main.cpp Page 1

```
1
   /* Filename: main.cpp
 2
     * Class: CSCI 162
* Lab: #18 (part 2)
 3
 4
     * Author: Darwin Jacob Groskleg
 5
               March 1, 2018
 6
     * Date:
 7
 8
     * Purpose: to draw a rectangle of a given dimensions to the screen (cout)
     * while using classes to implement it. Also implement a private method that
 9
10
     * is called by the draw() method (see Rectangle#drawTopOrBottom).
11
12
     * Sample Output:
13
14
     * Enter rectangle width: 8.8
     * Enter rectangle height: 3.45
15
16
17
     * Rendering with 9x3 pixels:
18
19
20
21
22
23
     * A 8.8x3.45 rectangle.
24
     * #> ./rect
25
26
     * Enter rectangle width:
     * Enter rectangle height: 0.3
27
28
29
     * Rendering with 5x0 pixels:
30
31
     * A 5x0.3 rectangle.
32
33
     */
34
   #include <iostream>
   #include "rectang.h"
35
36
37
   using namespace std;
38
   int main() {
39
40
        double width = 0.0;
41
        double height = 0.0;
42
43
        cout << "Enter rectangle width: ";</pre>
        cin >> width;
44
45
46
        cout << "Enter rectangle height: ";</pre>
47
        cin >> height;
48
49
        Rectangle r(width, height);
        r.draw();
50
51
        r.describe();
52
53
        return 0;
54 }
```

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rectang.h Page 1

```
1
    /* Filename: rectang.cpp
 2
     * Class: CSCI 162
* Lab: #18 (part 2)
 3
 4
     * Author: Darwin Jacob Groskleg and Martin van Bommel
 5
     * Date:
                 March 1, 2018
 6
 7
 8
     * Purpose: interface for rectangle objects. So far it is not appropriate for
 9
     * our getters and setters to be public.
10
    #ifndef RECTANG_H_INCLUDED
11
12
   #define RECTANG H INCLUDED
13
14
    class Rectangle
15
16
        private:
17
             double width;
             double height;
18
             void setWidth (double);
19
                   setHeight (double);
20
             void
             double getWidth () const { return width; }
double getHeight () const { return height; }
21
22
23
             void
                   drawTopOrBottom(int) const;
        public:
24
25
             // Constructor
26
             Rectangle(double w, double h) {
                 setWidth(w);
27
28
                 setHeight(h);
29
             }
30
             void
                    describe
                               () const;
31
             void
                   draw
                                () const;
                                () const { return height * width; }
32
             double getArea
33
    };
34
35 #endif // RECTANG_H_INCLUDED
```

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rectang.cpp Page 1

```
/* Filename: rectang.h
 1
 2
 3
     * Class: CSCI 162
                 #18 (part 2)
 4
     * Lab:
 5
     * Author: Darwin Jacob Groskleg and Martin van Bommel
     * Date:
                 March 1, 2018
 6
 7
 8
     * Purpose: implements methods on Rectangle object.
     */
 9
    #include "rectang.h"
10
11
    #include <iostream>
12
    #include <cmath>
13
   using namespace std;
14
15
16
   /* Prints a description of the rectangle, its dimensions.
17
18
    void Rectangle::describe() const {
        cout << "A " << width << "x" << height << " rectangle.\n" << endl;
19
20
    }
21
22
    /* Sets the width while checking for valid input.
23
24
   void Rectangle::setWidth(double w) {
        if (w < 0) {
   cout << "INVALID INPUT: Cannot have negative width (given " << w</pre>
25
26
                  << ") of rectangle!" << endl;
27
28
             exit(0);
29
30
        else width = w;
31
    }
32
    /* Sets the height while checking for valid input.
33
34
35
    void Rectangle::setHeight(double h) {
        if (h < 0) { cout << "INVALID INPUT: Cannot have negative height (given " << h \,
36
37
                  << ") of rectangle!" << endl;</pre>
38
39
             exit(0);
40
41
        else height = h;
    }
42
43
44
    /* Method: draw
     * Usage: rectange.draw();
45
46
47
     * Prints to characters to stdout that represent the rectangle with its proper
48
     * dimensions so that it can be displayed on the console screen. In order to d
49
     * this the dimensions are rounded to the nearest integer value. Note that eve
50
     * an empty rectangle (0x0) will take up 2 empty lines of space, or 2 rows and
51
     * 2 columns minimum.
52
     */
53
    void Rectangle::draw() const {
        int w = (int) nearbyint(width);
55
        int h = (int) nearbyint(height);
56
57
        cout << "\nRendering with " << w << 'x' << h << " pixels:"<< endl;</pre>
58
        drawTopOrBottom(w);
        for (int row=1; row<h+1; row++) {</pre>
59
             for (int col=0; col<w+2; col++) {
    if (col==0 || col==w+1)
        cout << '|';  // Si
60
61
62
                                           // Side
                 else
63
                     cout << ' ';
64
                                           // Inside
65
             }
             cout << endl;
66
67
        }
68
         // The vertical gap is too big, just draw a line
        if (h != 0) drawTopOrBottom(w);
69
```

rectang.cpp Page 2

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