

C++语言基础

迂者 - 贺利坚

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本节主题：

对象数组

数组中存储同类型的数据

```
int a[10]={1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0};
```

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

```
struct Student
```

```
{
```

```
    int num;
```

```
    string name;
```

```
    char sex;
```

```
};
```

```
Student students[1000];
```

	[0]	[1]	[2]	[3]	...	[999]
num	1007	2078	3026	1044	...	
name	zhang	Wang	Li	Zhao	...	
sex	f	m	m	m	...	

对象数组中的每一个元素都是同类的对象

```
class Student
```

```
{
```

```
public:
```

```
    Student(){} }
```

```
    Student(int n,string nam,char s)  
        : num(n), name(nam), sex(s){}
```

```
private:
```

```
    int num;
```

```
    string name;
```

```
    char sex;
```

```
};
```

```
Student Stud1;
```

```
Student Stud2(2078, "wang", 'm');
```

```
Student Stud3[20];
```

```
Student Stud4[3]=
```

```
{
```

```
    Student(1001,"He",'m'),
```

```
    Student(1002,"You",'f'),
```

```
    Student(1003,"She",'f')
```

```
};
```

对象数组的初始化

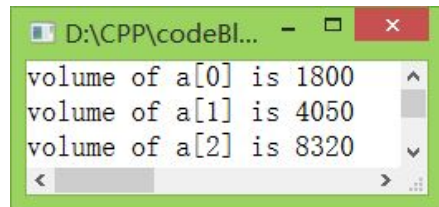
num							
name							
sex							

对象数组应用实例

```
class Box
{
public:
    Box(int h=10,int w=12,int len=15)
        : height(h),width(w),length(len) { }
    int volume( );
private:
    int height;
    int width;
    int length;
};

int Box::volume( )
{
    return(height*width*length);
}
```

```
int main( )
{
    Box a[3]=
    {
        Box(),
        Box(15,18),
        Box(16,20,26)
    };
    cout<<"volume of a[0] is "<<a[0].volume( )<<endl;
    cout<<"volume of a[1] is "<<a[1].volume( )<<endl;
    cout<<"volume of a[2] is "<<a[2].volume( )<<endl;
    return 0;
}
```



THANKS

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