

# 第7章 数据的抽象与封装

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# 对象与指针

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## □ 指向对象的指针

类名 \*指针变量名表;

例:           **Person person1("Zhang3",19,'f');**  
                 **Person \*ptr=&Person1;**  
                 **ptr->ShowMe();**

## □ 动态存储

对象指针 = **new** 类名(名字初始化值);

**delete** 名字指针;

例: **Person \*p=new Person;**  
     **delete p;**

---

```
#include<iostream>//日期类定义
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
class Date
```

```
{
```

```
public:
```

```
    int year,month,day;
```

```
    void init(int y,int m,int k
```

```
    void print_ymd();
```

```
};
```

```
void Date::init(int yy,int mm,int
```

```
{    month = mm;    year
```

```
void Date::print_ymd()
```

```
{    cout<<year<<"-"<<month<<"-"<<day<<endl; }
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    Date date1;
```

```
    Date *p1 = &date1;
```

```
    p1->init(2006,5,13);
```

```
    p1->print_ymd();
```

```
    int *p2 = &date1.year;
```

```
    cout << *p2 <<endl;
```

```
    void (Date::*p3)(int ,int ,int); //普通函数指针定义不行
```

```
    void (Date::*p4)();
```

```
    p3 = Date::init;
```

```
    p4 = Date::print_ymd;
```

```
    (date1.*p3)(2006,4,8);
```

```
    (date1.*p4)();
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

g++ "C:\Program Files\Microsoft Visual Studio\MyProjects\e10\_6\Debug\e10\_6.exe"

2006-5-13

2006

2006-4-8

Press any key to continue

```
#include<iostream>
#include<string.h>
using namespace std;
class Person
{private:
    char Name[9];
    char Sex;
    int Age;
public:
    Person( )
    {
        strcpy(Name,"XXX");
        Age = 0;
        Sex = ' ';
    }
    ~Person( )
    {
        cout<<"Now destroying Person"<<endl; }
    void Register( char *name, int age, char sex);
    void ShowMe( );
};
void Person::Register(char *name,int age,char sex)
{
    strcpy(Name,name);
    Age = age;
    Sex = sex;
}
void Person::ShowMe()
{
    cout<<Name<<"\t"<<Age<<"\t"<<Sex<<endl;}
```

```
int main()
{
    Person *p1,*p2;                //声明两个指向对象的指针
    p1=new Person;                 //动态生成一个Person对象
    cout << "person1: \t";
    p1->ShowMe();
    p1->Register("Zhang3", 19, 'm');
    cout << "person1: \t";
    p1->ShowMe();
    p2=new Person;                 //动态生成一个Person对象
    cout << "person2: \t";
    p2->ShowMe();
    *p2 = *p1;                     //对象之间的赋值
    cout << "person2: \t";
    p2->ShowMe();
    delete p1;                     //释放p1指针指向对象所占的空间
    delete p2;                     //释放p2指针指向对象所占的空间
    return 0;
}
```

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**感谢收看！**