TDDE18 & 726G77

Functions & struct

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- 2 More on variables
- 3 More on functions
- 4 Operator Overloading
- 5 Stream flags
- 6 File separation
- 7 Testing
- 8 Time lab



Blocks

```
{ // start of block
  // body of block
} // end of block
```



Scope

```
int x{}; // global scope
int main()
{
  int y{}; // local scope
}
```



Scope & Blocks

```
int x{0};
{
  int x{1};
  {
    cout << x << " ";
    int x{2};
    cout << x << " ";
  }
  cout << x << " ";
}
cout << x << " ";
}</pre>
```



Scope & Blocks

```
int x{0};
{
  int x{1};
  {
    cout << x << " ";
    int x{2};
    cout << x << " ";
  }
  cout << x << " ";
}
cout << x << " ";
}</pre>
```

```
$ ./a.out
1 2 1 0
```

Scope & Blocks

```
int x{0}; // global

int main()
{
   int y{1};
   {
    int z{2};
    cout << x << ' ' << y ' ' << z << endl;
   }
}</pre>
```

(Tedious) Example

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
   string name1;
   string name2;
   cout << "Person 1, your name: ";
   cin >> name1;
   cout << "Person 2, your name: ";
   cin >> name2;
}
```



What are functions?

```
return_type function_name(parameters)
{
    // statements
    return result;
}
```



Back to our example

```
int main()
{
   string name1;
   string name2;
   name1 = read_name(1);
   name2 = read_name(2);
   return 0;
}
```



Procedure

```
void foo()
{
  cout << "a procedure" << endl;
}</pre>
```



Declaration and definition

```
void function(); // declaration

// ...

void function()
{
    // ...
}
```



Declaration and definition

```
void hello(); // declaration

int main()
{
  hello();
}

void hello() // definition
{
  cout << "hello" << endl;
}</pre>
```



Parameter passing

```
hello
name
main
user Christoffer
```



Parameter passing

```
hello
name
main
user Christoffer
```



Parameter passing

```
hello
name Christoffer

main
user Christoffer
```



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- built-in types
- Object types
- Pointers



- built-in types
 - int
 - double
 - bool
 - etc.
- Object types
- Pointers



- built-in types
- Object types
 - string
 - struct (today!)
 - class (later)
- Pointers



- built-in types
- Object types
- Pointers
 - Comes later on!





```
string name1{};
string name2{};
int age1{};
int age2{};
cout << "Person 1, enter your name and age: ";
cin >> name1 >> age1;
cout << "Person 2, enter your name and age: ";
cin >> name2 >> age2;
```



```
name Christoffer
age 30
```

```
string name{};
int age{};
name = "Christoffer";
age = 30;
```





```
struct Person
{
   string name{};
   int age{};
};
Person p;
p.name = "Christoffer";
p.age = 30;
```

```
Person p1 {"Christoffer", 30};
Person p2 {"Oskar", 31};
```



```
Person p1 {"Christoffer", 30};
Person p2 {"Oskar", 31};
```

```
name Christoffer

age 30
```

Person p1



Person p2



Compound data type

```
Person p1 {"Christoffer", 30};
Person p2 {"Oskar", 31};
p1.age++;
```

```
name Christoffer
age 30

Person p1

name Oskar
age 31
```

Person p2



Compound data type

```
Person p1 {"Christoffer", 30};
Person p2 {"Oskar", 31};
p1.age++;
```

```
name Christoffer
age 31
Person p1

name Oskar
age 31
```

Person p2



Copy

```
Person teacher{"Christoffer", 30};
Person copied_teacher{teacher};
copied_teacher.age++;
cout << teacher.age << endl;</pre>
```



References

```
string word{"hello"};
string& greeting{word};
greeting = "hi";
cout << word << endl;</pre>
```



References

```
string word{"hello"};
string& greeting{word};
greeting = "hi";
cout << word << endl;</pre>
```

What will be printed?



Constant references

```
string word{"hello";;
string const& greeting{word};
word = "hi"; // works
greeting = "hello"; // Compilation error
```



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More on functions

Parameter Passing

```
void read_name(string& name)
{
  cout << "Your name: ";
  cin >> name;
int main()
  string my_name;
  read_name(my_name);
  cout << my_name << endl;</pre>
```

```
read_name | name | name
```



Parameter Passing

```
void read_name(string& name)
{
  cout << "Your name: ";
  cin >> name;
}
int main()
{
  string my_name;
  read_name(my_name);
  cout << my_name << endl;
}</pre>
```

```
read_name
name
name
main
my_name
```



Parameter Passing

```
void read_name(string& name)
{
  cout << "Your name: ";
  cin >> name;
}
int main()
{
  string my_name;
  read_name(my_name);
  cout << my_name << endl;
}</pre>
```

```
read_name
name
name
main
my_name Christoffer
```



```
void print(string message)
{
  cout << message << endl;
}
int main()
{
  string my_msg{"Long message!"};
  print(my_msg);
}</pre>
```

```
print
message
main
my_msg Long message!
```



```
void print(string message)
{
  cout << message << endl;
}
int main()
{
  string my_msg{"Long message!"};
  print(my_msg);
}</pre>
```

```
main
my_msg Long message!
```



```
void print(string message)
{
  cout << message << endl;
}
int main()
{
  string my_msg{"Long message!"};
  print(my_msg);
}</pre>
```

```
print
message Long message!
```

```
main
my_msg Long message!
```



```
void print(string const& message)
{
  cout << message << endl;
}
int main()
{
  string my_msg{"Long message!"};
  print(my_msg);
}</pre>
```

```
message main my_msq Long message!
```



```
void print(string const& message)
{
  cout << message << endl;
}
int main()
{
  string my_msg{"Long message!"};
  print(my_msg);
}</pre>
```

```
print
message
main
my_msg Long message!
```



Function overloading

```
// version 1
int add(int a, int b)
  return a + b;
// version 2
double add(double a,
           double b)
  return a + b;
```

```
int main()
{
  // will call version 1
  add(1, 2);

  // will call version 2
  add(3.4, 5.6);
}
```

Which version?

```
triangle_area(1, 1, 1);
triangle_area(1, 1);
triangle_area(1, 1.0, 1.0);
triangle_area(1, 1, 1.0);
```



Which version?

```
triangle_area(1, 1, 1);  // b
triangle_area(1, 1);  // a
triangle_area(1, 1.0, 1.0);  // d
triangle_area(1, 1, 1.0);  // c
```



```
void ignore(int n, char stop)
{
   cin.ignore(n, stop);
}
```

```
ignore(100, ':');
```



```
void ignore(int n)
{
  ignore(n, '\n');
}
```

```
ignore(100, ':');
ignore(100);
```



```
void ignore()
{
   ignore(1024);
}
```

```
ignore(100, ':');
ignore(100);
ignore();
```



```
void ignore(int n = 1024, char stop = '\n')
{
   cin.ignore(n, stop);
}
```

```
ignore(100, ':');
ignore(100);
ignore();
```



```
void ignore(int n = 1024, char stop = '\n');
int main()
  ignore(100, ':');
  ignore(100);
  ignore();
void ignore(int n, char stop)
  cin.ignore(n, stop);
```



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Example

```
struct Person
{
   string first_name;
   string last_name;
};
```



Example



Easier way

```
int main()
{
    Person p1{"Christoffer", "Holm"};
    Person p2{"Klas", "Arvidsson"};

    if (p1 < p2)
    {
        cout << p1 << endl;
    }
}</pre>
```



To make it work

```
bool operator<(Person const& p1, Person const& p2)
{
   return p1.first_name < p2.first_name;
}</pre>
```



How does it work?

```
if (p1 < p2)
{
   // ...
}</pre>
```



How does it work?

```
if (p1 < p2)
{
    // ...
}</pre>
```

```
if (operator<(p1, p2))
{
    // ...
}</pre>
```

Binary operator

```
My_Type a;
My_Type b;
a+b;
a<b;
a==b;
```



Binary operator

```
My_Type a;
My_Type b;
a+b;
a<b;
a==b;
```

```
My_Type a;
My_Type b;
operator +(a, b);
operator <(a, b);
operator==(a, b);</pre>
```

Unary operator

```
My_Type a;
-a;
++a;
a++;
```



Unary operator

```
My_Type a;
-a;
++a;
a++;
```

```
My_Type a;
operator-(a);
operator++(a);
operator++(a);
```

Unary operator

```
My_Type a;
-a;
++a;
a++;
```

```
My_Type a;
operator-(a);
operator++(a);
operator++(a, 0);
```

Unary operator example

```
struct My_Int
{
  int data;
};

My_Int& operator++(My_Int& i);
My_Int operator++(My_Int& i, int);
```



Unary operator example

```
My_Int& operator++(My_Int& i)
{
    ++i.data;
    return i;
}
```



Unary operator example

```
My_Int operator++(My_Int& i, int)
{
    My_Int tmp{i};
    ++i;
    return tmp;
}
```



```
Person p1{"Christoffer Holm"};
cout << p1 << endl;</pre>
```



```
Person p1{"Christoffer Holm"};
((cout << p1) << endl);</pre>
```



```
Person p1{"Christoffer Holm"};
(operator<<(cout, p1)) << endl);</pre>
```



```
Person p1{"Christoffer Holm"};
operator<<(operator<<(cout, p1), endl);</pre>
```



Overloading printing operators

```
Person p1{"Christoffer Holm"};
operator<<(operator<<(cout, p1), endl);</pre>
```

What should our operator << return to make it work?



```
ostream& operator<<(ostream& os, Person const& p)
{
   os << p.first_name << " " << p.last_name;
   return os;
}</pre>
```



```
Person p1{"Christoffer Holm"};
cout << p1 << endl;</pre>
```



```
Person p1{"Christoffer Holm"};
((cout << p1) << endl);</pre>
```



```
Person p1{"Christoffer Holm"};
(operator<<(cout, p1)) << endl);</pre>
```



```
Person p1{"Christoffer Holm"};
cout << endl;</pre>
```



```
Person p;
int x;
cin >> p >> x;
```



```
Person p;
int x;
((cin >> p) >> x);
```



```
Person p;
int x;
((operator>>(cin, p)) >> x);
```



```
Person p;
int x;
operator>>((operator>>(cin, p), x);
```



```
istream& operator>>(istream& is, Person& p)
{
   is >> p.first_name >> p.last_name;
   return is;
}
```



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What happens?

```
int x;
string word;
cout << "Enter int: ";
cin >> x;
cout << x << endl;
cout << "Enter word: ";
cin >> word;
cout << word << endl;</pre>
```



What happens?

```
int x;
string word;
cout << "Enter int: ";
cin >> x;
cout << x << endl;
cout << "Enter word: ";
cin >> word;
cout << word << endl;</pre>
```

```
Enter int: 5
5
Enter word: hello
hello
```



What happens?

```
int x;
string word;
cout << "Enter int: ";
cin >> x;
cout << x << endl;
cout << "Enter word: ";
cin >> word;
cout << word << endl;</pre>
```

```
Enter int: a
0
Enter word:
```



What flags are there?

fail Stream operation failed

eof device has reached the end

bad irrecoverable stream error

good no errors



So how do we fix it?

```
int x;
string word;
cin >> x;
cin.clear();
cin >> word;
```



Checking for specific flag

```
if (cin.fail())
  // the fail flag
if (cin.eof())
  // the eof flag
if (cin.bad())
  // the bad flag
```



Setting the flags

```
cin.setstate(ios_base::failbit);
cin.setstate(ios_base::eofbit);
cin.setstate(ios_base::badbit);
cin.setstate(ios_base::goodbit);
```



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Types of files

- Implementation files (.cc)
- Executable files



Types of files

- Implementation files (.cc)
- Executable files
- Header files (.h)



Types of files

- Implementation files (.cc)
- Executable files
- Header files (.h)
- Object file (.o)



Example

test.h

```
#ifndef TEST_H
#define TEST_H
void test(int x = 0); // declaration
#endif//TEST_H
```

test.cc

```
#include "test.h"
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
void test(int x) // definition
{
    cout << x << endl;
}</pre>
```

main.cc

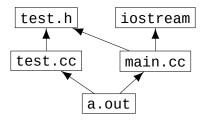
```
#include "test.h"
int main()
{
   test();
   test(1);
}
```

terminal

```
$ g++ test.cc main.cc
$ ./a.out
0
1
```



Dependency graph





- 1 Functions
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Testing modules

```
#include "Person.h"
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    Person p1{"a", "a"};
    Person p2{"b", "b"};
    Person p3{"a", "a"};
    if (p1 < p2)
    {
       cout << "operator< works!" << endl;
    }

    if (p1 == p3 && p1 != p2)
    {
       cout << "operator== works!" << endl;
    }
}</pre>
```



Testing stream operations

```
#include "Person.h"
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    Person ans{"Christoffer", "Holm"};
    Person p;
    cout << "Enter 'Christoffer Holm': ";
    cin >> p;
    if (p == ans)
    {
        cout << "operator>> works!" << endl;
    }
}</pre>
```



Testing stream operations

```
#include "Person.h"
#include <iostream>
#include <sstream>
#include <iostream>
#include <iost
```



Testing stream operations

```
#include <iostream>
#include <sstream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    Person p{"Christoffer", "Holm"};
    ostringstream oss{};
    oss << p;
    if (oss.str() == "Christoffer Holm")
    {
        cout << "operator<< works!" << endl;
    }
}</pre>
```



cath.hpp

```
#define CATCH_CONFIG_MAIN
#include "catch.hpp"

TEST_CASE("testing < and ==")
{
    Person p1{"a", "a"};
    Person p2{"b", "b"};
    Person p3{"a", "b"};
    CHECK(p1 == p3);
    CHECK_FALSE(p1 == p2);
    CHECK_FALSE(p2 < p1);
}</pre>
```



cath.hpp

```
#define CATCH_CONFIG_MAIN
#include "catch.hpp"

TEST_CASE("testing < and ==")
{
    Person p1{"a", "a"};
    Person p2{"b", "b"};
    Person p3{"a", "b"};
    REQUIRE(p1 == p3);
    REQUIRE_FALSE(p1 == p2);
    REQUIRE(p1 < p2);
    REQUIRE_FALSE(p2 < p1);
}</pre>
```



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Time lab

Labs

- Lab1 Deadline: September 6th
- Lab2 Deadline: September 20th
- Complementary work



Time lab

Teaching session

- First teaching session: September 8th at 08:15-10:00
- There will be one session in English (always given in the highest numbered room in TimeEdit)
- Content will be about lab 2



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