

## Class relations: has-a

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# Has-a relationship

A class usually contains data members. These can be simple types or other classes. This allows you to make structured code.

```
class Course {  
private:  
    Person the_instructor;  
    int year;  
}  
class Person {  
    string name;  
    ....  
}
```

This is called the *has-a relation*.

# Literal and figurative has-a

A line segment has a starting point and an end point.

A Segment class can store those points:                      or store one and derive the other:

```
class Segment {
private:
    Point starting_point, ending_point;
public:
    Point get_the_end_point() {
        return ending_point; }
}

...
Segment somesegment;
Point somepoint =
    somesegment.get_the_end_point();
```

```
class Segment {
private:
    Point starting_point;
    float length, angle;
public:
    Point get_the_end_point() {
        /* some computation from the
           starting point */ }
}
```

Implementation vs API: implementation can be very different from user interface.

# Exercise 1

## First implementation:

```
class Rectangle {
private:
    Point bottom_left = Point(0.,0.), top_right = Point(0.,0.);
    bool defined{false};
public:
    Rectangle(Point bl,Point tr) {
        bottom_left = bl; top_right = tr;
        defined = true;
    };
    Rectangle(Point bl,float w,float h) {
        bottom_left = bl; top_right = Point( bl.get_x()+w, bl.get_y()+h );
        defined = true;
    };
    float area() {
        float xsize = top_right.get_x()-bottom_left.get_x();
        float ysize = top_right.get_y()-bottom_left.get_y();
        return xsize*ysize;
    };
};
```

## Second implementation:

```
class Rectangle {
private:
    Point bottom_left = Point(0.,0.);
    float width{-1},height{-1};
    bool defined{false};
```

```
    Rectangle(Point bl,Point tr) {
        bottom_left = bl;
```

# Polymorphism in constructors

You have to decide what to store and what to derive, but you can construct two ways:

```
class Segment {  
private:  
    // up to you how to implement!  
public:  
    Segment( Point start,float length,float angle )  
        { .... }  
    Segment( Point start,Point end ) { ... }  
}
```

Advantage: with a good API you can change your mind about the implementation without bothering the user.