

计算机与信息工程学院

C++程序设计入门

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结构:描述一个事物的多个属性



```
struct Student
                                    struct Student
                                    public:
                                       void setName(char *na); //改名
                     //学号
       int num;
                                                             77报上名来
                                       void showName( );
                       //姓名
       char name[20];
                                    private:
                                       int num;
                       //性别
       bool sex;
                                       char name[20];
                                       bool sex;
                        //年龄
       int age;
                                       int age;
                                    };
```

封装 (信息隐藏)



```
struct Student
public:
    void setName(char *na); //改名
                            11报上名来
    void showName();
private:
   int num;
    char name[20];
    bool sex;
    int age;
};
void Student::setName(char *na)
    strcpy(name,na);
void Student::showName( )
    cout<<"The name is "<<name<<endl;</pre>
```



```
class Student
public:
    void setName(char *na); //改名
void showName(); //报上名来
private:
    int num;
    char name[20];
    bool sex;
    int age;
};
void Student::setName(char *na)
    strcpy(name,na);
}
void Student::showName( )
{
    cout<<"The name is "<<name<<endl;
}
```



```
Test classes

Student
setName(char *na)
showName()
ay age
ay name
num
sex
Globals
```

```
访问权限控
                                    制符(公有)
class Student
public:
   void setName(char *na); //改名
void showName(); //报上名来
private 🛶
                          //学号
//姓名
//性别
//年龄
   int num;
                                     访问权限控
   char name[20];
   bool sex;
                                    制符(私有)
   int age;
};
void Student::setName(char *na)
                                    成员函数的定
   strcpy(name,na);
                                    义 (类体外)
void Student::showName( )
   cout<<"The name is "<<name<<endl:
                                    作用域运算符
```

属性 (attribute) 与行为 (behavior)



```
struct Student
                                               class Student
    void setName(char *na); //改名
                                                   int num;
                                                   char name[20];
    void showName();
                                11报上名来
                                                   bool sex;
private:
                                                   int age;
    int num;
                                               public:
                                                   void setName(char *na); //改名
void showName(); //报上名来
    char name[20];
    bool sex;
    int age;
                                               };
};
```

默认访问权限 — 一公有 默认访问权限 — 一私有



结构体

类型

```
struct Student
    void setName(char *na); //改名
                            //报上名来
    void showName();
private:
    int num;
    char name[20];
    bool sex;
    int age;
};
                               结构
void main ( void )
                               变量
   Student stu1;
   stu1.setName("Zhang San");
   stu1.showName();
```

```
class Student
   int num;
   char name[20];
   bool sex;
   int age;
public:
   void setName(char *na); //改名
                          11报上名来
   void showName();
};
                             对象
void main ( void )
    Student stu1;
    stu1.setName("Zhang San");
    stu1.showName();
```

类

The name is Zhang San Press any key to continue



```
D:\...\Code\C++\Test\...
D:\...\Code\C++\Test\student.h
                                           D:\...\C++\Test\student.cpp
                                                                                           #include "student.h"
class Student
                                              #include < iostream.h >
                                              #include < string.h >
public:
    void setName(char *na); //改名
void showName(); //报上名来
                                              #include "student.h"
                                                                                          void main ( void )
                                              void Student::setName(char *na)
                                                                                               Student stu1;
private:
                                                                                               stu1.setName("Zhang San");
    int num;
    char name[20];
                                                  strcpy(name,na);
                                                                                               stu1.showName();
    bool sex;
    int age;
                                              void Student::showName( )
};
                                                  cout<<"The name is "<<name<<endl;
```

类的定义 和 成员函数的定义

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类与对象

```
Student::Student(char *na)
class Student
                                         {
                                            name = new char[strlen(na)+1];
public:
   Student(char *na);
                                            strcpy(name,na);
                                            cout<< "调用构造函数" <<end1;
   ~Student();
   void setName(char *na); //改名
                                         }
                           77报上名来
   void showName();
private:
                                         Student::~Student()
   int num;
                           //姓名(指针
   char *name;
                                            delete[] name;
   bool sex;
                                            cout<< "调用析构函数" <<end1;
   int age;
};
                    name is Zhang San
                                        void Student::setName(char *na)
void main ( void Press any key to continue
                                            strcpy(name,na);
                                         }
    Student stu1("Zhanq San");
                                         void Student::showName( )
    stu1.showName();
                                         {
                                            cout<<"The name is "<<name<<endl;
                                         }
```



输入并显示5位同学的学生信息。

```
Student::Student(int n,char *na,char s,int a)
    num=n;
    name = new char[strlen(na)+1];
    strcpy(name,na);
    sex=s;
    age=a;
Student::~Student()
    delete[] name;
void Student::setName(char *na)
    strcpy(name,na);
void Student::showName( )
    cout<<"The name is "<<name<<endl;</pre>
void Student::show( )
    cout<<num<<'\t'<<name<<'\t'<<sex<<'\t'<<aqe<<endl;
```



输入并显示5位同学的学生信息。

```
#include < iostream.h >
#include "student.h"
void main ( void )
   Student stu[5];
   char name[20];
   for(int i=0;i<5;i++)</pre>
                                                                    性别
      cout<<"输入第"<<ii+1<<"个学生的姓名。
                                                   2010001
      cin.getline(name,20);
                                                                    Ť
                                                   2010001 至円
                                                                            18
      stu[i].setName(name);
                                                   2010001 十十
                                                                    ы
                                                                            18
                                                   2010001 赵六
   cout<<end1;
                                                                   M
                                                                            18
   cout<<"编号\t学号\t姓名\t性别\t年龄"<<end1;
                                                   2010001 周七
                                                                            18
   for(i=0;i<5;i++)</pre>
                                          Press any key to continue
      cout<<i+1<<'\t';
      stu[i].show();
           完善程序, 输入学生的学号、姓名、性别、年龄
```



输入并显示5位同学的选课信息。

```
class Student
public:
   Student(int n=2010001,char *na="No name",\
char s='M',int a=18);
                         //有缺省参数的构造函数
                         //析构函数
   ~Student();
   void setName(char *na); //改名
                         //报上名来
   char *qetName();
private:
   int num;
                          //姓名(指针)
   char *name;
   char sex;
   int age;
};
```

Student类的实现

```
Student::Student(int n,char *na,char s,int a)
    num=n;
    name = new char[strlen(na)+1];
    strcpy(name,na);
    sex=s;
    aqe=a;
Student::~Student()
    delete[] name;
void Student::setName(char *na)
    strcpy(name,na);
char *Student::qetName( )
   return name;
```



输入并显示5位同学的选课信息。

Course类的实现

```
Course::Course(int n,char *na,char* te)
    num=n;
    name = new char[strlen(na)+1];
    strcpy(name,na);
    teacher = new char[strlen(te)+1];
    strcpy(teacher,te);
Course::~Course()
    delete[] name;
    delete[] teacher;
void Course::setName(char *na)
    strcpy(name,na);
char *Course::qetName( )
    return name;
```



输入并显示5位同学的选课信息。

CCourse类的实现

```
CCourse::CCourse()
   stu = new Student;
   cou = new Course;
CCourse::~CCourse()
   delete stu;
   delete cou;
void CCourse::setName(char *sna1,char *cna2)
   stu->setName(sna1);
   cou->setName(cna2);
char *CCourse::qetstuName()
   return stu->qetName();
char *CCourse::qetcouName()
   return cou->getName();
```

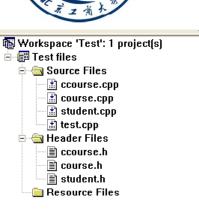


输入并显示5位同学的选课信息。

```
void main ( void )
   CCourse cco[5];
   char name1[20],name2[20];
   for(int i=0;i<5;i++)</pre>
       cout<<"输入第"<<i+1<<"个学生的姓名: ";
       cin.getline(name1,20);
       cout<<"输入第"<<i+1<<"个学生所选课程名。
       cin.getline(name2,20);
       cco[i].setName(name1,name2);
   cout << end1;
   cout<<"编号\t姓名\t所选课程名"<<endl;
   for(i=0;i<5;i++)</pre>
       cout<<i+1<<'\t'<<cco[i].qetstuName()<<'\t'\</pre>
           <<cco[i].qetcouName()<<endl;
```

```
Press any key to continue_
```

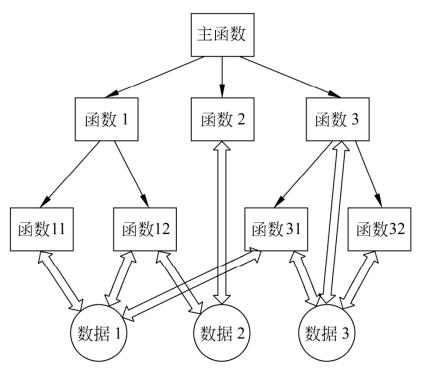




```
🛂 student.cpp
                                                                                                  student.h
                                              #include "student.h"
  #include < iostream.h >
  #include < string.h >
                                                          Student::Student(int n,char *na,char s,int a)
  class Student
                                                🔲 🗖 🗙 🖺 course. cpp
course.h
                                                                                                    #include < iostream.h >
                                                          #include "course.h"
  #include < string.h >
                                                          Course::Course(int n,char *na,char* te)
  class Course
                                              ccourse.cpp
ccourse.h
  #include "student.h"
                                                          #include "ccourse.h"
  #include "course.h"
                                                          CCourse::CCourse()
  class CCourse
  public:
                  test.cpp
     CCourse();
                   void main ( void )
     ~CCourse();
     void setName
     char *qetstu
                       CCourse cco[5];
     char *qetcou
                       char name1[20],name2[20];
  private:
                       for(int i=0;i<5;i++)
     Student *stu
     Course *cou;
                           cout<<"输入第"<<i+1<<"个学生的姓名: ";
                                                                               char *sna1,char *cna2)
                           cin.qetline(name1,20);
  };
                           cout<<"输入第"<<ii+1<<"个学生所选课程名。";
                           cin.qetline(name2,20);
                           cco[i].setName(name1,name2);
                       cout<<endl;
                                                                              lame()
                       cout<<"编号\t姓名\t所选课程名"<<endl;
                       for(i=0;i<5;i++)
                                                                              le();
                           cout<<i+1<<'\t'<<cco[i].getstuName()<<'\t'\
                               <<cco[i].getcouName()<<endl;</pre>
                                                                               lame()
                                                                              he():
```



面向对象程序设计

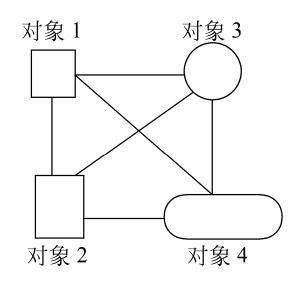


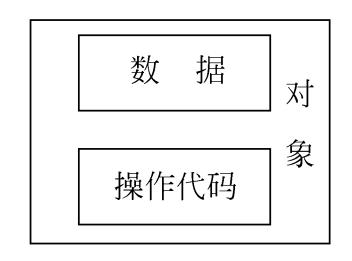
程序 = 算法+数据结构

面向过程的程序设计



面向对象程序设计





对象 = 算法 + 数据结构

程序 = (对象+对象+对象+...) +消息

面向对象的程序设计



书看千行不如手敲一行!



