

Object Oriented Programming (IGS2130)

Lab 6

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Exercise #1



■ Create a C++ class for Point

- C++ class name: Point
- Makes the given main() function works with no error
- Member variables (private)
 - Position x, y: **double** type
- Member functions
 - **Constructor**: initialization of member variables
 - **void info(void)**: display the position x, y
 - **double getx(void)**: interface function to get x position
 - **double gety(void)**: interface function to get y position
 - **void get(double&, double&)**: interface function to get x, y position

Hint.

```
#include "Point.h"
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main(void) {
    double x, y;
    Point p{ 10.5, 20.99 };
    p.info();
    p.get(x,y);

    cout << x << ", " << y << endl;

    return 0;
}
```

```
(x,y) = 10.5, 20.99
10.5, 20.99
```

Exercise #2



- Create a C++ class for Circle
 - C++ class name: Circle
 - Makes the given main() function works with no error
 - Member variables (private)
 - Center position: **Point class** type in Exercise#1
 - Radius: **double** type
 - Member functions
 - **Constructors**: initialization of member variables
 - At least two constructors
 - Destructor: a simple message out
 - **void info(void)**: display center position and radius of the circle

Exercise #2



```
#include <iostream>
#include "Circle.h"
using namespace std;

int main() {
    Circle c1;
    Circle c2{};

    Point p{ 10.5, 20.5 };
    Circle c3{ p, 20.0 };
    Circle c4{ 20.5, 10.5, 10.0 };

    cout << "c1.info: "; c1.info();
    cout << "c2.info: "; c2.info();
    cout << "c3.info: "; c3.info();
    cout << "c4.info: "; c4.info();
    return 0;
}
```

c1.info: Center: [0, 0], Radius: 0
c2.info: Center: [0, 0], Radius: 0
c3.info: Center: [10.5, 20.5], Radius: 20
c4.info: Center: [20.5, 10.5], Radius: 10
Destruction of a class instance
Center: [20.5, 10.5], Radius: 10
Destruction of a class instance
Center: [10.5, 20.5], Radius: 20
Destruction of a class instance
Center: [0, 0], Radius: 0
Destruction of a class instance
Center: [0, 0], Radius: 0

Exercise #3



Upgrade Exercise #2

- Add member functions in the Circle class
 - `double area(void)`: return area
 - `Point center(void)`: return center position
 - `double radius(void)`: return radius
 - `bool IsInside(const Point&)`: return `true` or `false`

- Modify the `main()` function for more examples of the above member functions developed in this exercise

Hint.

```
#define _USE_MATH_DEFINES
#include <cmath>

...
M_PI
...
sqrt(dx * dx + dy * dy);
```

```
cout << "\nArea of c3: " << c3.area() << endl;
const Point& cent = c3.center();
cout << "Center of c3: ";
cout << "[" << cent.getx() << ", " << cent.gety() << "]\n";
cout << "Radius of c3: " << c3.radius() << endl;
cout << "IsInside: " << c4.IsInside(Point{ 25.0, 8.0 })
<< endl << endl;
```

Exercise #3



```
#include <iostream>
#include "Circle.h"
using namespace std;

int main() {
    Circle c1;
    Circle c2{};

    Point p{ 10.5, 20.5 };
    Circle c3{ p, 20.0 };
    Circle c4{ 20.5, 10.5, 10.0 };

    cout << "c1.info: "; c1.info();
    cout << "c2.info: "; c2.info();
    cout << "c3.info: "; c3.info();
    cout << "c4.info: "; c4.info();

    cout << "\nArea of c3: " << c3.area() << endl;
    const Point& cent = c3.center();
    cout << "Center of c3: ";
    cout << "[" << cent.getx() << ", " << cent.gety()
    << "]\n";
    cout << "Radius of c3: " << c3.radius() << endl;
    cout << "IsInside: " << c4.IsInside(Point{ 25.0, 8.0 })
    << endl << endl;

    return 0;
}
```

c1.info: Center: [0, 0], Radius: 0
c2.info: Center: [0, 0], Radius: 0
c3.info: Center: [10.5, 20.5], Radius: 20
c4.info: Center: [20.5, 10.5], Radius: 10

Area of c3: 1256.64
Center of c3: [10.5, 20.5]
Radius of c3: 20
IsInside: 1

Destruction of a class instance
Center: [20.5, 10.5], Radius: 10
Destruction of a class instance
Center: [10.5, 20.5], Radius: 20
Destruction of a class instance
Center: [0, 0], Radius: 0
Destruction of a class instance
Center: [0, 0], Radius: 0

Exercise #4



- Create a C++ class for a string protected by a password
 - C++ class name: SecuString
 - Makes the given main() function works with no error
 - Member variables (private)
 - Stored string: `std::string`
 - Password: `std::string`
 - Member functions
 - **Constructors**: initialization of member variables
 - **`bool SetMessage(string message, string password)`**: Change the currently stored string to a new string
 - **`string GetMessage(string password)`**: read the stored string
 - **`bool ChangePW(string old_pw, string new_pw)`**: change the current password to a new password

Exercise #4



```
#include "SecuString.h"
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    SecuString msg{ "Inha Univ.", "password1" };
```

```
    cout << "== GetMessage() ==" << endl;
```

```
    cout << "1. " << msg.GetMessage("wrongpassword") << endl;
```

```
    cout << "2. " << msg.GetMessage("password1") << endl;
```

```
    cout << "== SetMessage() ==" << endl;
```

```
    cout << "3. " << msg.SetMessage("INHA UNIV.", "wrongpassword") << endl;
```

```
    cout << "4. " << msg.GetMessage("password1") << endl;
```

```
    cout << "5. " << msg.SetMessage("INHA UNIV.", "password1") << endl;
```

```
    cout << "6. " << msg.GetMessage("password1") << endl;
```

```
    cout << "== ChangePW() ==" << endl;
```

```
    cout << "7. " << msg.ChangePW("password1", "newpassword") << endl;
```

```
    cout << "8. " << msg.GetMessage("newpassword") << endl;
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
== GetMessage() ==
```

```
1. No real stored message. Invalid Password..
```

```
2. Inha Univ.
```

```
== SetMessage() ==
```

```
3. 0
```

```
4. Inha Univ.
```

```
5. 1
```

```
6. INHA UNIV.
```

```
== ChangePW() ==
```

```
7. 1
```

```
8. INHA UNIV.
```


Exercise #5



- Create a class having two private variables and three public member functions as described below.
 - C++ class name: Triangle
 - Makes the given main() function works with no error
 - Member variables (private)
 - base, height: **double** type
 - Member functions
 - **Constructor**: initialization of member variables (two parameters)
 - **Destructor**: print the values of the member variables
 - **getBase()** : return the size of the triangle base
 - **getHeight()** : return the size of the triangle height
 - **area()** : return the triangle's area

Exercise #5



```
int main()
{
    Triangle t1{ 10.5, 4.5 };
    Triangle t2{ 7.0, 3.0 };

    std::cout << "Triangle t1{ 10.5, 4.5 }" << std::endl;
    std::cout << "    base: " << t1.getBase() << std::endl;
    std::cout << "    height: " << t1.getHeight() << std::endl;
    std::cout << "    area: " << t1.area() << std::endl
    << std::endl;

    std::cout << "Triangle t2{ 7.0, 3.0 }" << std::endl;
    std::cout << "    base: " << t2.getBase() << std::endl;
    std::cout << "    height: " << t2.getHeight() << std::endl;
    std::cout << "    area: " << t2.area() << std::endl
    << std::endl;

    return 0;
}
```

Triangle t1{ 10.5, 4.5 }

base: 10.5

height: 4.5

area: 23.625

Triangle t2{ 7.0, 3.0 }

base: 7

height: 3

area: 10.5

Destructor: base: 7, height: 3

Destructor: base: 10.5, height: 4.5