

PROGRAMMING ASSIGNMENT 5

CS1410 - 100 points

OUTCOMES

After you finish this assignment, you will be able to do the following:

- Define a class
- Overload its constructors
- Overload operators using member functions
- Overload operators using friend functions
- Split class code between `.h` and `.cpp` files

DESCRIPTION

Create a class named **StringBuilder** and split its code into two files: a header file named **stringbuilder.h** and an implementation file named **stringbuilder.cpp**. This class can be used to piece together larger strings from smaller ones. It should have a single private **string** data member called **content**. It must also define the following public members:

- **StringBuilder()**: a public no-argument constructor that initializes **content** to an empty string.
- **StringBuilder(const string& str)**: a public constructor that takes a string argument and adds it to its **content**.
- **const string& str() const**: returns its **content**.

This class must also overload the following three operators using member functions:

- **void operator*(unsigned int n)**: takes the value of **content** and add it to itself **n** times if **n** is > 1 . It should have no impact if **n** ≤ 1 . This allows you to write something like:

```
StringBuilder sb("foo"); // sb's content = "foo"
sb * 5; // Now sb's content = "foofoofoofoofoo"
```

- **bool operator==(StringBuilder& sb)**: used to compare two **StringBuilder** objects. It returns **true** if the contents of both builders are the same. This allows you to write something like:

```
StringBuilder sb1("One"), sb2("One");
if (sb1 == sb2) {
    cout << "The same";
}
```

- **bool operator!=(StringBuilder& sb)**: the opposite of **operator==** returning **true** if the contents of both builders are different.

Finally, this class must overload the following two operators using **friend** functions:

- **void operator>>(string str, StringBuilder& sb)**: used for adding a string to the content of a **StringBuilder** object by writing something like this:

```
StringBuilder sb;  
"Hello" >> sb; // Now sb contains Hello
```

- **ostream& operator<<(ostream& out, StringBuilder& sb)**: used for printing the content of the **StringBuilder** object to the console by writing something like this:

```
StringBuilder sb;  
cout << sb;
```

In a second **.cpp** file, write a **main()** function that tests this class and makes sure it runs as expected. This function must call every constructor/function/overloaded operator in this class.

HINT: Check out **worksheet 8** to learn about splitting a class into a header file and an implementation file and **worksheet 9** to learn about overload operators.

INSTRUCTIONS

For this assignment, you need to have a GitHub account. If you don't have one already, please sign up for one at <https://github.com/>.

Getting the assignment starter code from GitHub:

- Sign in to GitHub.
- Go to the assignment link <https://classroom.github.com/a/mtmnxzNn> and accept the assignment. This should create a private repository under your GitHub username for this assignment. Click on the given link to open this repository and see the starter code.
- Click on the **Clone or Download** button dropdown and copy the given URL.
- Navigate to your assignments folder (or any folder you want this assignment to be placed in) and open it using Visual Studio code.
- In Visual Studio Code, open a new terminal and then run:

```
wsl (for Windows 10 only)
```

```
git clone THE_URL_YOU_COPIED
```

This will download the starter code of this assignment from GitHub and create a folder for it with a name like **cs1410-assignment-XX-github_username**. This is the folder where your program file(s) (**.cpp** and/or **.h**) should reside.

- Open the assignment folder (whose name looks like **cs1410-assignment-XX-github_username**) in Visual Studio Code and start writing your program.

Compiling your C++ program:

- From inside the assignment folder in Visual Studio Code, open a new terminal and run:

```
wsl (for Windows 10 only)
```

- To compile your program run:

make

This command will call the C++ compiler on your program, compile it, and, if no compilation errors are found, create an executable program named "**run**" for it. If there are compilation errors, read the console error messages and then go back to your source files (.cpp and/or .h) and fix them. Save your changes and run the "**make**" command to compile the program again.

- To run your program, run:

./run

- To clean (remove) old compilation files and start over, run the command:

make clean

You can now run the "**make**" command to compile your program again and the "**./run**" command to run it.

Submitting your program to GitHub:

- Make sure to save your changes and commit them to GitHub when you are done. You can do that by running the following commands from inside your assignment folder:

wsl

(for Windows 10 only)

git add .

git commit -m 'short commit message goes here'

git push

Make sure to do this at least once by the deadline. For your final submission, I recommend using "**Final submission**" for the commit message. **Note that committing changes is not enough; you have to push them to GitHub; otherwise, your changes will stay on your local machine and I will not be able to see your submission.**

- Go to your assignment repository in github.com and make sure your changes are there.
- Click on the **Clone or Download** button dropdown and copy the given URL. Go to Canvas and submit the copied URL. **This URL must be submitted in Canvas after you make your "Final submission" to GitHub.**

RUBRIC

CRITERIA	POINTS
.h file: Class definition	20
First .cpp file: Constructors	10
First .cpp file: Member function str()	5
First .cpp file: Overloading operators using member functions	21
First .cpp file: Overloading operators using friend functions	14

Second <code>.cpp</code> file: <code>main()</code>	20
Readable, commented, and properly indented code	10
TOTAL	100