

```
//header file Frames.h
#ifndef _Picture_Frames_
#define _Picture_Frames_

#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <cstring>

using namespace std;

class Picture{
    //overload the stream extraction operator
    friend ostream& operator <<(ostream& os, const Picture& p);
    friend Picture frame(Picture const& p);
    //bitor operator overload (Bitwise inclusive OR)
    friend Picture operator |(Picture const& p1, Picture const& p2);
    //bitand operator overload (Bitwise AND)
    friend Picture operator &(Picture const& p1, Picture const& p2);
public:
    //default constructor to initialize the string to null
    Picture();
    //constructor
    Picture(int height, int width);
    //constructor; conversion from the char string
    Picture(const char *str[], int size);
    //copy constructor
    Picture(const Picture&);
    //destructor
    ~Picture();
    //overload assignment operator
    Picture& operator =(const Picture& p);
private:
    //copies all characters from other (starting at 0,0) to this picture, but starting
    at r, c
    void blockcopy(int row, int col, Picture const& other);
    char& position(int row, int col);
    char position(int row, int col) const;
    static int max(int row, int col);
private:
    //hold the amount of lines the char array will be printed or height of the frame
    int _height;
    //holds the width of the frame
    int _width;
    //pointer to the char array that holds the string/ dynamically allocated array
    char* _data;
};

#endif

/*The class Picture has three private member variables: one to store the array of
characters and the other
to get the length of the array and another to get the numbers of lines on which the
character will be printed.
It also contains a private function to copy all characters from other array to
the new picture, but starting at r, c*/
```

```
//Frames.cpp file
#include "Frames.h"//includes the class definition
//overload the stream insertion operator to print the objects from the class
ostream& operator<<(ostream& os, const Picture& p){
    for (int i = 0; i < p._height*p._width; i++) { //loop to go through the array
        os << p._data[i]; //prints the elements in the array
        if (i % p._width == p._width - 1) { os << endl; } //creates a new line
    }
    return os;
}

//default constructors to store the null string
Picture::Picture() : _height(0), _width(0), _data(nullptr){}
//Constructor that set the spaces in the array to a default character ('space'), and the
private variables to a default value
Picture::Picture(int height, int width) : _height(height), _width(width), _data(new
char[_width*_height]){
    memset(_data, ' ', _width*_height);
}

//copies the values from the given array into the class array
Picture::Picture(const char* str[], int size) : _height( size ){
    int maxlen = 0; //sets the max lenght to 0

    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) //loop to look for biggest string in the array
        if (maxlen < strlen(str[i])) { maxlen = strlen(str[i]); } //set the biggest
string to the max lenght

    _width = maxlen; //sets the max lenght of string to the width of the frame
    _data = new char[_width*_height]; //reserves space for the frame
    memset(_data, ' ', _width * _height); //sets all values to a default value '.'

    char* p = _data; //creates a new pointer to the class data variable
    for (int i = 0; i < _height; i++) { //loop to go through the array
        memcpy(p, str[i], strlen(str[i])); //copies all values from the string str
into the data array pointer p;
        p += _width; //sets every string in the array to the max width even if the
string is less than the width blank
    } //are filled for the rest of spaces if
string is less then the width.
}

//copy constructor
Picture::Picture(const Picture& p)
: _width(p._width), _height(p._height), _data(new char[p._height*p._width]) //sets the
value from one picture to other
{ blockcopy(0, 0, p); } //calls the block copy to copy the _data from pic1 to pic2
//destructor
Picture::~~Picture(){ delete [] _data; } //deleted the class array
//overload assignment operator
Picture& Picture::operator=(const Picture& p){
    if (this != &p) { //avoid self-copy
        delete [] _data; //deletes the previous data
        _height = p._height;
        _width = p._width;
        _data = new char[_width*_height];
        memcpy(_data, p._data, _width*_height); //copies the values from data1 to
another data
    }
}
```

```

        return *this;//returns the current value being pointed
    }
    //frames the picture
    Picture frame(Picture const& p){
        Picture frame(p._height + 2, p._width + 2);//sets a frame to a bigger frame than
        the original unframed frame

        memset(frame._data, ' ', frame._width * frame._height);//sets the data in the new
        frame to a default space value

        frame.blockcopy(1, 1, p);//copies the data from the original frame to the new
frame
        frame.position(0, 0) = '+';//sets a + sign at each corner of the frame
        frame.position(frame._height - 1, 0) = '+';
        frame.position(0, frame._width - 1) = '+';
        frame.position(frame._height - 1, frame._width - 1) = '+';

        for (int i = 1; i < frame._height - 1; ++i){//creates a | sign at each edge of the
frame
            frame.position(i, 0) = '|';
            frame.position(i, frame._width - 1) = '|';
        }
        memset(frame._data + 1, '-', frame._width - 2);//sets the top and bottom to a -
sign
        memset(frame._data + ((frame._width)*(frame._height - 1))+1, '-', frame._width-2);
        return frame;//returns the a framed picture
    }
    void Picture::blockcopy(int row, int col, Picture const& other){

        for (int i = 0; i < other._height; ++i){//double for loop to fill the data of the
        2d array to the values from the original frame
            for (int j = 0; j < other._width; ++j)
                position(i + row, j + col) = other.position(i, j);
        }
    }
    char& Picture::position(int row, int col){ return _data[row*_width + col]; }//return the
    a position in the 2d array
    char Picture::position(int row, int col) const { return _data[row*_width + col]; }
    int Picture::max(int row, int col){ return row>col ? row : col; }//returns the max lenght
    of the array
    Picture operator|(Picture const& p1, Picture const& p2){//overload the bitwise inclusive
    or operator
        Picture Hcat(Picture::max(p1._height, p2._height), p1._width +
        p2._width);//creates a new frame twice the size of the original horizontally
        Hcat.blockcopy(0, 0, p1);//copies the framed frame to a new frame
        Hcat.blockcopy(0, p1._width, p2);
        return Hcat;//returns the horizonatally concatenated framed
    }
    Picture operator&(Picture const& p1, Picture const& p2){//overload the bitwise and
    operator
        Picture Vcat(p1._height + p2._height, Picture::max(p1._width,
        p2._width));//creates a new frame to be frame the framed frame
        Vcat.blockcopy(0, 0, p1);//copies the framed frame to a new frame
        Vcat.blockcopy(p1._height, 0, p2);
        return Vcat;//returns the vertically concatenated framed
    }
}

```

```
//main.cpp file
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include "Frames.h"//includes the frame class

using namespace std;

const char* init[] = { "miami", "in the", "Autumn"};//given array to be framed

int main(){
    Picture p(init, 3);//creates an unframed pic
    cout << p << endl;//prints out the unframed pic

    Picture p_framed = frame(p);//framed the array
    cout << p_framed << endl;//prints the framed array

    Picture q = frame(p_framed& (p | p_framed));//creates a vertically concatenated
frame
    cout << q << endl;//prints the frame

    Picture r = (p_framed & p) | q;//creates a horizontal concatenated frame
    cout << r << endl;//prints the frame

    Picture r_framed = frame(r);//creates a framed frame
    cout << r_framed << endl;//prints out the framed frame

    cin.get();
    return 0;
}
```

/*SUMMARY

In this project we created use a single class to create a rectangular array of characters that can be printed, with and without a frame.

The array used is a dynamic array which stores an array of character pointers, and each pointer points to one of the lines in the character picture.

The class named Picture included a copy constructor, assignment operator overload, and destructor to manage the memory of the dynamic array properly. Also in this class 1D pointers were used to manipulate a 2D array.*/

//Example output

```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
miami
in the
Autumn

+-----+
|miami |
|in the|
|Autumn|
+-----+

+-----+
+-----+
|miami |
|in the|
|Autumn|
+-----+
|miami +-----+
|in the|miami |
|Autumn|in the|
|      |Autumn|
|      +-----+
+-----+

+-----+ +-----+
|miami || +-----+
|in the||miami |
|Autumn||in the|
+-----+|Autumn|
miami  +-----+
in the |miami +-----+
Autumn |in the|miami |
      |Autumn|in the|
      |      |Autumn|
      |      +-----+
      +-----+

+-----+ +-----+
|miami || +-----+
|in the||miami |
|Autumn||in the|
+-----+|Autumn|
miami  +-----+
in the |miami +-----+
Autumn |in the|miami |
      |Autumn|in the|
      |      |Autumn|
      |      +-----+
      +-----+
```