
20:
```

#### Message.cpp

```
1: #include "Message.h"
2: #include <cstring> //for std::strlen and std::strcpy
3:
4: // Constructer initializing
5: Message::Message(){
6:     message = nullptr;
```

```

7: }
8:
9: //definition of extraction operator (>>)
10: std::istream& operator>>(std::istream& stream, Message& obj){
11:     //temporary buffer to hold the input, by using buffer, we have better memory
management,
12:     //safer and more robust(prevent overflows), and dynamic memory allocation
13:     char buffer[1024];
14:     stream.getline(buffer, 1024);
15:
16:     //set the message using setMessage function below
17:     obj.setMessage(buffer);
18:
19:     return stream;
20: }
21:
22: //definition of the insertion operator(<<)
23: std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& stream, const Message& obj){
24:     if(obj.getMessage() != nullptr){
25:         stream << obj.getMessage();
26:     }
27:     return stream;
28: }
29:
30: //Destructor
31: Message::~Message(){
32:     if(message != nullptr)
33:         delete[] message;
34: }
35:
36: //this is the function to set Message,
37: //it works by making a new char* with (msg + 1) as its length
38: //then copy msg to message with strcpy

```

```

39: void Message::setMessage(const char* msg){
40:     message = new char[std::strlen(msg) + 1];
41:     std::strcpy(message, msg);
42: }
43:
44: //return message
45: const char* Message::getMessage(void) const {
46:     return message;
47: }
48:

```

main.cpp

```

1: #include "Message.h"
2:
3: int main (int argc, char *argv[]){
4:     //make a new Message object called obj
5:     Message obj;
6:     std::cout << "Input message: ";
7:     //use >> operator to input to Message object
8:     std::cin >> obj;
9:     std::cout << "Output message:" << std::endl;
10:    //use << operator to output from Message object
11:    std::cout << obj << std::endl;
12:
13:    return 0;
14: }

```

### 動作確認

```
[a243392@xdev07 q2]$ ./q2
```

```
Input message: this is a test for q2
```

```
Output message:
```

```
this is a test for q2
```

```
[a243392@xdev07 q2]$
```

### Q3

#### プログラム

Message.h と Message.cpp は Q2 と同じプログラムを使っている。

#### RepeatMessage.h

```
1: #include <iostream>
2: #include "Message.h"
3:
4: //class RepeatMessage is instantiated from Message class,
5: //and all public members of Message class is accessible by RepeatMessage class
6: class RepeatMessage: public Message {
7:
8: private:
9:     char* message;
10:    int nloops;
11:
12: public:
13:    RepeatMessage(int nloops);
14:    ~RepeatMessage();
15:    const int getNloops()const;
16:    //overload (<<) operator for RepeatMessage class
17:    friend std::ostream &operator<<(std::ostream& stream, const RepeatMessage& obj);
18: };
19:
```

#### RepeatMessage.cpp

```
1: #include "RepeatMessage.h"
2: #include <cstring> //for std::strlen and std::strcpy
3:
4: //constructor implementation
5: RepeatMessage::RepeatMessage(int n): Message(), nloops(n){} // Constructor with nloops
6:
```

```

7: //definition of the insertion operator(<<) for RepeatMessage
8: std::ostream &operator<<(std::ostream &stream, const RepeatMessage &obj){
9:     if(obj.getMessage() != nullptr){
10:         for(int i = 0; i < obj.getNloops(); i++){
11:             stream << obj.getMessage();
12:         }
13:         stream << std::endl;
14:     }
15:     return stream;
16: }
17:
18: //function to get the nloops
19: const int RepeatMessage::getNloops()const{
20:     return nloops;
21: }
22:
23: //Destructor
24: RepeatMessage::~RepeatMessage(){
25:     if(message != nullptr)
26:         delete[] message;
27: }

```

main.cpp

```

1: #include "RepeatMessage.h"
2:
3: int main (int argc, char *argv[]){
4:     //make a new Message object called obj
5:     RepeatMessage obj(3);
6:     std::cout << "Input message: ";
7:     std::cin >> obj;
8:     std::cout << "Output message:" << std::endl;
9:     std::cout << obj;
10:

```



```
11:     return 0;
12: }
```

### 動作確認

```
[a243392@xdev07 q3]$ ./q3
```

Input message: This is a message\_\_

Output message:

This is a message\_\_This is a message\_\_This is a message\_\_

```
[a243392@xdev07 q3]$
```

### 自己チェック項目

以下の項目について, 1 から 4 までの 4 段階で自己評価しなさい.

4. 十分に理解した 3. 少し不安が残るが理解した 2. 十分には理解できていない 1. まったく理解できない

4 クラスの実装の仕方を理解した.

4 private, protected, public などのアクセス指定子の意味と使い方を理解した.

4 コンストラクタ, デストラクタの実装方法を理解した.

4 メンバ変数の実装方法を理解した.

4 クラスに対する演算子の実装方法を理解した.

3 変数の参照渡しについて理解し, 値渡しとの違いを説明できる.

4 クラスの継承について理解し, 既存クラスを継承した別のクラスを実装することができる.

4 インデント(字下げ)など, 一貫したスタイルでプログラムが書ける.

4 プログラムに適切なコメントを入れることができる.

4 適切な変数名を用いることができる.