Object Oriented Programming

Pointers continued ...

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Copy Constructor

It is special type of constructor intended to copy one object (source) into another (target) of the same class

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- Basic Syntax 1:

```
<class-name> <target-object>(<source-object>);
```

Copy Constructor

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- When no copy constructor is defined, then a default **copy constructor** is **implicitly invoked** by the compiler. All data and function members will be copied.
- Basic Syntax 1:

```
<class-name> <target-object>(<source-object>);
```

Basic Syntax 2:

```
<class-name> <target-object> = <source-object>;
```



```
class Student {
        private:
                  char section:
         public:
                  void setSection(char section){
                           this->section = section;
                  char getSection(){
                           return section:
int main() {
        Student ali:
         ali.setSection('A');
         cout << "ali sec: " << ali.getSection() << endl;</pre>
         Student mahad(ali):
         cout << "mahad sec: " << mahad.getSection() << endl;</pre>
         Student zain = ali:
         cout << "zain sec: " << zain.getSection() << endl;</pre>
```

Output

```
class Student {
        private:
                  char section:
         public:
                  void setSection(char section){
                           this->section = section;
                  char getSection(){
                           return section:
int main() {
        Student ali:
         ali.setSection('A');
         cout << "ali sec: " << ali.getSection() << endl;</pre>
         Student mahad(ali):
         cout << "mahad sec: " << mahad.getSection() << endl;</pre>
         Student zain = ali:
         cout << "zain sec: " << zain.getSection() << endl;</pre>
```

Output

ali sec: A mahad sec: A zain sec: A

```
class Student {
        private:
                 char sec:
        public:
                 Student(){
                         cout << "Default constructor\n":
                 Student(Student &obj){
                         setSec(obi.sec):
                         cout << "copy constructor \n";
                 void setSec(char sec){
                         this->sec = sec:
                 char getSec(){
                         return sec:
}:
```

```
int main() {
   Student ali;
   ali.setSec('A');
   cout<<"ali.getSec()<<"\n\n";
   Student mahad(ali);
   cout<<"mahad sec: "<<mahad.getSec()<<"\n\n";

   Student zain = ali;
   cout<<"zain sec: "<<zain.getSec()<<"\n\n";

   Student akhtar;
   akhtar = ali;
   cout<<"akhtar sec: "<<zain.getSec()<<endl;
}</pre>
```

```
class Student {
        private:
                 char sec:
        public:
                 Student(){
                         cout << "Default constructor\n":
                 Student(Student &obj){
                         setSec(obj.sec):
                         cout << "copy constructor \n":
                 void setSec(char sec){
                         this->sec = sec:
                 char getSec(){
                         return sec:
}:
```

```
int main() {
   Student ali;
   ali.setSec('A');
   cout<<"ali.setSec()<<"\n\n";
   Student mahad(ali);
   cout<<"mahad sec: "<<mahad.getSec()<<"\n\n";
   Student zain = ali;
   cout<<"zain sec: "<<zain.getSec()<<"\n\n";
   Student akhtar;
   akhtar = ali;
   cout<<"akhtar sec: "<<zain.getSec()<<endl;
}</pre>
```

```
Default constructor ali sec: A

copy constructor mahad sec: A

copy constructor zain sec: A

Default constructor akhtar sec: A
```

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 - 1 When an object is declared and initialized by using the value of another object
 - 2 When an object is passed by value to a function
 - 3 When the return value of a function is an object

```
class Student {
        private:
                 char sec:
        public:
                 Student(){
                          cout << "Default constructor \n";
                 void setSec(char sec) {
                          this->sec = sec:
                 char getSec(){
                          return sec:
Student fun(Student obi){
        Student mahad(obj);
        cout << "mahad sec: " << mahad.getSec() << "\n\n";</pre>
        return mahad:
```

```
int main() {
    Student ali;
    ali.setSec('A');
    cout<<"ali.getSec()<<"\n\n";

    Student imran(ali);
    cout<<"imran sec: "<<imran.getSec()<<"\n\n";

    Student zain = fun(ali);
    cout<<"zain sec: "<<zain.getSec()<<"\n\n";

    Student akhtar;
    akhtar = ali;
    cout<<"akhtar sec: "<<zain.getSec()<<endl;
}</pre>
```

```
class Student {
        private:
                 char sec:
        public:
                 Student(){
                          cout << "Default constructor \n";
                 void setSec(char sec) {
                          this->sec = sec:
                 char getSec(){
                          return sec:
}:
Student fun(Student obi){
        Student mahad(obj);
        cout << "mahad sec: " << mahad.getSec() << "\n\n";</pre>
        return mahad:
```

```
int main() {
    Student ali;
    ali.setSec('A');
    cout<<"ali.getSec()<<"\n\n";

    Student imran(ali);
    cout<<"imran sec: "<<imran.getSec()<<"\n\n";

    Student zain = fun(ali);
    cout<<"zain sec: "<<zain.getSec()<<"\n\n";

    Student akhtar;
    akhtar = ali;
    cout<<"akhtar sec: "<<zain.getSec()<<endl;
}</pre>
```

```
ali sec: A
imran sec: A
mahad sec: A
zain sec: A
Default constructor
akhtar sec: A
```

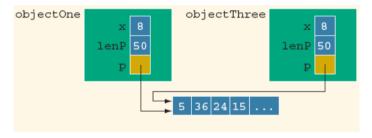
Copy Constructor with pointer member

```
pointerDataClass objectThree(objectOne);
```

```
object0ne
                        objectThree
           lenP
```

Copy Constructor with pointer member

```
pointerDataClass objectThree(objectOne);
```



• This initialization is called the default member-wise initialization

Copy Constructor with pointer member

```
pointerDataClass objectThree(objectOne);
```

```
objectOne x 8 lenP 50 p 5 36 24 15 ...
```

- This initialization is called the default member-wise initialization
- It implicitly invokes the default copy constructor

```
class List {
        private:
                 int * data:
                 int size:
        public:
                 List (int size){
                         this->size = size:
                         data = new int[size];
                 void fill(){
                         for(int i=0; i<size; i++)</pre>
                                  data[i] = i*i:
                 void update(int index. int val){
                         data[index] = val:
                 void print(){
                         for (int i=0: i<size: i++)
                                  cout <<data[i] << " ":
                 ~List(){
                         delete [] data:
};
```

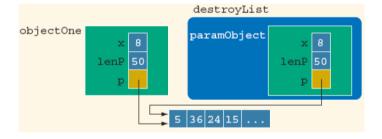
```
int main() {
        List objectOne(5);
        objectOne.fill();
        cout << "obi1 : ";
        objectOne.print();
        List objectThree(objectOne);
        objectThree.update(0,3);
        cout << "\n\nobj1 : ";
        objectOne.print():
```

```
class List {
        private:
                 int * data:
                 int size:
        public:
                 List (int size){
                         this->size = size;
                         data = new int[size];
                 void fill(){
                         for(int i=0; i<size; i++)</pre>
                                  data[i] = i*i:
                 void update(int index. int val){
                         data[index] = val:
                 void print(){
                         for (int i=0: i<size: i++)
                                  cout <<data[i] << " ":
                 ~List(){
                         delete [] data:
};
```

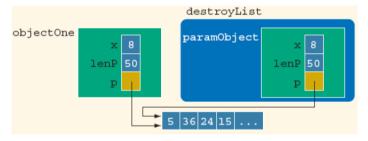
```
int main() {
        List objectOne(5);
        objectOne.fill();
        cout << "obj1 : ";
        objectOne.print();
        List objectThree(objectOne);
        objectThree.update(0,3);
        cout << "\n\nobj1 : ";
        objectOne.print():
```

```
obj1 : 0 1 4 9 16
obj1 : 3 1 4 9 16
```

void destroyList(pointerDataClass paramObject);

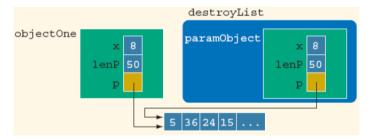


```
void destroyList(pointerDataClass paramObject);
```



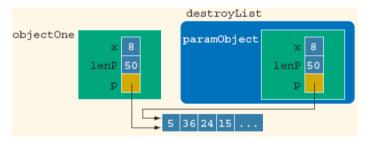
Default Initialization leads to shallow copying of data

```
void destroyList(pointerDataClass paramObject);
```



- Default Initialization leads to shallow copying of data
- Similar problem occurs when passing objects by value

void destroyList(pointerDataClass paramObject);



- Default Initialization leads to shallow copying of data
- Similar problem occurs when passing objects by value
- Solution: Write a user defined copy constructor to create a deep copy

```
class List {
        private:
        int * data:
        int size;
        public:
        List (int size){
                this->size = size;
                 data = new int[size]:
        void fill(){
                for(int i=0: i<size: i++)
                 data[i] = i*i:
        void print(){
                 for (int i=0: i<size: i++)</pre>
                 cout <<data[i] << " ":
        ~List(){
                 delete [] data:
};
void destroyList (List ObjectThree){}
```

```
int main() {

    List objectOne(5);
    objectOne.fill();
    cout<<"obj1 : ";
    objectOne.print();

    destroyList(objectOne);

    cout<<"\n\nobj1 : ";
    objectOne.print();
}</pre>
```

```
class List {
        private:
        int * data:
        int size;
        public:
        List (int size){
                this->size = size;
                 data = new int[size]:
        void fill(){
                for(int i=0: i<size: i++)
                 data[i] = i*i;
        void print(){
                 for (int i=0: i<size: i++)</pre>
                 cout <<data[i] << " ":
        ~List(){
                 delete [] data:
};
void destroyList (List ObjectThree){}
```

```
int main() {
    List objectOne(5);
    objectOne.fill();
    cout<<"obj1 : ";
    objectOne.print();

    destroyList(objectOne);

    cout<<"\n\nobj1 : ";
    objectOne.print();
}</pre>
```

```
obj1 : 0 1 4 9 16
obj1 : 7958456 7930048 4 9 16
```

```
class List {
        private:
        int * data:
        int size:
        public:
        List (int size){
                this->size = size:
                data = new int[size]:
        List(List &obi){
                 size = obj.size;
                data = new int[size];
                for (int i=0: i<size: i++)
                         data[i] = obi.data[i]:
        void fill(){
                for(int i=0: i<size: i++)
                data[i] = i*i:
        void print(){
                for (int i=0: i<size: i++)</pre>
                cout << data[i] << " ":
        ~List(){
                delete [] data:
}:
void destroyList (List ObjectThree){}
```

```
int main() {
        List objectOne(5);
        objectOne.fill();
        cout << "obi1 : ":
        objectOne.print();
        destrovList(objectOne);
        cout << "\n\nobj1 : ";
        objectOne.print():
```

```
class List {
        private:
        int * data:
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        public:
        List (int size){
                this->size = size:
                data = new int[size]:
        List(List &obj){
                 size = obj.size;
                 data = new int[size];
                for (int i=0: i<size: i++)
                         data[i] = obi.data[i]:
        void fill(){
                for(int i=0: i<size: i++)
                data[i] = i*i:
        void print(){
                for (int i=0: i<size: i++)</pre>
                cout << data[i] << " ":
        ~List(){
                delete [] data:
}:
void destroyList (List ObjectThree){}
```

```
int main() {
    List objectOne(5);
    objectOne.fill();
    cout << "obj1 : ";
    objectOne.print();

    destroyList(objectOne);

    cout << "\n\nobj1 : ";
    objectOne.print();
}</pre>
```

```
obj1 : 0 1 4 9 16
obj1 : 0 1 4 9 16
```