

Notes From Class

Thursday, March 10, 2016 4:00 PM

Project 7 Submission URL Is Available Now

- Due: Friday At 9 PM

Student Questions:

- No You Don't Need To Comment Or Test Code That That Skeleton Provided. Just Document And Test Player And Game

- `char * myString = "Hello";` /// is myString an object?
`string myOtherString("Hello");` /// is myOtherString an object?

- Is string in the namespace std? Yes or No

Can you get string to work even if you don't say `#include <string>`

- Foo Is A Subclass Of Bar

```
Foo f;
```

```
Bar b;
```

```
b = f;      ///// legal or not???
```

```
f = b;      ///// legal or not???
```

- `Bar * ptrBar = &b;`

- `ptrBar = &f;`



- Is This Legal Runnable Code? Let's Correct The Mistakes, If There Are Any
How Many Times Is The Constructor Of Foo Called?

Where Would We Need To Properly Call `delete` and `delete[]`

```
int main( )
```

```
{
```

```
    Foo array2[ 5 ];      /// Foo( ): 5
```

```
    Foo * ptr;
```

```
    ptr = new Foo( );      ///// 6
```

```
    Foo * ptr1;
```

```
    ptr1 = new Foo( );     ///// 7
```

```
    Foo x;                ///// 8
```

```
    x = Foo( );           ///// 9
```

```
    Foo f;                ///// 10
```

```
    delete ptr;
```

```
    ptr = & f;
```

```
    delete ptr1;
```

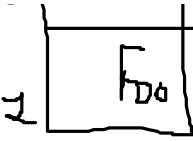
```
    /* Foo * */ ptr1 = new Foo[ 2 ]; // 12
```



```

delete ptr1;
/* Foo * */ ptr1 = new Foo[ 2 ]; // 12
// an error: delete ptr;
delete [] ptr1;

```



```

    Foo * newOne = new Foo( 1, 2, 3, 4 );
    Foo * newArray = new Foo[ 56 ];
}

```

Review The Online Sample Final Exam Problems
 Thanks For A Wonderful Class!
 See You Saturday @ 11:30 Right Here...

```

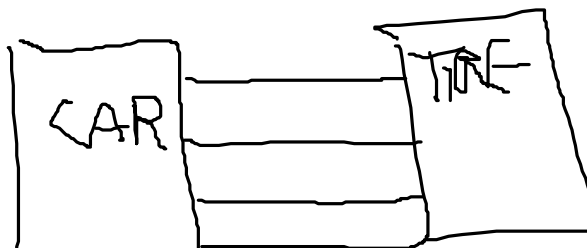
class Tire
{
public:
    Tire( );
    void roll( int amount );
private:
    int myDistance;
};

Tire::Tire( ) : myDistance( 0 )
{ // empty... }

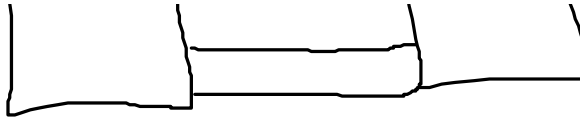
void Tire::roll( int amount )
{ myDistance += amount; }

```

Car c; //// have 4 Tires



Car c; //// have 4 Tires



"AGGREGATION"

```
#ifndef CAR_H
#define CAR_H
#include "Tire.h"
Class Car
{
Public:
    Car( );
    void drive( int amount );
Private:
    Tire myFrontLeft, myFrontRight, myRearLeft, myRearRight;
};
#endif
```

```
Car::Car( ) { }
```

```
Void Car::drive( int amount )
{
// four tires.... Roll them each amount
    myFrontLeft.roll( amount );
    myFrontRight.roll( amount );
    myRearLeft.roll( amount );
    myRearRight.roll( amount );
}
```

```
#include <iostream>
class Athlete
{
public:
    Athlete( std::string name, std::string sport);
```

```

        virtual void play( );
private:
        std::string mName, mSport;
};

Athlete::Athlete( std::string name, std::string
sport ) : mName( name ), mSport( sport )
{ // empty... }

void Athlete::play( )
{ std::cout << mName << " is playing " << mSport
<< std::endl; }

```

```

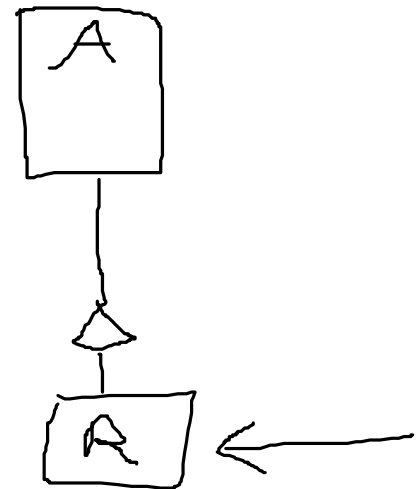
#include "Athlete.h"

Class Rower : public Athlete
{
Public:
    Rower( std::string name );
    virtual void play( );

Private:
    /// bad...
    /// private:
    //// std:string mSport, mName;
};

Rower::Rower( std::string name ) : Athlete( name , "Rowing" )
{
// empty

```



```
}
```

```
Void Rower::play( ) { cout << "Ready, All, Row!" << endl; }
```

```
struct Candy  
{  
    std::string mMaker;  
    std::string mName;  
    double mCost;  
};
```

```
Candy c = { "Mar's", "M&M's", 1.59 };  
cout << c.mMaker << c.mName << c.mCost << endl;
```

```
Candy * ptrCandy = &c;  
cout << ptrCandy->mMaker << ptrCandy->mName << ptrCandy->mCost << endl;  
/// length of the Candy's maker....  
cout << ptrCandy->mMaker.length( );
```

Everything -9 or less and 4 and higher....

```
If (value <= -9 || value >= 4 ) { ..... }     /// positively after the exact range     BLUE
```

```
If (!( value > -9 && value < 4 )) { .... }     /// negatively     NOT in the range     NOT  
BLUE
```

-8 between 2 and -2 11 or more....

If (value == -8 || (value >= -2 && value <= 2) || value >= 11) { ... } /// green range

Std::string you("You"), me("me");

If (you < me) { }

LEXICOGRAPHICALLY

Ascii

A = 65

B = 66

C = 67...

a = 97

10085 ---->>>> 100 85

Guaranteed two digit percent 7% 10107

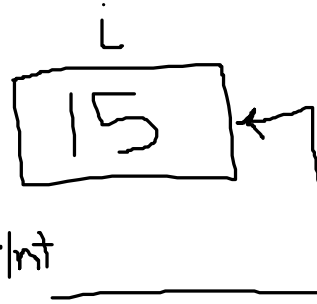
Guaranteed no one earned 100%

Guaranteed 100 or more

packedField % 100-----> 85 % only works with int on both sides...
Double d = 10085; d%100 /// won't build...

packedField / 100 ----> how many times does 100 go into 10085 -----> 100

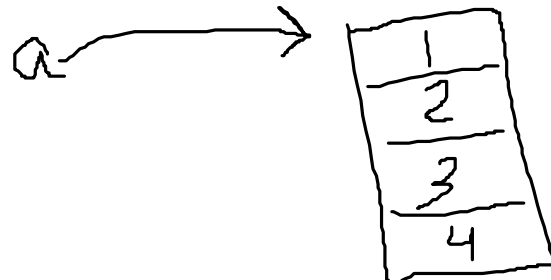
```
Int I = 15;  
Int * ptrInt = &I;  
Int * ptrOtherInt = nullptr; // NULL
```



Int &

Void foo(int & referenceToAnInt); // pass-by-reference
/// that made an "alias" for the caller's version....
/// if I change this referenceToAnInt am changing the caller's universe....
/// the difference between int & and int * ONLY int * can be nullptr

foo(I);



```
Int array[ 4 ] = { 1, 2, 3, 4 };  
//// truly    int * const array  
Int * ptrVariable = nullptr;  
ptrVariable = array;    /// does.....  
array = ptrVariable;    /// doesn't work
```

const int * something; // immutable

Int const * something; /// two statements are identical...

```
const int Bar::c( const Foo & f ) const
{
    cout << f.getValue( );/// getValue      int getValue( ) const;
    f.setValue( v );    ///// not ever work.....
}
```

Just like public and private into parts....

About const

Into the read-only and the non-read-only portion....