

## Today - Lecture 9 - CS162

1) Continue with the class construct  
creating a "List" class for our show list program.

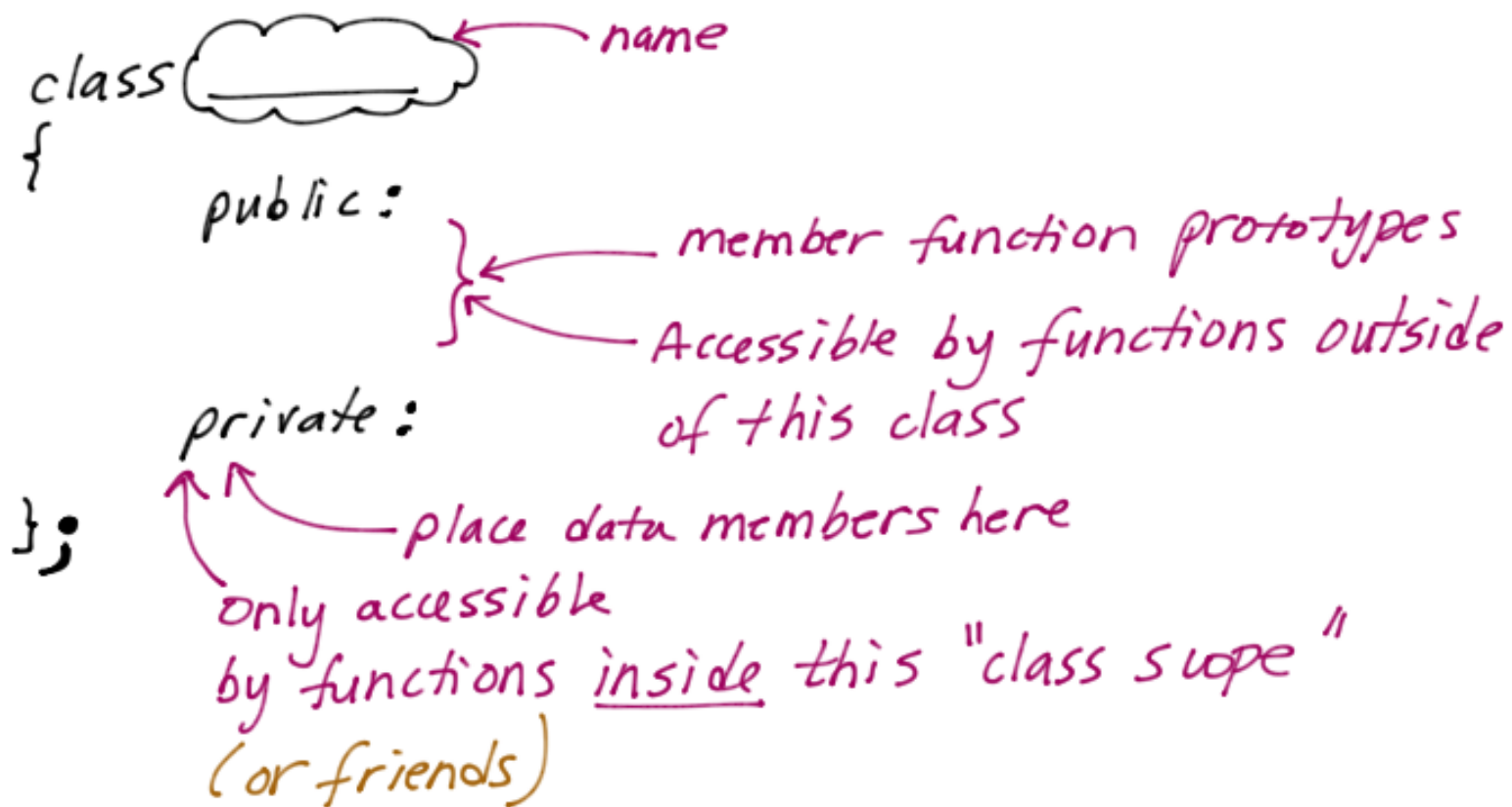
- review concepts
- examine the design
- implement another class

# Class Construct

class  $\longrightarrow$  data type

object  $\longrightarrow$  variable, instance of a data type

class interface  $\longrightarrow$  where we declare functions (function prototypes) and specify the data that will be available for all objects of this class.





# Multiple Files

## •h file (declarations)

- 1) #includes
- 2) constants
- 3) structs also prototypes
- 4) class interfaces
- 5) DO NOT implement the "body" of functions in the •h file
- 6) DO NOT #include any •cpp file

## •cpp files (implementation file)

- 1) #include "~~.h"  function definitions
- 2) Function bodies  goes to your current working directory
- 3) There can be only 1 main function in all of the .cpp files put together

On unix, compile via:

```
g++ main.cpp video.cpp
```

or

```
g++ *.cpp
```

this works if all of the  
functions in your directory  
are part of this "project"

To use the gdb or ddd debuggers, compile  
with the `-g` option

```
g++ -g *.cpp
```

When implementing member functions

1) In the .cpp file ALL prototypes listed in the class interface (.h) MUST be implemented

2) Precede function name with the class name and the scope resolution operator (::)

↓  
video::video()  
{

// body of the function

}

↓  
void video::display()  
{

// body of the function

}

Now... using classes for the list of shows:

1) Design the solution by thinking about the data and thinking about what operations make sense working on that data — **GROUPING IT TOGETHER**

