

# AERSP 424: Advanced Computer Programming

Submission Instructions: Homework 5  
Due: 2/26/19

Submission Instructions:

- Submit the file with the h/cpp extension containing your C++ source code.
- Notes on submissions:
  - Submit single h/cpp file for questions 1-3
  - You can submit an cpp file or a pdf for question 4. NO HANDWRITTEN SUBMISSIONS.
  - Complete submissions should include an h/cpp file and a pdf.
- Teams of up to 3 are allowed. Put the names of all team members on a single submission

Use the Robot.h and Robot.cpp files we have developing in class for this home. Specifically, add the following.

In Robot.h:

```
#ifndef ROBOT_H
#define ROBOT_H
class Robot {
    public:          //member functions
        Robot();

    private:       //data members

};
#endif
```

In Robot.cpp:

```
#include "Robot.h"

Robot::Robot() {

}
```

In main

```
#include <iostream>
#include "Robot.h"
using namespace std;

int main() {
```

```

    return 0;
}

```

1. Implement the following statements:
  - a. Create a data member of type **static int** called **iNumberOfRobots**. Create setters and getters for this variable.
  - b. Initialize this data member to 0. Increment the variable inside the constructor.
  - c. Add a destructor which decrements the variable.
  - d. Create a robot in main. Create a pointer to a new dynamic robot in main. Show that **iNumberOfRobots** accurately keeps track of the number robots. Destroy the dynamic robot. Again show that **iNumberOfRobots** accurately keeps track of the number robots.

In Robot.h:

```

#ifndef ROBOT_H
#define ROBOT_H
class Robot {
public:          //member functions
    Robot();
    ~Robot();
    int getNumberOfRobots() const;

private:       //data members
    static int iNumberOfRobots;
};
#endif

```

In Robot.cpp:

```

#include "Robot.h"
Robot::Robot() {
    iNumberOfRobots++;
}
Robot::~~Robot() {
    iNumberOfRobots--;
}
int Robot::iNumberOfRobots =0;
int Robot::getNumberOfRobots() const {
    return iNumberOfRobots;
}

```

In main

```

#include <iostream>
#include "Robot.h"
using namespace std;

int main() {
    Robot aRobot;
    Robot* pRobot = new Robot();
    cout << aRobot.getNumberOfRobots() << endl;
    delete pRobot;
    cout << aRobot.getNumberOfRobots() << endl;

    return 0;
}

```

2. Implement the following statements (you should begin from the robot you create in Q1):
  - a. Create a data member of type **const float** called **fLength**. Create a getter for this data member. The getter function for this member should be of type **const** ensuring that the getter cannot manipulate the object's data. Add a constructor which sets the **fLength** variable and an error bound indicating the amount of difference in length for two lengths to be considered different.
  - b. Overload the **==** operator returning true if the robot lengths.
  - c. Overload the **>** operator returning true if the robot's length is greater than the right hand length.
  - d. Overload the **-** operator returning a robot with length that is the difference of two robots.
  - e. Overload the **!=** operator returning a Boolean indicating whether or not the lengths are the same.

In Robot.h:

```

#ifndef ROBOT_H
#define ROBOT_H
class Robot {
public:          //member functions
    Robot();
    Robot(float, float);
    ~Robot();
    int getNumberOfRobots() const;
    int getLength() const;
    bool operator==(const Robot &);
    bool operator>(const Robot &);
    Robot operator-(const Robot &);
    bool operator!=(const Robot &);

private:       //data members
    static int iNumberOfRobots;
}

```

```

        const float fLength;
        float fError;
    };
#endif

```

In Robot.cpp:

```

#include "Robot.h"
Robot::Robot() {
    iNumberOfRobots++;
}
Robot::Robot(float f, float e):fLength(f) {
    iNumberOfRobots++;
    fError=e;
}
Robot::~~Robot() {
    iNumberOfRobots--;
}
int Robot::iNumberOfRobots =0;
int Robot::getNumberOfRobots() const {
    return iNumberOfRobots;
}
float Robot::getLength() const {
    return fLength;
}
bool Robot::operator==(const Robot& bot) {
    if(fabs(this->fLength - bot.getLength())< fError)
        return true;
    else
        return false;
}
bool Robot::operator>(const Robot & bot) {
    if(((this->fLength - bot.getLength()) > fError)
        return true;
    else
        return false;
}
Robot Robot::operator-(const Robot & bot) {
    return Robot(this->fLength - bot.fLength, fError);
}
bool Robot::operator!=(const Robot& bot) const {
    return fabs((this->fLength - bot.fLength)>= fError);
}

```

In main

```

#include <iostream>
#include "Robot.h"
using namespace std;

```

```

int main() {
    Robot aRobot;
    Robot* pRobot = new Robot();
    cout << aRobot.getNumberOfRobots() << endl;
    return 0;
}

```

3. Implement the following statements (you should begin from the robot you create in Q2):
  - a. Overload the = operator returning a robot type object.
  - b. Add a data member of type **float\*** called **ptrHistory**. Add setter and getter functions for **ptrHistory**. In main use the new key word to create an array of 5 floats. Set the value of the floats to 0 in the constructor.
  - c. Create a deep copy constructor for the robot class. Create a robot and set its history to 4.0. Constructing another robot using the copy constructor. For each robot print BOTH the value and address for each value of the **ptrHistory** variable. Are the addresses and/or values different? Why or why not? Did a memory leak result?
  - d. Create a shallow copy constructor for the robot. Create a robot and set its history name to 2.0. Constructing another robot using the copy constructor. For each robot print BOTH the value and address for each value of the **ptrHistory** variable. Are the addresses and/or values different? Why or why not? Did a memory leak result? (You will need to comment out the deep constructor to compile the shallow constructor).
  - e. Add a destructor which prevents memory leaks.

In Robot.h:

```

#ifndef ROBOT_H
#define ROBOT_H

#include <string>
using namespace std;

class Robot {
public:    //member functions
    Robot();
    Robot(float, float);
    ~Robot();
    int getNumberOfRobots() const;
    float* getHistory() const;
    void setHistory( float* );
    int getLength() const;
    bool operator==(const Robot &);
    bool operator>(const Robot &);
    Robot operator-(const Robot &);

```

```

        bool operator!=(const Robot &) const;

    private: //data members
        static int iNumberOfRobots;
        const float fLength;
        float fError;
};
#endif

```

In Robot.cpp:

```

#include "Robot.h"
Robot::Robot() {
    iNumberOfRobots++;
    ptrHistory=new float[5]();
}
//SHALLOW
Robot::Robot(const Robot& bot) {
    this->iNumberOfRobots = bot.getNumberOfRobots();
    ptrHistory = bot.getHistory();
}

/*
//DEEP
Robot::Robot(const Robot& bot) {
    this->iNumberOfRobots = bot.getNumberOfRobots();
    ptrHistory = new float[ 5 ](); //allocate memory
    float* fPtr = bot.getHistory();
    for(int i=0;i<5;i++)
        *(ptrHistory+i)=*(fPtr+i);
}
Robot::Robot(float f, float e):fLength(f)    {
    iNumberOfRobots++;
    fError=e;
    ptrHistory=new float[5]();
}
Robot::~~Robot() {
    iNumberOfRobots--;
    delete[] ptrHistory;
}
int Robot::iNumberOfRobots =0;
int Robot::getNumberOfRobots() const    {
    return iNumberOfRobots;
}
float Robot::getLength() const {
    return fLength;
}

```

```

float* Robot::getHistory() const {
    return ptrHistory;
}
void Robot::setHistory(float* ptr) {
    if(ptrHistory) {
        delete[] ptrHistory;
    }
    ptrHistory=new float[5]();
    for(int i=0; i<5;i++) {
        *(ptrHistory+i)=*(ptr+i);
    }
}
bool Robot::operator==(const Robot& bot) {
    if(fabs(this->fLength - bot.getLength())< fError)
        return true;
    else
        return false;
}
bool Robot::operator>(const Robot & bot) {
    if(((this->fLength - bot.getLength()) > fError)
        return true;
    else
        return false;
}
Robot Robot::operator-(const Robot & bot) {

    return Robot(this->fLength - bot.fLength, fError);
}
bool Robot::operator!=(const Robot& bot) const {
    return fabs(this->fLength - bot.fLength)>= fError;
}
}

```

In main

```

#include <iostream>
#include "Robot.h"
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    float* deepRobotHistory = new float[5]();
    for(int i=0;i<5;i++)
        *(deepRobotHistory+i)=4;

    Robot aRobot(10,0.1);
    aRobot.setHistory(deepRobotHistory);
}

```

```

Robot newRobot(aRobot);

float* fPtr = aRobot.getHistory();

cout << "Value: " << *fPtr << " Address: " << fPtr << endl;
cout << "Value: " << *(fPtr+1) << " Address: " << (fPtr+1) << endl;
cout << "Value: " << *(fPtr+2) << " Address: " << (fPtr+2) << endl;
cout << "Value: " << *(fPtr+3) << " Address: " << (fPtr+3) << endl;
cout << "Value: " << *(fPtr+4) << " Address: " << (fPtr+4) << endl;

float* fPtr2 = newRobot.getHistory();
cout << "New Robot's copy" << endl;
cout << "Value: " << *fPtr2 << " Address: " << fPtr2 << endl;
cout << "Value: " << *(fPtr2+1) << " Address: " << (fPtr2+1) << endl;
cout << "Value: " << *(fPtr2+2) << " Address: " << (fPtr2+2) << endl;
cout << "Value: " << *(fPtr2+3) << " Address: " << (fPtr2+3) << endl;
cout << "Value: " << *(fPtr2+4) << " Address: " << (fPtr2+4) << endl;
return 0;
}

```

4. Identify and correct all errors in each of the following statements. Potential errors include compile errors, link errors, and logical errors.

a.

```
Cat operator==(const Cat&);
```

```
bool operator==(const Cat&);
```

b.

```
const Dog & Dog::Dog(const Dog& rhs) {
```

```
    this->iPaws = rhs.getPaws();
    this->iTeeth = rhs.getTeeth();
```

```
    return *this;
```

```
}
```

```
Dog::Dog(const Dog& rhs) {
```

```
    this->iPaws = rhs.getPaws();
    this->iTeeth = rhs.getTeeth();
```

```
}
```

No return on a constructor.



c.

```
bool Dog::operator?(const Dog& rhs) {  
    if(this->iPaws == rhs.getPaws())  
        return true;  
    else  
        return false;  
}
```

The symbol ? cannot be overloaded.