Mechatronic Engineering

Object Oriented Programing and Software Engineering Laboratory instruction 7 C++ introduction

Materials created for educational purposes.

Dedicated for students attending Software Engineering course.

Author would apreaciate any feedback regarding errors of any kind found in the instruction script.

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1 Constructors.

Constructor is a special (class) member function, which has the same name as the class. In the constructors body, instructions used to set the initial values of the object elements.

Examples:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class liczba {
    int wartosc;
public:
    liczba (int 1) { wartosc = 1; } // konstruktor
    void wysw() { cout << wartosc << endl; }</pre>
};
main() {
    liczba p = liczba(5);
    liczba s(7);
    cout << "piec = ";</pre>
    p.wysw();
    cout << "siedem = ";</pre>
    s.wysw();
return 0;
```

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

class procesor {
    int l_watkow;
    int l_rdzeni;
    public:
        procesor(int, int); //konstruktor
        void wysw_param();
};

procesor::procesor (int a, int b) {
    l_watkow = a;
    l_rdzeni = b;
}
```

```
void procesor::wysw_param() {
    cout << "\nProcesor posiada " << l_watkow << " watkow";</pre>
    cout << "\nProcesor posiada " << l_rdzeni << " rdzeni";</pre>
}
main() {
    procesor i5(4,4);
    procesor i7(8,4);
    cout << "Program przechowuje i wyswietla informacje na temat "</pre>
    << "procesorow\n";
    cout << "\n\ti5\n";</pre>
    i5.wysw_param();
    cout << endl;</pre>
    cout << \n \times 17\n;
    i7.wysw_param();
    cout << endl;</pre>
return 0;
}
```

A constructor can be overloaded. It is used so in one class can be more than one version of a constructor (with different ammount of parameters)

Example:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

class procesor {
    int l_watkow;
    int l_rdzeni;
    public:
        procesor (); //konstruktor bezargumentowy
        procesor(int, int); //konstruktor 2 argumentowy
        procesor (int); //konstruktor jednoargumentowy
        void wysw_param();
};
```

```
procesor::procesor (int a, int b) {
    1_watkow = a;
   1_rdzeni = b;
}
procesor::procesor() {
   l_{watkow} = 1;
   l_rdzeni = 1;
}
procesor::procesor(int a) {
   l_watkow = 1;
   l_rdzeni = a;
}
void procesor::wysw_param() {
   cout << "\nProcesor posiada " << 1_watkow << " watkow";</pre>
   cout << "\nProcesor posiada " << l_rdzeni << " rdzeni";</pre>
}
main() {
   procesor i5(4,4);
   procesor i7(8,4);
   procesor p3;
   procesor c2d(2);
    cout << "Program przechowuje i wyswietla informacje na temat "</pre>
    << "procesorow\n";
    cout << \n\
   p3.wysw_param();
   cout << endl;</pre>
    cout << "\n\tc2d\n";
    c2d.wysw_param();
    cout << endl;</pre>
    cout << \n \times 5";
    i5.wysw_param();
    cout << endl;</pre>
    cout << "\n\ti7\n";
    i7.wysw_param();
```

```
cout << endl;
return 0;
}</pre>
```

2 Destructors.

Destructor is something opposite to the constructor. It is used for class objects deletion. Destructor has the same name as the class and before its name [tilde] sign is placed. Similar to the constructor, destructor doesn't have a return type.

Destructor can be useful

- object was representing a window on a screen which should be closed during the destruction process;
- There was a need to reserve an additional memory (eg. with the use of new), and a destructor should release it (eq. with use of delete;
- we want to use an auxiliary iterating variable (constructor increases, destructor decreases its value);

Example:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class procesor {
     int l_watkow;
     int l_rdzeni;
   public:
     procesor (); //konstruktor bezargumentowy
     procesor(int, int); //konstruktor 2 argumentowy
     procesor (int); //konstruktor jednoargumentowy
     ~procesor(); //destruktor
     void wysw_param();
};
procesor::procesor (int a, int b) {
   l_watkow = a;
   l_rdzeni = b;
}
procesor::procesor() {
```

```
l_watkow = 1;
    l_rdzeni = 1;
}
procesor::procesor(int a) {
    l_{watkow} = 1;
    l_rdzeni = a;
}
procesor::~procesor(){
   cout << "Obiekt zostal zniszczony" << endl;</pre>
void procesor::wysw_param() {
    cout << "\nProcesor posiada " << l_watkow << " watkow";</pre>
    cout << "\nProcesor posiada " << l_rdzeni << " rdzeni";</pre>
}
main() {
    procesor i5(4,4);
    procesor i7(8,4);
    procesor p3;
    procesor c2d(2);
    cout << "Program przechowuje i wyswietla informacje na temat "</pre>
    << "procesorow\n";
    cout << \n\
    p3.wysw_param();
    cout << endl;</pre>
    cout << "\n\tc2d\n";</pre>
    c2d.wysw_param();
    cout << endl;</pre>
    cout << \n \times 5";
    i5.wysw_param();
    cout << endl;</pre>
    cout << "\n\ti7\n";
    i7.wysw_param();
    cout << endl;</pre>
return 0;
```

Task

Based on the informations provided in this manual, please create a simple RPG caracter creation program.

Program requirements:

- 1. The program has options: create new character, load character.
- 2. The created character is a class object.
- 3. The character has the following statistics: strength, dexterity, endurance, intelligence, charisma; with values assigned by the constructor.
- 4. Once you create a new character you can save it to a new text file. The file name should be like the name of the character being created.
- 5. To load the character, the user should enter the name of the file in which it is stored.