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Week 5

September 18 2022

Week 5 Lecture 5 Notes

Constructor Functions

Constructor functions are functions that are declared in step 1 of a class and automatically called when an object is declared.

Ex: `className objectName; cout << objectName.function();`

Destructor functions

Constructor functions are functions that are declared in step 1 of a class and automatically called when an object is removed from ram.

Ex: `~className() {cout << x;}; int myFunction() {className objectName; return objectName}`
//When this function is run, it will return the object value, but then return x before the object is removed from ram

Class Creation Methods

Method 1: Create every public function in the class: `class myClass{int x; public: int func() {cout << x;}};`

Method 2: Create only function headers and assign bodies in main: `class myClass{int x; public: int func();}; int main() {int func():: {return x;}}`

.h File Header

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The .h file header can be assigned to a file in order to make it importable to another program.

This is often used to import long classes so they can be separated from the body of the program.

Ex:

Class1.h // .h header for import

```
Class myClass{
```

```
int x = 1;
```

```
public:
```

```
int func() {return x;}
```

```
};
```

Main.cpp // .cpp header for body

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include "class1.h" // imports class program
```

```
Int main() {
```

```
myClass ob;
```

```
Cout << ob.func();
```

```
Return 0;
```

```
}
```

Output: x

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UML Class Diagram

The UML class diagram is a visual representation of a class. It can be used to visually represent the properties of a class and display them in a legible order.

Ex:

myClass
-int x = 1;
+myFunction: int {x: int} return x;