Object-Oriented Programming Using C++ Classes and Objects

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Class

- A class is used to specify the form of an object and it combines data representation and methods for manipulating that data into one neat package
- The data and functions within a class are called members of the class

Object

- An object is created from a class
- Objects of a class are declared in the same way as we declare variables of basic types

Creation of Box class objects Box Box1; // Declare Box1 of type Box

```
Box Box1; // Declare Box1 of type Box Box Box2; // Declare Box2 of type Box
```

Example: Classes and Objects

Box class and its objects

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Box {
  public:
     double length: // Length of a box
     double breadth: // Breadth of a box
     double height; // Height of a box
int main() {
  Box Box1; // Declare Box1 of type Box
  Box Box2; // Declare Box2 of type Box
  double volume = 0.0; // Store the volume of a box here
  // box 1 specification
  Box1.height = 5.0; Box1.length = 6.0; Box1.breadth = 7.0;
  // box 2 specification
  Box2.height = 10.0; Box2.length = 12.0; Box2.breadth = 13.0;
  // volume of box 1
  volume = Box1.height * Box1.length * Box1.breadth;
  cout << "Volume of Box1 : " << volume <<endl;
  // volume of box 2
  volume = Box2.height * Box2.length * Box2.breadth;
  cout << "Volume of Box2 : " << volume <<endl;
   return 0:
```

Member Functions

- A function that has its definition or its prototype within the class definition like any other variable.
- It operates on any object of the class of which it is a member
- Has access to all the members of a class for that object.

Class with function prototype

```
class Box {
  public:
      double length; double breadth; double height;
      double getVolume(void);// Returns box volume
};
double Box::getVolume(void) {
    return length * breadth * height;
}
```

Class with function defition

```
class Box {
  public:
    double length; double breadth; double height;

    double getVolume(void) {
      return length * breadth * height;
    }
};
```

Invocation of Member Functions

Class with function defiition

```
Box myBox; // Create an object
myBox.getVolume(); // Call member function for the object
```

Example: Member Functions

Box class with functions

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std:
class Box {
  public:
     double length; // Length of a box
     double breadth; // Breadth of a box
     double height;
                         // Height of a box
     // Member functions declaration
     double getVolume(void);
     void setLength( double len );
     void setBreadth ( double bre );
     void setHeight ( double hei );
// Member functions definitions
double Box::getVolume(void) {
   return length * breadth * height;
void Box::setLength( double len ) {
  length = len;
void Box::setBreadth( double bre ) {
  breadth = bre;
void Box::setHeight ( double hei ) {
  height = hei;
```

Example: Member Functions (Contd.)

```
Invocation of Box class functions
// Main function for the program
int main() {
  Box Box1; // Declare Box1 of type Box
  Box Box2; // Declare Box2 of type Box
  double volume = 0.0: // Store the volume of a box here
  // box 1 specification
  Box1.setLength(6.0);
  Box1.setBreadth(7.0);
  Box1.setHeight(5.0);
  // box 2 specification
  Box2.setLength(12.0);
  Box2.setBreadth(13.0);
  Box2.setHeight(10.0);
  // volume of box 1
  volume = Box1.getVolume();
  cout << "Volume of Box1 : " << volume <<endl;
  // volume of box 2
  volume = Box2.getVolume();
  cout << "Volume of Box2 : " << volume <<endl;
  return 0:
```

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