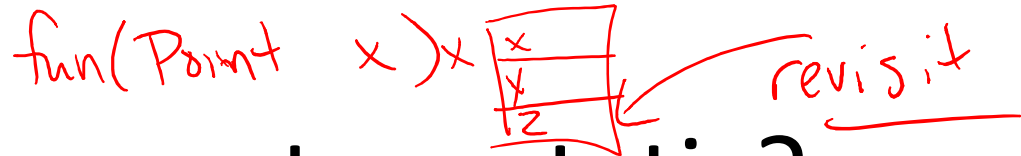
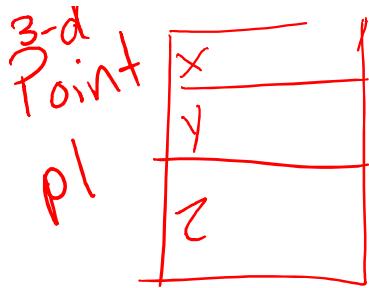


# CS 162

## Intro to CS II

More Classes 



# What is const vs. static?

we've seen before to make a global constant

## • What is const?

- const int x; //cannot have as member var
- void function(const int &x) { ... }
- void function() const { ... }

Save memory !!! VS. #define

function can't change argument instead of passing by value

All or  
can't  
change  
member  
variable

– When would we want to make a member function const? When wouldn't we?

## • What is static?

- Class variable or function
- static int x; .... Point::x

where to find

Point p, p1;

- Can have a static const int ~~x~~ = 0;

Math::PI

# This Pointer...

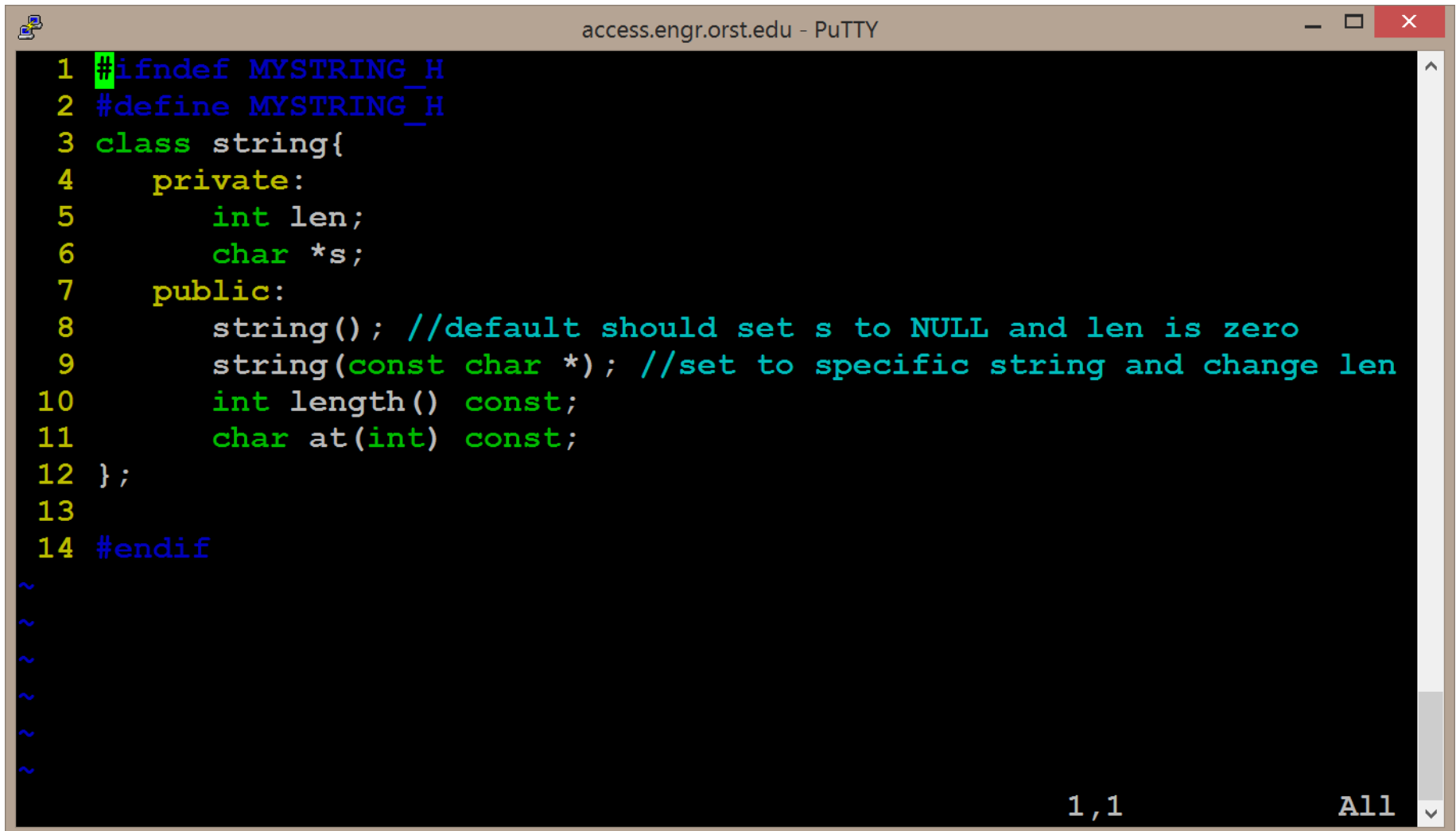
```
class Point {
public:
    Point();
    Point(int x, int y); //Constructor
    void set_xy(int theX, int theY); //Mutator Function
    int get_y(); //Accessor Function
    int get_x(); //Accessor Function
private:
    int x;
    int y;
};

int main () {
    Point p1, p2(2,4);
    return 0;
}

Point::Point(int x, int y) {
    this->x=x; this->y=y;
}

Point::Point() { x=0; y=0; }
```

# mystring.h

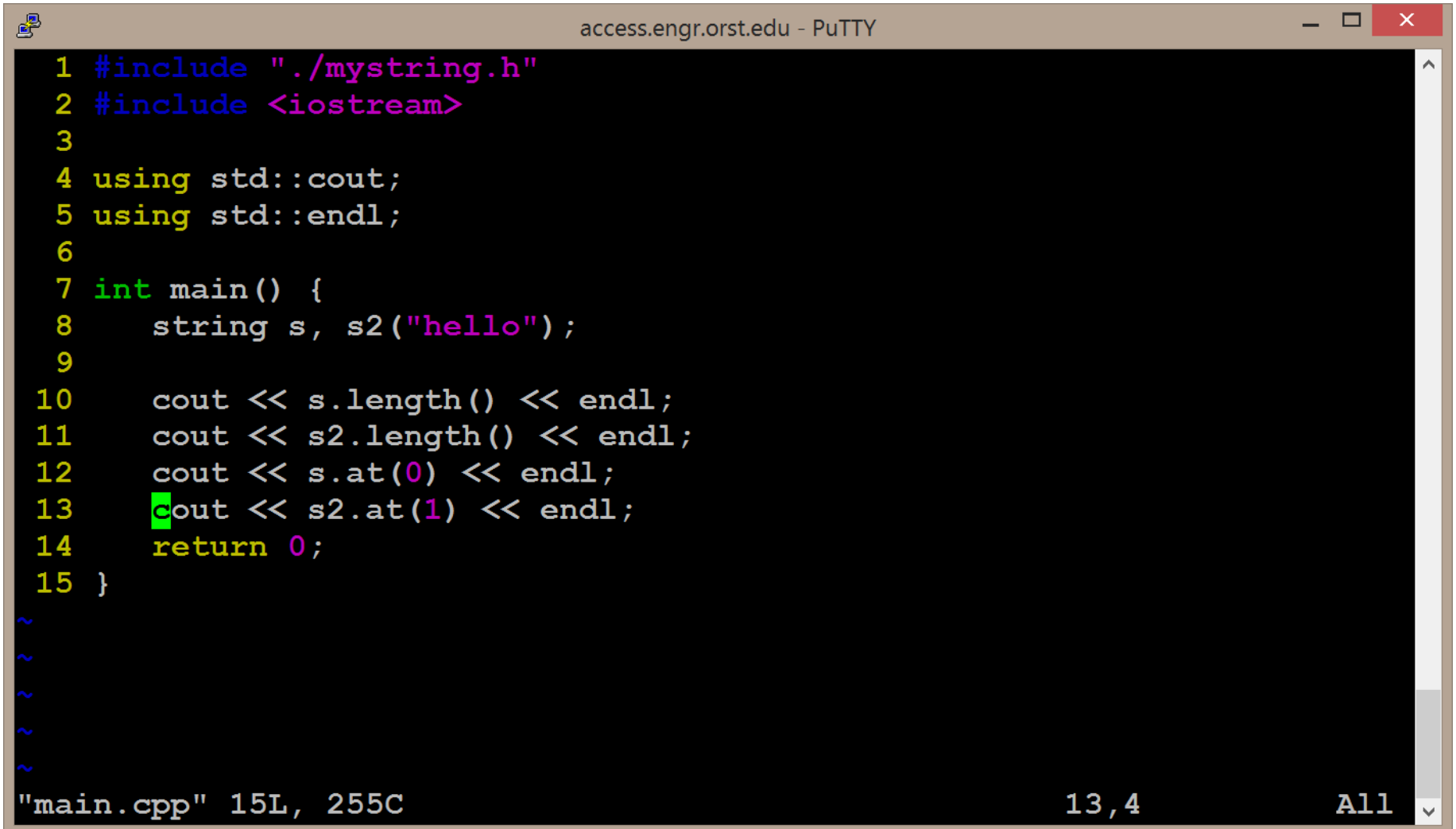


```
1 #ifndef MYSTRING_H
2 #define MYSTRING_H
3 class string{
4     private:
5         int len;
6         char *s;
7     public:
8         string(); //default should set s to NULL and len is zero
9         string(const char *); //set to specific string and change len
10        int length() const;
11        char at(int) const;
12 };
13
14 #endif
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
1,1 All
```

# mystring.cpp

```
1 #include "../mystring.h"
2 #include <string.h> //or cstring for c-style strings
3 #include <iostream>
4 using std::cout;
5 using std::endl;
6
7 string::string() { //default should set s to NULL and len is zero
8     s=NULL;
9     len=0;
10 }
11 string::string(const char *str) { //set to str and change len
12     len=strlen(str);
13     s=new char[len];
14     for(int i=0; i<len; i++)
15         s[i]=str[i];
16 }
17 int string::length() const {
18     return len;
19 }
20 char string::at(int i) const {
21     if(i>=len || i<0) {
22         cout << "Error!" << endl;
23         return '\0';
24     }
25     else
26         return s[i];
27
28 }
```

# main.cpp (Driver program)

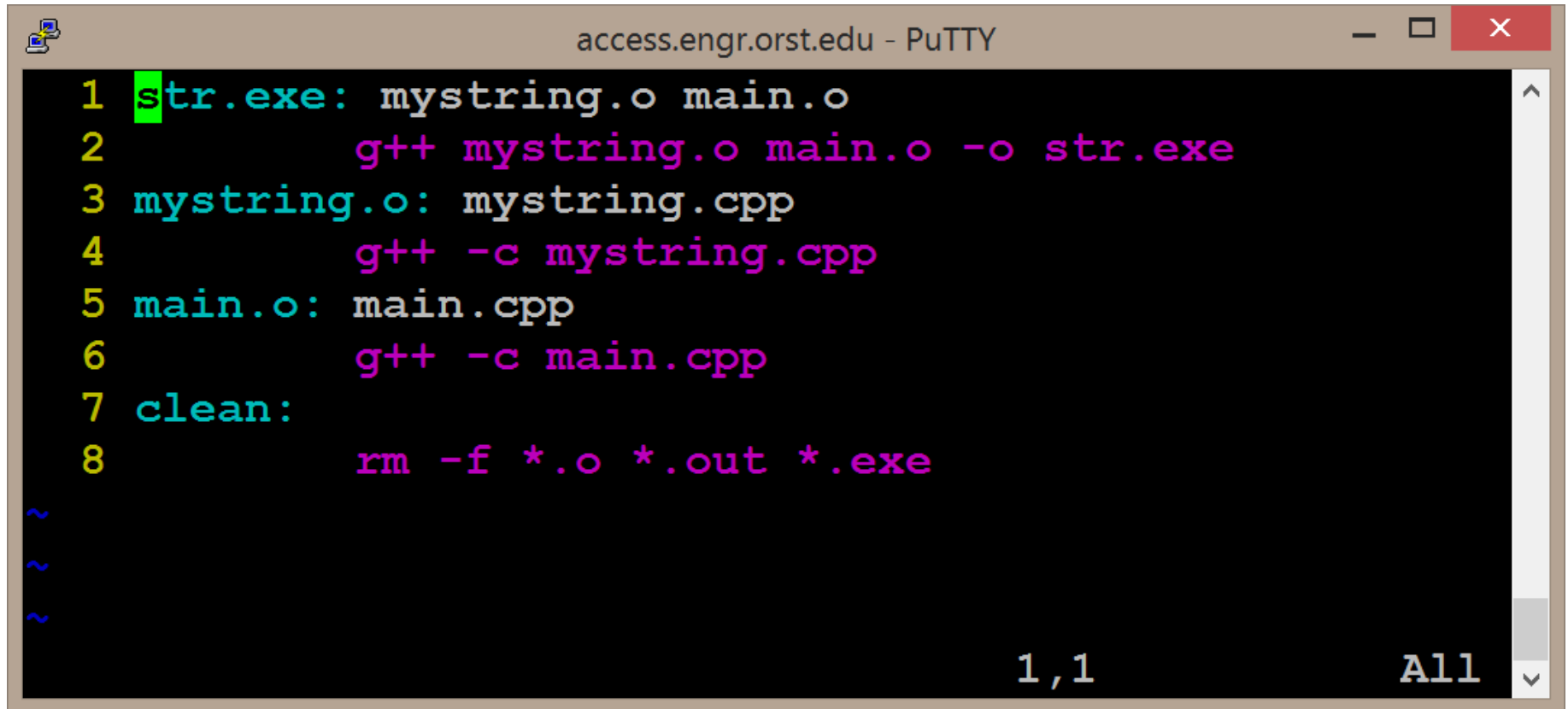


```
1 #include "./mystring.h"
2 #include <iostream>
3
4 using std::cout;
5 using std::endl;
6
7 int main() {
8     string s, s2("hello");
9
10    cout << s.length() << endl;
11    cout << s2.length() << endl;
12    cout << s.at(0) << endl;
13    cout << s2.at(1) << endl;
14    return 0;
15 }
```

~  
~  
~  
~  
~

"main.cpp" 15L, 255C 13,4 All

# Makefile



The image shows a PuTTY terminal window with a title bar that reads "access.engr.orst.edu - PuTTY". The terminal has a black background with text in cyan and magenta. The text is a Makefile with eight lines. Line 1 is "1 str.exe: mystring.o main.o", where "str.exe" is highlighted with a green background. Line 2 is "2 g++ mystring.o main.o -o str.exe". Line 3 is "3 mystring.o: mystring.cpp". Line 4 is "4 g++ -c mystring.cpp". Line 5 is "5 main.o: main.cpp". Line 6 is "6 g++ -c main.cpp". Line 7 is "7 clean:". Line 8 is "8 rm -f \*.o \*.out \*.exe". On the left side of the terminal, there are three blue tilde characters (~) stacked vertically. In the bottom right corner of the terminal, it says "1,1" and "All".

```
1 str.exe: mystring.o main.o
2     g++ mystring.o main.o -o str.exe
3 mystring.o: mystring.cpp
4     g++ -c mystring.cpp
5 main.o: main.cpp
6     g++ -c main.cpp
7 clean:
8     rm -f *.o *.out *.exe

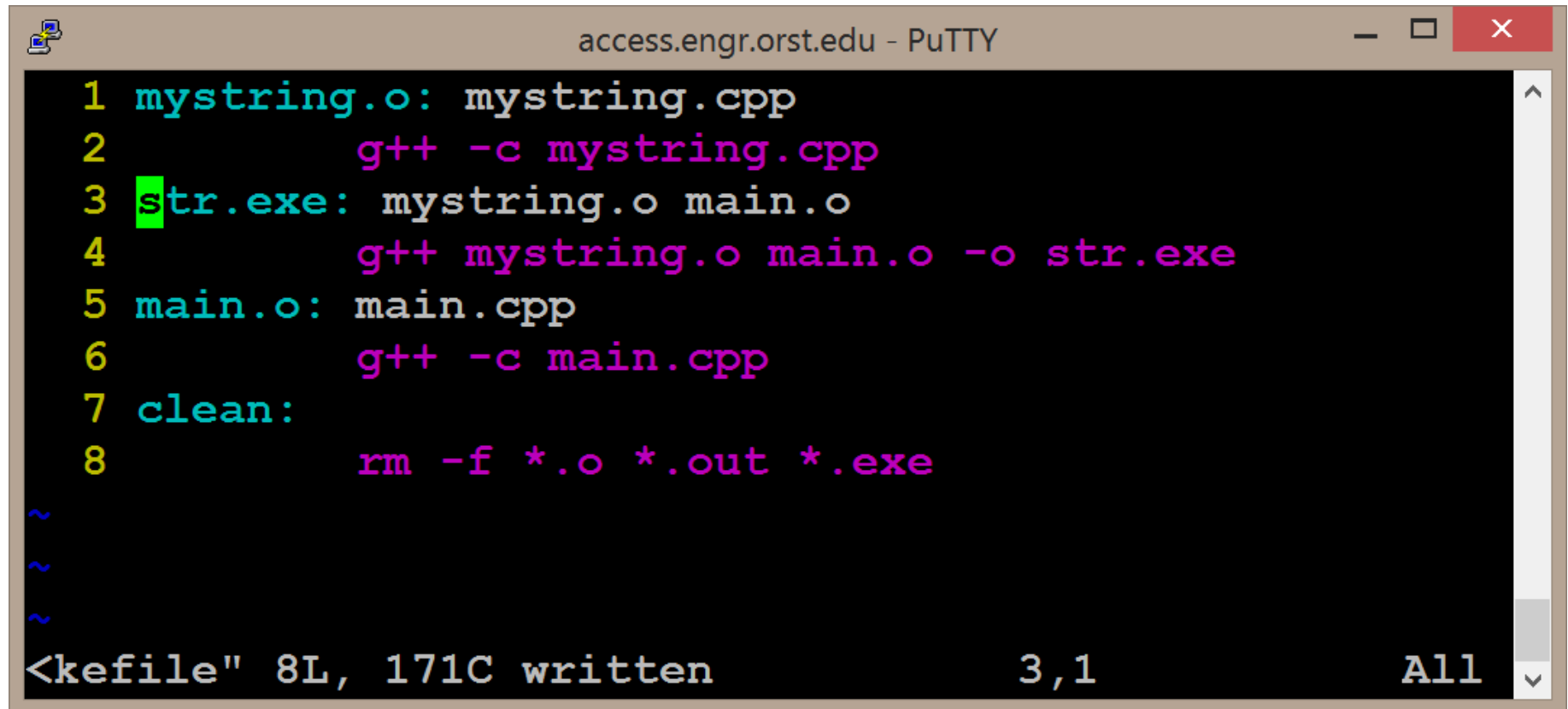
~
~
~

1,1 All
```

```
access.engr.orst.edu - PuTTY
flip1 ~/cs162/private/sec-2 64% g++ -c mystring.cpp
flip1 ~/cs162/private/sec-2 65% ls
main.cpp Makefile mystring.cpp mystring.h mystring.o
flip1 ~/cs162/private/sec-2 66% vi Makefile
flip1 ~/cs162/private/sec-2 67% vi Makefile
flip1 ~/cs162/private/sec-2 68% make
g++ -c main.cpp
g++ mystring.o main.o -o str.exe
flip1 ~/cs162/private/sec-2 69% ls
main.cpp Makefile mystring.h str.exe
main.o mystring.cpp mystring.o
flip1 ~/cs162/private/sec-2 70% make
make: `str.exe' is up to date.
flip1 ~/cs162/private/sec-2 71% vi mystring.cpp
flip1 ~/cs162/private/sec-2 72% make
g++ -c mystring.cpp
g++ mystring.o main.o -o str.exe
flip1 ~/cs162/private/sec-2 73% ls
main.cpp Makefile mystring.h str.exe
main.o mystring.cpp mystring.o
flip1 ~/cs162/private/sec-2 74%
```



# Makefile (bad order)



```
access.engr.orst.edu - PuTTY

1 mystring.o: mystring.cpp
2     g++ -c mystring.cpp
3 str.exe: mystring.o main.o
4     g++ mystring.o main.o -o str.exe
5 main.o: main.cpp
6     g++ -c main.cpp
7 clean:
8     rm -f *.o *.out *.exe

~
~
~
<kefile" 8L, 171C written          3,1          All
```

```
access.engr.orst.edu - PuTTY
flip1 ~/cs162/private/sec-2 86% vi my
mystring.cpp  mystring.h
flip1 ~/cs162/private/sec-2 86% vi mystring.cpp
flip1 ~/cs162/private/sec-2 87% make
g++ -c mystring.cpp
flip1 ~/cs162/private/sec-2 88% ls
main.cpp  Makefile  mystring.cpp  mystring.h  mystring.o
flip1 ~/cs162/private/sec-2 89% make str.exe
g++ -c main.cpp
g++ mystring.o main.o -o str.exe
flip1 ~/cs162/private/sec-2 90% ls
main.cpp  Makefile      mystring.h  str.exe
main.o    mystring.cpp  mystring.o
flip1 ~/cs162/private/sec-2 91% make clean
rm -f *.o *.out *.exe
flip1 ~/cs162/private/sec-2 92% █
```