

# CSC215

Math and Computer Science



# Lets do a Temperature ADT

- If I had a single temperature, what can I do to it?

Create

Destroy

# What I Came Up With

Create

Destroy

Set the temperature using Fahrenheit, Celsius, or Kelvin value

Retrieve the Fahrenheit, Celsius, or Kelvin temperature

Output the Fahrenheit, Celsius, or Kelvin temperature to any ostream.

Swap two temperature values

Compare two temperature values

# Functional Abstraction

## Constructors

Create object with no temperature supplied

in: nothing

out: nothing

Create object with a Fahrenheit temperature

in: Fahrenheit temp

out: nothing

Create an object using an existing temperature class

in: temperature class

out: nothing

## Destructors

in: nothing

out: nothing

# Set Temperature Functions

## Set Fahrenheit

in: a Fahrenheit Temperature

out: nothing

## Set Celsius

in: a Celsius Temperature

out: nothing

## Set Kelvin

in: a kelvin Temperature

out: nothing

# Get Temperature Functions

## Get Fahrenheit

in: nothing

out: equivalent Fahrenheit temperature

## Get Celsius

in: nothing

out: equivalent Celsius temperature

## Get Kelvin

in: nothing

out: equivalent Kelvin temperature

Problem: how will I know what unit the temperature is in?

# Rethink Set Temperature Functions

Set Fahrenheit

in: a Fahrenheit Temperature

out: nothing

Set Celsius – will convert the Celsius temperature passed in to F

in: a Celsius Temperature

out: nothing

Set Kelvin – will convert the Kelvin temperature passed in to F

in: a Kelvin Temperature

out: nothing

**Problem Solved: Data in object always stored as Fahrenheit.**

# Output Temperatures

## Output Fahrenheit Temperature

in: output stream

output: Fahrenheit temperature

## Output Celsius Temperature

in: output stream

output: Celsius temperature

## Output Kelvin Temperature

in: output stream

output: Kelvin temperature



# Compare Function

Compare

in: a temperature class to compare it to

out: the difference between the two temperatures

# Swap Function

Swap

in: a temperature class

out: nothing

# Writing the Class Definition

```
#ifndef __TEMPERATURE__H__
#define __TEMPERATURE__H__
class Temperature
{   public:
    Temperature();
    Temperature( double fahrenheitTemp );
    Temperature( Temperature &t );
    ~Temperature();
```

Note: see slide 4 for information

# Set the Temperature Functions

```
#ifndef __TEMPERATURE__H__
#define __TEMPERATURE__H__
class Temperature
{
public:
    Temperature();
    Temperature( double fahrenheit );
    Temperature( Temperature &t );
    ~Temperature();
    void setFahrenheit(double farTemp );
    void setCelsius( double celTemp );
    void setKelvin( double kelTemp );
};
```

Note: see slide 7 for information

# Get the Temperature Functions

```
#ifndef __TEMPERATURE__H__
#define __TEMPERATURE__H__
class Temperature
{    public:
        double getFahrenheit( );
        double getCelsius( );
        double getKelvin( );
```

Note: See slide 6 for Information

# Output Specific Temperatures

```
#ifndef __TEMPERATURE__H__
#define __TEMPERATURE__H__
class Temperature
{   public:
    void outputFahrenheit( ostream &out );
    void outputCelsius( ostream &out );
    void outputKelvin( ostream &out );
```

Note: see slide 8 for information

# Compare and Swap Functions

```
#ifndef __TEMPERATURE__H__  
#define __TEMPERATURE__H__  
class Temperature  
{    public:  
    double compare( Temperature &T );  
    void swap( Temperature &T );
```

Note: See Slides 9 & 10 for information

# Add the Storage for the Data

```
#ifndef __TEMPERATURE__H__
#define __TEMPERATURE__H__
class Temperature
{   public:
    Temperature();
    Temperature( double fahrenheit );
    Temperature( Temperature &t );
    ~Temperature();

    private:
        double theTemp;
};
#endif
```



# The temperature.h file

```
#ifndef __TEMPERATURE__H__
#define __TEMPERATURE__H__
class Temperature
{   public:
    Temperature();
    Temperature( double fahrenheit );
    Temperature( Temperature &t );
    ~Temperature();
    void setFahrenheit(double farTemp );
    void setCelsius( double celTemp );
    void setKelvin( double kelTemp );
    double getFahrenheit( );
    double getCelsius( );
    double getKelvin( );

    void outputFahrenheit( ostream &out );
    void outputCelsius( ostream &out );
    void outputKelvin( ostream &out );

    double compare(Temperature &T );
    void swap( Temperature &T );

private:
    double theTemp;
};

#endif
```

# Writing the source code: (.cpp) file

```
#include "temperature.h"
```

```
Temperature::Temperature()
```

```
{
```

```
    theTemp = 0.0;
```

```
}
```

```
Temperature::Temperature(
```

```
    double ftemp )
```

```
{
```

```
    theTemp = ftemp;
```

```
}
```

```
Temperature::Temperature( Temperature &t )
```

```
{
```

```
    theTemp = t.theTemp;
```

```
}
```

```
Temperature::~~Temperature()
```

```
{
```

```
}
```

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# Set Functions

```
void Temperature::setFahrenheit( double farTemp )
{
    theTemp = farTemp;
}
```

```
void Temperature::setCelsius( double celTemp ) // remember to convert to F
{
    theTemp = 9.0 / 5.0 * celTemp + 32.0;
}
```

```
void Temperature::setKelvin( double kelTemp ) // remember to convert to F
{
    theTemp = ( ( kelTemp - 273 ) * 9.0 / 5.0 ) + 32.0;
}
```

# Get Functions

```
double Temperature::getFahrenheit( )
{
    return theTemp;
}
double Temperature::getCelsius( ) // convert F to C
{
    double tval;
    tval = ( theTemp - 32.0 ) * 5.0 / 9.0;
    return tval;
}
double Temperature::getKelvin( ) // convert F to K
{
    double tval;
    tval = ( 5.0 / 9.0 * (theTemp - 32.0) + 273 );
    return tval;
}
```

# Output Functions

```
void Temperature::outputFahrenheit( ostream &out )
{
    unsigned char degree = 248;
    out << theTemp << degree << "F";
}

void Temperature::outputCelsius( ostream &out )
{
    unsigned char degree = 248;
    out << getCelsius() << degree << "C";
}

void Temperature::outputKelvin( ostream &out )
{
    unsigned char degree = 248;
    out << getKelvin() << degree << "K";
}
```

# Compare Function

```
double Temperature::compare(Temperature &T )  
{  
    return theTemp - T.theTemp;  
}
```

Notes: if the value returned is 0, they are equal  
if the value returned is  $< 0$ ,  $a < T$   
if the value returned is  $> 0$ ,  $a > T$

# The Swap Function

```
void Temperature::swap( Temperature &T )
{
    double tval;

    tval = T.theTemp;
    T.theTemp = theTemp;
    theTemp = tval;
}
```

# For Your Own Exercise

- Design an ADT for a date
- Design an ADT for a time
- Try and write the code for this.