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Philip Pesic
Week 7
October 2 2022
Week 7 Prog 2
Type in the code, run the code, get results
//
// main.cpp
// Week 7 Prog 2
//
// Created by Pippo Pesic on 10/2/22.
//
#include "stdafx.h"
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
// Step 1A – Define a class to be used as a PART.
class myPartClass{
       private:
 double d;
       public:
       myPartClass () { d = 0; } // default constructor
       myPartClass ( double inD ) { d = inD; } // paramaterized constructor
```

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       double getD() { return d; }
       void setD( double inD ) { d = inD; }
};
// Step 1B – Define a WHOLE class – composed of part classes.
class myWholeClass{
private:
       int x;
       myPartClass Part1; // Placing a part as private – Simple declaration statement
       // The class is a new TYPE, so you can use it in a declaration statement
       // The declaration statements can be use in the PRIVATE section of another class..
public:
       void setPart1D ( double inD ) { Part1.setD(inD); }
       // need function to access private declaration part1
       double getPart1D () { return Part1.getD(); }
       // need function to access private declaration part1
       int getX() { return x; }
       void setX( int inX ) { x = inX; }
```

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       myPartClass Part2; // Placing a part as public – Simple declaration statement
       // The class is a new TYPE, so you can use it in a declaration statement
       // The declaration statements can be use in the PUBLIC section of another class..
       myWholeClass() \{x = 0;\}
                                   // default myWholeClass constructor
       myWholeClass(int inX, double inD1, double inD2) // parm myWholeClass constructor
       \{ x = inX; Part1.setD(inD1); Part2.setD(inD2); \}
};
int main() {
 //Step 2 – Declaration statement for WHOLE class.
 myWholeClass Whole1; // Default constructor
 // look at default values
 cout \ll "Whole 1 - default constuctor - whole X = " \le Whole 1.get X() \le endl;
```

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 cout << "Whole 1 - default constuctor - Part 1 d = " << Whole1.getPart1D() << endl;</pre>
 cout << "Whole 1 - default constuctor - Part 2 d = " << Whole1.Part2.getD() << endl;
 //Step 3 – Use it with the dot notation
  Whole 1.set X(20);
 cout \ll "Whole 1 - set whole X = " \le Whole1.getX() \le endl;
  Whole1.setPart1D(21);
 // Defined in private section so you have to use the functions.
 cout << "Whole 1 - set Part 1 d = " << Whole1.getPart1D() << endl;</pre>
  Whole1.Part2.setD(22);
 // Defined in public section so you can use part with dot notation.
 cout << "Whole 1 - set Part 2 d = " << Whole1.Part2.getD() << endl << endl;</pre>
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//Step 2 – Declaration statement for WHOLE class.

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 myWholeClass Whole2(91, 92, 93); // Parmaterized constructor
 // look at default values
 cout << "Whole 2 - Parm constuctor - whole X = " << Whole2.getX() << endl;
 cout << "Whole 2 - Parm constuctor - Part 1 d = " << Whole2.getPart1D() << endl;</pre>
 cout << "Whole 2 - Parm constuctor - Part 2 d = " << Whole 2. Part 2.get D() << endl;
 //Step 3 – Use it with the dot notation
  Whole2.setX(51);
 cout << "Whole 2 - set whole X = " << Whole2.getX() << endl;</pre>
  Whole2.setPart1D(52);
 // Defined in private section so you have to use the functions.
 cout << "Whole 2 - set Part 1 d = " << Whole2.getPart1D() << endl;</pre>
  Whole2.Part2.setD(53);
 // Defined in public section so you can use part with dot notation.
 cout << "Whole 2 - set Part 2 d = " << Whole2.Part2.getD() << endl;</pre>
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                       Whole2.setPart1D( 52);
// Defined in private section so you have to use the functions.
cout << "Whole 2 - set Part 1 d = " << Whole2.getPart1D() << end1;</pre>
                       Whole2.Part2.setD(53);
                       // Defined in public section so you can use part with dot notation.
cout << "Whole 2 - set Part 2 d = " << Whole2.Part2.getD() << endl;
                           cout << "Philip Pesic 10/2/22" <, endl;</pre>
  100
101
102 }
103
104
105
106
107
                       return 0;
   108
109
    110
    112
   113
114
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         Line: 110 Col: 1
                                                                                                                                              Whole 1 - default constructor - whole X = 0
Whole 1 - default constructor - Part 1 d = 0
Whole 1 - default constructor - Part 2 d = 0
Whole 1 - set whole X = 20
Whole 1 - set Part 1 d = 21
Whole 1 - set Part 2 d = 22
Whole 2 - Parm constuctor - whole X = 91
Whole 2 - Parm constuctor - Part 1 d = 92
Whole 2 - Parm constuctor - Part 2 d = 93
Whole 2 - Set Whole X = 51
Whole 2 - set Part 1 d = 52
Whole 2 - set Part 1 d = 52
Whole 2 - set Part 2 d = 53
Philip Pesic 10/2/22
Program ended with exit code: 0
Auto 🗘 | 💿 🗓 🗐 Filter
                                                                                                                                                   All Output ≎
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myPartClass
-D: double
+getD() double +setD(inD: double) void
myWholeClass
-x: int
+getPart1D() double +setPart1D(inD: double) void +getX() double +setX(inX: double) void

I learned: how to get and set values in compositional classes

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