Day03_Help.MD 12/9/2022

Agenda

Default Argument Function
Class
DataMember
MemberFunctions
Object
this pointer
Access Specifier

Default Argument Function (demo.cpp)

- If for a same function call we are passing multiple no of arguments then instead of doing function over loading we can also go for default argument function
- Default argument fucntion can be only used if their is no major change in business logic with the change in no of arguments
- The deafult value should be assigned from the rightmost parameter
- The deafult value depends on what is the $\log ic/\exp ression$ used inside the function

class (demo01.cpp)

- it is a logical entity
- class is also called as blueprint of an object
- It holds data members and member functions
- By default members of class are private

Object (demo01.cpp)

- it is a physical entity
- object has 3 things
 - state (Data members)
 - behaviour (Member functions)
 - identity (Address)

Memory diagram for working of class and object (demo02.cpp) this pointer (demo03.cpp)

Day03_Help.MD 12/9/2022

- it is a constant pointer which is passed internally to all the member functions of the class.
- it holds the address of current calling object.
- use of this is optional but it is always better to use it as it is a industry standard.

Access Specifier

- 1. private
- 2. public
- 3. protected
 - this is generally used at the time of inheritance
 - eg we will look at the time of inheritance

Member Functions

- 1. Construtor
- 2. Destructor
- 3. Inspector
- 4. Mutator
- 5. Facilitator

Inspector, Mutator and facilitator (demo04.cpp)

1. inspector

If we want to fetch the value of a single data memebr of a class outside the class then you can access it with 2 ways.

- a. by making them as public (which is not recomended)
- b. by writing a inspector

2. Mutator

If we want to change the value of a single data memebr of a class outside the class then you can change it with 2 ways.

- a. by making them as public (which is not recomended)
- b. by writing a mutator

3. facilitator

- All the functions which perform Logical operations or have Business Logic with the data members, such member fuctions are called as facilitators