# CS 32 Bootcamp

03—Data Abstraction, C++ Classes

bundles of data

# Classes and Objects instances of classes

What are objects?

What are objects?

What are primitives?

What are classes?

What are classes? this->slices = slices; void bake() {
 cout << "Smells amazing";</pre>

- methods

- members

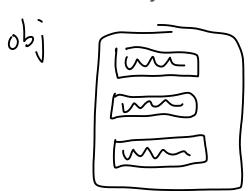
private:

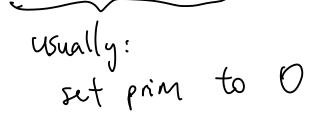
vector<string> toppings; int slices;

### Constructors

- Space is created for the object
- primitive:
  garbage data try to call empty
  constructor e.g

  vector() Each of the object's non-primitive members is **default-constructed** in order
- The object's constructor is called (if it is defined)





## Challenge: what does this print?

(see pizza.cpp)

## Calling a constructor

To initialize a variable:

Pizza my\_pizza(4);

To create a temporary object:

eat(Pizza(4))

(eat is a function that takes a Pizza)

There are many other ways to initialize objects in C++...

#### Default constructors

- A default constructor is a constructor with no arguments
- E.g. Sauce() and Crust() in the challenge example

#### Initializer lists

- Recall this statement:
  - Each of the object's non-primitive members is **default-constructed** in order
- What if the non-primitive member doesn't have a default constructor?
  - E.g. what if we had to specify a name for the sauce?

#### Initializer lists

Initializer list items are called when constructing class members (before the constructor body runs)

#### Syntax:

#### **Destructors**

What happens when an object is destroyed

- The object's own destructor is called first
- Members destructors are called in reverse order
- The memory for the object is freed

This is the *reverse* of object initialization!

### **Destructors**

Syntax:

```
~MyClass() { // Cannot take params
    Destructor body
}
```