

CLASSES AND OBJECT

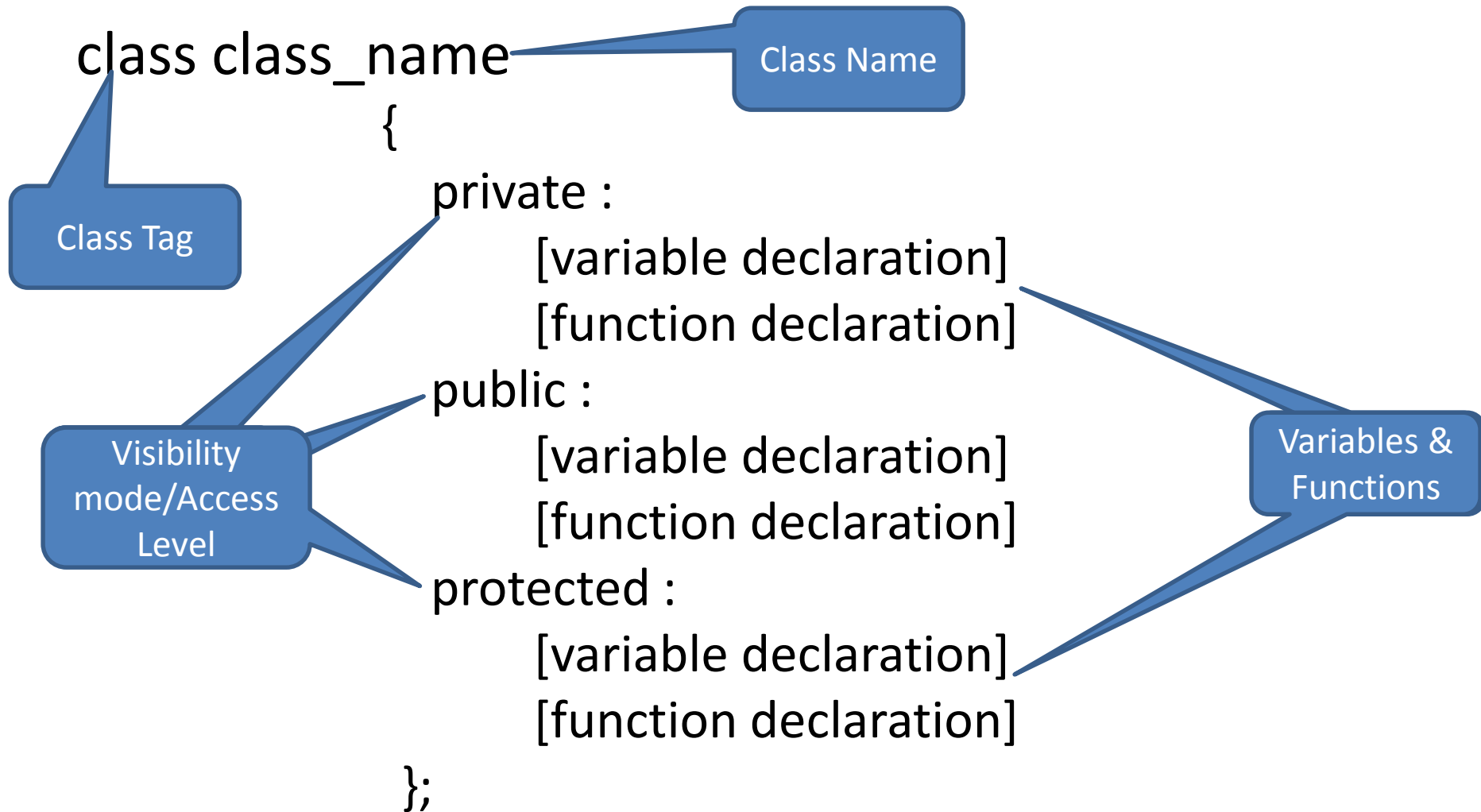
CHAPTER 04

CLASS XII

Class

- Why Class ?
 - Class is the way to represent Real-World entity that have both the Characteristics and Behaviors of an entity.

Implementation of Class



Example

```
class account {  
    int Account_no;  
    char Type;  
    float Balance;  
public :  
    void display();  
    float Deposit(float Amount);  
    float Withdrawl(float Amount);  
protected :  
    float cal_Interest();  
};
```

Class Function Definition

- Inside the class definition
called **Inline definition**.
- Outside the class definition
called **Outline definition**.

Example : Inline Definition

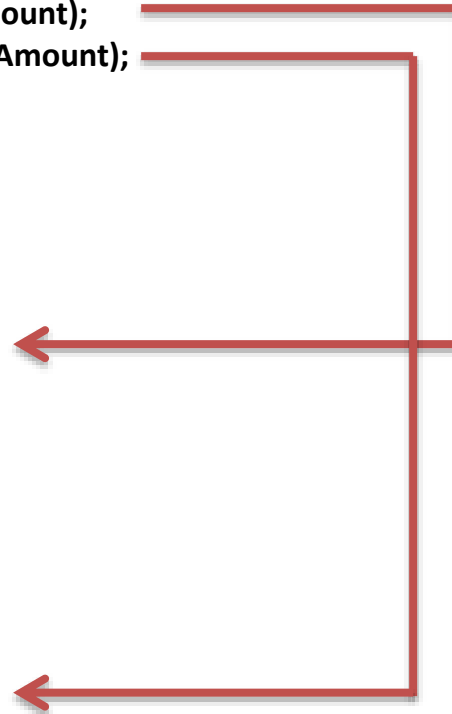
```
class account {  
    int Account_no;  
    char Type;  
    float Balance;  
public :  
    void display();  
    float Deposit(float Amount)  
    {  
        Balance +=Amount;  
        return Balance;  
    }  
  
    float Withdrawl(float Amount)  
    {  
        Balance -=Amount;  
        return Balance;  
    }  
protected :  
    float cal_Interest();  
};
```

Example : Outline Definition

```
class account {  
    int Account_no;  
    char Type;  
    float Balance;  
  
    public :  
        void display();  
        float Deposit(float Amount);  
        float Withdrawl(float Amount);  
    protected :  
        float cal_Interest();  
}; //end of class definition
```

```
float account :: Deposit(float Amount)  
{  
    Balance +=Amount;  
    return Balance;  
}
```

```
float account :: Withdrawl(float Amount)  
{  
    Balance -=Amount;  
    return Balance;  
}
```



Inline Vs Outline Function

Inline Function	Outline Function
Copy the whole function code to the called place at the time of compilation.	No copy (Jump Action followed)
More than one copy of same function	Only one copy of a Function
Fast in Execution	Slower
Wastage of Memory	Saving of Memory

Accessibility of Class Members

- **Private members** and **Protected Members** can be accessed by only the Member Functions of the class (*Accessible from only inside class*).
- **Public Members** can be accessed by *Members Functions as well as Object* directly using DOT (.) operator (*Accessible from outside class also*).

Referencing Class Members

eg. account A1, A2;

A1.Deposit(5000);	//correct
A1.Withdrawl(5000);	//correct
A1.Balance;	//incorrect
A1.Type;	//incorrect
A1.Display();	//correct
A1.cal_Interest();	//incorrect

NOTE : Inside the Member Function no object name and DOT(.) operator required.

Scope Rule and Classes

```
#include<iostream.h>
```

```
class stud { int rollno;  
            float fee;  
            };
```

```
stud S1;
```



Global Object

```
void main()  
{
```

```
{
```

```
    stud s2;
```

```
    :
```

```
}
```



Local Object

Nested Class

- Class within Class called nested Class.

Way 1

```
class parent
{
    int age;
    char F_Name[30];
    char M_Name[30];
};
```

```
class student
{
    int roll_no;
    char name[30];
    int class_ ;
    parent PM;
    int age;
};
```



Nested class

```
student S1, S2;
```

Way 2

```
class student
{
    int roll_no;
    char name[30];
    int class_ ;
    class parent
    {
        int age;
        char F_Name[30];
        char M_Name[30];
    } PM;
    int age;
};
```

Nested class

```
student S1, S2;
```

Data Hiding and Encapsulation

```
class account {
```

```
    int Account_no;
```

```
    char Type;
```

```
    float Balance;
```

```
    public :
```

```
        void display();
```

```
        float Deposit(float Amount);
```

```
        float Withdrawl(float Amount);
```

```
    protected :
```

```
        float cal_Interest();
```

```
};
```

Data Hiding
implementation

FRIEND FUNCTION and FRIEND CLASS

- **FRIEND FUNCTION** : A non-Member function that can access the Private and Protected members of a class.
- **FRIEND CLASS** : A Class whose Members functions can access the Private and Protected members of another class.

Friend Function Implementation

```
class account {  
    int Account_no;  
    char Type;  
    public :  
        float Balance;  
        void display();  
        float Deposit(float Amount);  
        float Withdrawl(float Amount);  
    protected :  
        friend float cal_Interest();  
} a ;
```

```
float cal_Interest()  
{  
    float interest = a.Balance * 0.03;  
    return interest;  
}
```

```
void main()  
{  
    float amt =cal_Interest();  
    cout<<"Your interest is : "<<amt;  
}
```


Friend Class Implementation

```
class account {  
    int Account_no;  
    char Type;  
    public :  
        float Balance;  
        void display();  
        float Deposit(float Amount);  
        float Withdrawl(float Amount);  
    protected :  
        float cal_Interest();  
} a ;
```

```
class acc_Holder {  
    public :  
        char Name[30];  
        chat Address[30];  
        friend class account;  
} ;
```

All the Members functions of class **account** become the **friend** function of class **acc_Holder**.

Friend as Bridge

```
class accSBI
{
    int Account_no;
    char Type;
public :
    float Balance;
    friend void disp_Tot_Bal(accSBI, accUBI);
    float Deposit(float Amount);
    float Withdrawl(float Amount);
protected :
    float cal_Interest();

} ;
```

```
class accUBI
{
    int Account_no;
    char Type;
public :
    float Balance;
    friend void disp_Tot_Bal(accSBI, accUBI);
    float Deposit(float Amount);
    float Withdrawl(float Amount);
protected :
    float cal_Interest();

} ;
```

```
friend void disp_Tot_Bal ( accSBI S ,  accUBI U)
{
    cout<< S.Balance + U.Balance);
}
```

Scope Resolution Operator (::)

```
#include<iostream.h>
```

```
int x=10;
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int x=20;
```

```
    cout<< x <<" : "<< ::x <<endl;
```

```
{
```

```
    int x=30;
```

```
    cout<< x <<" : "<< ::x <<endl;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Output :	20 : 10
	30 : 10

Array in Class and Array of Class/Object

```
class account {  
    int Account_no;  
    char Type;  
    float Balance;  
    char Name[30];  
    public :  
        void display();  
        float Deposit(float Amount);  
        float Withdrawl(float Amount);  
    protected :  
        float cal_Interest();  
} a[5] ;
```

Static Class Members

```
class JointAccount
{   int Account_no;
    char Type;
    float Balance;
    static int count_Deposit;
public :
    void display();
    void Deposit(float Amount);
    void Withdrawl(float Amount);
    static void show()
    { cout<<"Tot Deposits "<< count_Deposit;
    }
protected :
    float cal_Interest();
} a, b ;
```

Static Member
declaration

Static Member
Function

```
int JointAccount :: count_Deposit=0;
```

Static Member Definition
outside class

```
void JointAccount::Deposit ( float amt)
{
    Balance += amt;
    count_Deposit++;
}
```

Handling
static
Member

```
void main()
{
    a.Deposit(500);
    b.Deposit(1000);

    JointAccount :: show();
}
```

Invoking of
static function
using class not
object

Thanks.....

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