Linguagem de Programação II

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Construtores e Destrutores

Construtores

- Funções membro especiais chamadas pelo sistema no momento de CRIACAO de um objeto
- Propriedades:
 - Não possuem valor de retorno
 - Permitem fazer sobre-carga (vários construtores != argumentos)
 - Inicializacao do objeto de forma organizada
 - Imagina esquecer de inicializar o construtor ou chamar 2 vezes!
 - Construtor tem sempre o MESMO NOME da classe
 - Construtor n\u00e3o declarado, existe virtualmente



```
#include <iostream>
#include <stdlib.h>
using namespace std;
class Box
private:
        float m_width, m_height, m_depth;
public:
        Box() : m_width(1), m_height(1), m_depth(1) {};
        ~Box() {};
        float getVolume() { return m_width*m_height*m_depth; };
};
int main()
        Box a:
        Box b:
        Box c:
        Box d;
        cout << "Box a = " << a.getVolume() << endl;</pre>
        cout << "Box b = " << b.getVolume() << endl;</pre>
        cout << "Box c = " << c.getVolume() << endl;</pre>
        cout << "Box d = " << d.getVolume() << endl;</pre>
        return 0;
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include <stdlib.h>
using namespace std;
class Box
private:
        float m_width, m_height, m_depth;
public:
        Box() : m_width(1), m_height(1), m_depth(1) {};
        Box(float width, float height, float depth) : m_width(width), m_height(height), m_depth(depth) {};
        ~Box() {};
        float getVolume() { return m width*m height*m depth; };
};
int main()
        Box a;
        Box b(1,1,1);
        Box c(2,2,2);
        Box d(3,3,3);
        cout << "Box a = " << a.getVolume() << endl;</pre>
        cout << "Box b = " << b.getVolume() << endl;</pre>
        cout << "Box c = " << c.getVolume() << endl;</pre>
        cout << "Box d = " << d.getVolume() << endl;</pre>
        return 0;
```

```
#include <iostream>
        #include <stdlib.h>
        using namespace std;
       class Box
        private:
                float m_width, m_height, m_depth;
        public:
                Box() : m_width(1), m_height(1), m_depth(1) {};
               Box(float width, float height, float depth) : m_width(width), m_height(height), m_depth(depth) {};
Box(const Box& b) : m_width(b.m_width), m_height(b.m_height), m_depth(b.m_depth) {};
                ~Box() {};
                float getWidth() const { return m_width; };
                float getHeight() const { return m_height; };
                float getDepth() const { return m_depth; };
                float getVolume() { return m_width*m_height*m_depth; };
       };
        int main()
                Box a;
                Box b(1,1,1);
                Box c(2,2,2);
                Box d(c);
                cout << "Box a = " << a.getVolume() << endl;</pre>
                cout << "Box b = " << b.getVolume() << endl:
                cout << "Box c = " << c.getVolume() << endl;</pre>
                cout << "Box d = " << d.getVolume() << endl;
                return 0;
```

Construtores e Destrutores

Sem const public: Box() : m_width(1), m_height(1), m_depth(1) {}; Box(float width, float height, float depth) : m_width(width), m_height(height), m_depth(depth) {}; Box(Box& b) : m_width(b.m_width), m_height(b.m_height), m_depth(b.m_depth) { b.m_height = 10; }; Com const public: Box(): m_width(1), m_height(1), m_depth(1) {}; Box(float width, float height, float depth) : m_width(width), m_height(height), m_depth(depth) {}; Box(const Box& b) : m_width(b.m_width), m_height(b.m_height), m_depth(b.m_depth) { b.m_height = 10; }; Compiler executable checksum: 716844bbcdb40dbb7f22de90c5da4bcd main.cpp: In copy constructor 'Box::Box(const Box&)': main.cpp:14:105: error: assignment of member 'Box::m height' in read-only object Box(const Box& b) : m_width(b.m_width), m_height(b.m_height), m_depth(b.m_depth) { b.m_height = 10; };



Construtores e Destrutores

Classes - Destrutores

- Análogos aos construtores
- São funções membros chamadas pelo sistema no momento em que:
 - Objeto sai de escopo ou alocação dinâmica
 - Seu ponteiro é desalocado
 - O destrutor n\u00e3o pode ser chamado no objeto
 - Destrutores n\u00e3o possuem argumentos

~nomeDaClasse();



```
Uso de Operadores
  class Box {
  public:
                                              Box Box1(1,1,1);
         double m_width;
                                              Box Box2(2,2,2);
         double m_height;
         double m_depth;
                                              if(Box1 > Box2)
  };
                                                  Box1.Fill();
                                              else
  Box myBox;
                                                  Box2.Fill();
                                Box1
                                                        Box2
                       length
                               breadth
                                       height
                                               length
                                                      breadth
                                                               height
                        8 bytes
                                                               8 bytes
                                8 bytes
                                        8 bytes
                                               8 bytes
                                                       8 bytes
```

Construtores e Destrutores

Uso de Operadores

```
bool operator>(const Box& b) {
             if(getVolume() > b.getVolume())
                 return true;
             else
                 return false;
};
int main()
         Box a;
        Box b(1,1,1);
        Box c(2,2,2);
         Box d(c):
        cout << "Box a = " << a.getVolume() << endl;</pre>
        cout << "Box b = " << b.getVolume() << endl;</pre>
        cout << "Box c = " << c.getVolume() << endl;</pre>
        cout << "Box d = " << d.getVolume() << endl;</pre>
        (a > b) ? cout << "Box A is bigger than C" : cout << "none" << endl;
         (c > a) ? cout << "Box C is bigger than A" : cout << "none" << endl;</pre>
        return 0;
```

Construtores e Destrutores

Overloadable/Non-overloadableOperators

Following is the list of operators which can be overloaded -

+	-	*	1	%	^
&	I	~	!		=
<	>	<=	>=	++	
<<	>>	==	!=	&&	II
+=	-=	/=	%=	^=	& =
=	*=	<<=	>>=		0
->	->*	new	new []	delete	delete []

Following is the list of operators, which can not be overloaded -

:: .* . ?:

Construtores e Destrutores

Uso de Operadores – somando 2 caixas

```
Box operator+(const Box& b) {
    Box res;
    res.m_width = this->m_width + b.m_width;
    res.m_height = this->m_height + b.m_height;
    res.m_depth = this->m_depth + b.m_depth;
    return res;
}
```

```
Box a;

Box b(1,1,1);

Box c(2,2,2);

Box d(c);

Box e = a+c;
```

```
cout << "Box e = " << e.getVolume() << endl;</pre>
```

Contato

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