

# C++

## PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE

# L09 – CLASSES, P2

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# Classes

## Composition



# Classes

## Composition

Class has object of other classes as members

"has – a " relation

# Composition

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

#ifndef date_h
#define date_h

class date
{
public:
    date(int = 1, int = 1, int = 1990);
    void print() const;
    ~date();

private:
    int day, month, year;
};

date::date(int d, int m, int y)
{
    day = d; month = m, year = y;
    cout << "Constructor runs for date class ";    print();}

void date::print() const
{
    cout << day << "/" << month << "/" << year << endl; }

date::~~date()
{
    cout << "destructor runs for date class, which date is:" << endl;    print();
}
#endif
```

# Composition

```
#include <iostream>
#include "date.h"
using namespace std;

#ifndef employee_h
#define employee_h

class employee
{
public:
    employee();
    employee(char *First,
             char *Last,
             const date& d1,
             const date& d2);
    void print() const;
    ~employee();

private:
    char FirstName [20];
    char LastName [20];
    const date hiredate;
    const date birthdate;
};
```

```
employee::employee(char *First, char *Last, const date& d1, const date&
d2):birthdate(d1), hiredate(d2)
{
    int Length = strlen(First);
    strncpy(FirstName, First, 20);
    FirstName[Length]='\0';
    strncpy(LastName, Last, 20);
    LastName[Length]='\0';
    cout<<"Constructor runs for employee:"<<FirstName<<' '<< LastName<<endl;
    // ' ' space char;)
}

void employee::print() const
{
    cout << "Employee: "<< FirstName << ' ' << LastName << endl;
    cout << "printing dates for this employee" << endl;
    birthdate.print();
    hiredate.print();
    cout << "_____ " << endl;
}

employee::~~employee()
{
    cout << "destructor runs for employee class, for ";
    print();
}

#endif
```

# Composition

```
#include <iostream>
#include "employee.h"
#include "date.h"
using namespace std;

void main()
{
    date Birth (15,12,1990);
    date Hire (28,7,2010);
    employee manager ("mee", "loo", Birth, Hire );
    manager.print();
}
```

```
Constructor runs for date class 15/12/1990
Constructor runs for date class 28/7/2010
Constructor runs for employee:mee Hee
Employee: mee Hee
printing dates for this employee
15/12/1990
28/7/2010

-----
destructor runs for employee class, for Employee: mee Hee
printing dates for this employee
15/12/1990
28/7/2010

-----
destructor runs for date class, which date is:
15/12/1990
destructor runs for date class, which date is:
28/7/2010
destructor runs for date class, which date is:
28/7/2010
destructor runs for date class, which date is:
15/12/1990
Press any key to continue
```

# Composition

```
class employee
{
public:
    employee();
    employee(char *First,
            char *Last,
            const date& d1,
            const date& d2);
    void print() const;
    ~employee();

private:
    char FirstName [20];
    char LastName [20];
    const date hiredate;
    const date birthdate;
};
```

Change this to 

```
class employee
{
public:
    employee();
    employee(char *First,
            char *Last,
            const date& d1,
            const date& d2);
    void print() const;
    ~employee();

private:
    char FirstName [20];
    char LastName [20];
    const date birthdate; // we change this
    const date hiredate;  // we change this
};
```

# Composition

```
#include <iostream>
#include "employee.h"
#include "date.h"
using namespace std;

void main()
{
    date Birth (15,12,1990);
    date Hire (28,7,2010);
    employee manager ("mee", "loo", Birth, Hire );
    manager.print();
}
```

```
Constructor runs for date class 15/12/1990
Constructor runs for date class 28/7/2010
constructor runs for employee:mee Hee
Employee: mee Hee
printing dates for this employee
15/12/1990
28/7/2010

-----
destructor runs for employee class, for Employee: mee Hee
printing dates for this employee
15/12/1990
28/7/2010

-----
destructor runs for date class, which date is:
28/7/2010
destructor runs for date class, which date is:
15/12/1990
destructor runs for date class, which date is:
28/7/2010
destructor runs for date class, which date is:
15/12/1990
Press any key to continue
```

So!  
Member objects are constructed in **order declared and** not in  
order of constructor's member initializer list!





# friend Functions

# friend Functions

- friend Functions
  - A function that is defined outside the scope of the class
  - A non-member function of class
    - But has access to its private data members!
  - The word “friend ” is appears only in the function prototype (in the class definition)
  - Escaping data-hiding restriction
  - Benefits:
    - friend function can be used to access more than one class!

# friend Functions

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

#ifndef Count_H
#define Count_H

class Count
{
public:
    Count(): x(0) {}
    void print() const {cout << x << endl;};
private:
    int x;
};

void Wrong()
{
    Count C;
    C.x = 3;
}

#endif
```

Compiler error Can't access private data members

# friend Functions

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

#ifndef Count_H
#define Count_H

class Count
{
public:
    Count(): x(0) {}
    void print() const {cout << x << endl;};
private:
    int x;
};

#endif
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include "count.h"
using namespace::std;

void Wrong()
{
    Count C;
    C.x = 3;
}

void main()
{
    Wrong();
}
```

Compiler error Can't access private data members

# friend Functions

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

#ifndef Count_H
#define Count_H
class Count
{
public:
    friend void Play ();
    Count(): x(0) {};
    void print() const {cout << x << endl;};
private:
    int x;
};

void Play()
{
    Count C;
    C.x = 3;
}
#endif
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include "count.h"
using namespace::std;

void Wrong()
{
    Count C;
    C.x = 3;
}

void main()
{
    Wrong();
}
```

Compile and run

# friend Functions

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
#ifndef Count_H
#define Count_H

class Count
{
public:
    friend void Play ();
    Count(): x(0) {};
    void print() const {cout << x << endl;};
private:
    int x;
};

#endif
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include "count.h"
using namespace::std;
void Play()
{
    Count C;
    C.x = 3;
}

void main()
{
}
```

Compile and run

# friend Functions

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
#ifndef Count_H
#define Count_H

class Count
{
public:
    friend void Play (Count &C);
    Count(): x(0) {};
    void print() const {cout << x << endl;};
private:
    int x;
};
void Play(Count &C)
{
    C.x = 3;
}
#endif
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include "count.h"
using namespace::std;

void main()
{
    Count CooCoo;
    CooCoo.print();
    Play(CooCoo);
    CooCoo.print();
}
```

```
0
3
Press any key to continue
```

# friend Functions

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
#ifndef Count_H
#define Count_H

class Count
{
public:
    friend void Play (Count &C);
    Count(): x(0) {};
    void print() const {cout << x << endl;};
private:
    int x;
};
void Play(Count &C)
{
    C.x = 3;
}
#endif
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include "count.h"
using namespace::std;

friend void StillWrong()
{
    Count C;
    C.x = 3;
}

void main()
{
    StillWrong();
}
```

Compiler error we write the "friend" key word in the function defintion!





friend Classes

# friend Classes

- Properties of friendship
  - Granted not taken
    - class B is a friend of class A
      - class A must explicitly declare class B as friend
  - Not symmetric
    - class B friend of class A
      - class A not necessarily friend of class B!
  - Not transitive
    - A friend of B
    - B friend of C
      - A not necessarily friend of C!

# friend Classes

```
#include <iostream>
#include "_2ndClass.h"
using namespace std;
```

In \_1stClass header

```
class _1stClass
{
public:
    friend class _2ndClass; // declaring _2ndClass
                           // as friend to _1stClass
private:
    int x;
};
```

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
```

In \_2ndClass header

```
#ifndef _2ndClass_h
#define _2ndClass_h

class _2ndClass
{
public:

private:
    int x;
};
#endif
```

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
```

```
class _1stClass
{
public:
    friend class _2ndClass;
private:
    const int x;
};

class _2ndClass
{
public:
    void PlayWith_1stClass(_1stClass C1);
private:
    int y;
};

void _2ndClass::PlayWith_1stClass(_1stClass C1)
{
    y = C1.x;
}
```

Now it's all okay



this Keyword

# this Keyword

- "this" pointer
  - Represent the address memory of the object
  - Its values is always the memory address of the object
  - Can be used
    - Explicitly \ implicitly
  - What's used for?
    - Can be used to check if a parameter passed to a member function of an object is the object itself
    - Cascading
      - Multiple function invoked in the same statement

# this Keyword

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

class Test
{
public:
    Test():x(){};
    void Change(int);
    void print() const;

private:
    int x;
};

void Test::print() const
{
    cout << x << endl;
    cout << this->x << endl;
    cout << (*this).x << endl;
}

void Test::Change (int newValue)
{
    x = newValue;
}
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include "Test.h"
using namespace std;

void main()
{
    Test T;
    T.print();
    T.Change(6);
    T.print();
}
```

```
0
0
0
6
6
6
Press any key to continue
```

# this Keyword

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

class Test
{
public:
    Test():x(){};
    void Change(int);
    void print() const;

private:
    int x;
};

void Test::print() const
{
    cout << x << endl;
    cout << this->x << endl;
    cout << *this.x << endl;
}

void Test::Change (int newValue)
{
    x = newValue;
}
```

\*this.x != (\*this).x because the (.) has higher precedence than (\*) So, Compiler error!

# this Keyword

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

class Test
{
public:
    Test():x(){};
    void IsSame(Test &Tempo);
    void print() const;

private:
    int x;
};

void Test::print() const
{
    cout << x << endl;
}

void Test::IsSame (Test &Tempo)
{
    if (this == &Tempo)
    {
        cout << "References are the same" << endl;
    }
}
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include "MyFile.h"
using namespace std;

void main()
{
    Test T;
    Test *TpPtr = &T;
    T.print();
    TpPtr->IsSame(T);
}
```

```
0
References are the same
Press any key to continue
```



# this Keyword

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

class Test
{
public:
    Test():x(){};
    void IsSame(Test &Tempo);
    void print() const;

private:
    int x;
};

void Test::print() const
{
    cout << x << endl;
}

void Test::IsSame (Test Tempo)
{
    if (this == &Tempo)
    {
        cout << "References are the same" << endl;
    }
}
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include "MyFile.h"
using namespace std;

void main()
{
    Test T;
    Test *TpPtr = &T;
    T.print();
    TpPtr->IsSame(T);
}
```

```
0
Press any key to continue
```

Cause it's passed by value not reference

# this Keyword

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

class Test
{
public:
    Test():x(){};
    void IsSame(Test &Tempo);
    void print() const;

private:
    int x;
};

void Test::print() const
{
    cout << x << endl;
}

void Test::IsSame (Test &Tempo)
{
    if (this == &Tempo)
    {
        cout << "References are the same" << endl;
    }
}
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include "MyFile.h"
using namespace std;

void main()
{
    Test T;
    Test *TpPtr = &T;
    T.print();
    T.IsSame(*TpPtr);
}
```

```
0
References are the same
Press any key to continue
```

# this Keyword

```
class Time
{public:
    Time();
    Time &SetTime(int, int, int);           // set functions
    Time &SetHour(int);
    Time &SetMinute(int);
    Time &SetSecond(int);
    int GetHour();                         // get functions
    int GetMinute();
    int GetSecond();
    void PrintTime();
private:
    int hour;    int minute; int second;    };

Time::Time()
{
    hour = minute = second = 0; };

Time &Time::SetTime(int xhour, int xminute, int xsecond)
{
    SetHour(xhour);    SetMinute(xminute);    SetSecond(xsecond);
    return *this;      // enabling cascading
};

Time &Time::SetHour(int h) { hour = (h>=0 && h<24)? h: 0;
    return *this;      // enabling cascading
};

Time &Time::SetMinute(int m) { minute = (m>=0 && m<60)? m: 0;
    return *this;      // enabling cascading
};

Time &Time::SetSecond(int s) { second = (s>=0 && s<60)? s: 0;
    return *this;      // enabling cascading
};

int Time::GetHour() {return hour;};
int Time::GetMinute() {return minute;};
int Time::GetSecond() {return second;};

void Time::PrintTime()
{
    cout << hour << ":" << minute << ":" << second << endl; }
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include "MyFile.h"
using namespace std;

void main()
{
    Time T;
    //cascade member calls
    T.SetHour(12).SetMinute(5).SetSecond(2);
    T.PrintTime();
}
```



`static` Class Members

# static Class Members

- Static members variables are shared among all instances of class
  - Keeps track of how many objects have been created
    - Incrementing with each constructing
    - Decrementing with each destructing
  - Must be initialized
    - Only once
    - Out side the class
  - Can be
    - public, private or protected

# static Class Members

- Accessible through public member function or friends
  - Public static variables
    - When no object of class exists
  - Private static variables
    - When no object of class exists
    - Can be accessed via public static member functions
- Can't access non-static data or functions, **why?**
- No **this** pointer for **static** functions, **why?**

# static Class Members

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

class Test
{
public:
    Test()
    {
        cout << SVariable << endl;      SVariable++;};
    void print() const;
    ~Test()
    {
        cout << SVariable << endl;      SVariable--;};

private:
    static int SVariable;
};

// initialize just once outside the scope of the class
int Test::SVariable = 5;

void Test::print() const
{
    cout << SVariable << endl;}
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include "MyFile.h"
using namespace std;
```

```
void main()
{
    Test T;
}
```

```
5
6
Press any key to continue
```

# static Class Members

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

class Test
{
public:
    Test()
    {
        cout << SVariable << endl;
        SVariable++;
    }
    void print() const;
    ~Test()
    {
        cout << SVariable << endl;
        --SVariable;
    }
    static int SVariable;

private:
};

int Test::SVariable = 5; // initialize just once outside the scope of
the class

void Test::print() const
{
    cout << SVariable << endl;
}
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include "MyFile.h"
using namespace std;

void main()
{
    Test T;
    cout << T.SVariable<<endl;
}
```

```
5
6
6
Press any key to continue
```



# static Class Members

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

class Test
{
public:
    Test()
    {
        cout << "const " << SVariable << endl;
        SVariable++;
    }
    void print() const;
    ~Test()
    {
        cout << "dest " << SVariable << endl;
    }
    static int SVariable;
};

private:

};

int Test::SVariable = 5;           // initialize just once outside the scope of
the class

void Test::print() const
{
    cout << SVariable << endl;
}
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include "MyFile.h"
using namespace std;

void main()
{
    {
        Test T;
        cout << T.SVariable << endl;
    }
    cout << Test::SVariable << endl;
}
```

```
const 5
6
dest 6
5
Press any key to continue
```

# static Class Members

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

class Test
{
public:
    Test()
    {
        cout << "const " << SVariable << endl;
        SVariable++;
    }
    void print() const;
    ~Test()
    {
        cout << "dest " << SVariable << endl;
    }
    static int SVariable;
};

// initialize just once outside the scope of
// the class

int Test::SVariable = 5;

void Test::print() const
{
    cout << SVariable << endl;
}
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include "MyFile.h"
using namespace std;

void main()
{
    {
        Test T[5];
        cout << Test::SVariable << endl;
    }
    cout << Test::SVariable << endl;
}
```

```
const 5
const 6
const 7
const 8
const 9
10
dest 10
dest 9
dest 8
dest 7
dest 6
5
Press any key to continue
```

# static Class Members

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

class Test
{
public:
    Test()
    {
        cout << "const " << SVariable << endl;
        SVariable++;
    }
    void print() const;
    ~Test()
    {
        cout << "dest " << SVariable << endl;
    }
    static int SVariable;
};

int Test::SVariable = 5;           // initialize just once outside the scope of
the class

void Test::print() const
{
    cout << SVariable << endl;
}
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include "MyFile.h"
using namespace std;

void main()
{
    {
        Test *T = new Test[5];
        cout << Test::SVariable << endl;
    }
    cout << Test::SVariable << endl;
}
```

```
const 5
const 6
const 7
const 8
const 9
10
10
Press any key to continue
```

# static Class Members

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

class Test
{
public:
    Test()
    {
        cout << "const " << SVariable << endl;
        SVariable++;
    }
    void print() const;
    ~Test()
    {
        cout << "dest " << SVariable << endl;
    }
    static int SVariable;
};

int Test::SVariable = 5;           // initialize just once outside the scope of
the class

void Test::print() const
{
    cout << SVariable << endl;
}
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include "MyFile.h"
using namespace std;

void main()
{
    {
        Test *T = new Test[5];
        cout << Test::SVariable << endl;
        delete [] T;
    }
    cout << Test::SVariable << endl;
    cout << Test::SVariable << endl;
}
```

```
const 5
const 6
const 7
const 8
const 9
10
dest 10
dest 9
dest 8
dest 7
dest 6
5
5
Press any key to continue
```

# static Class Members

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

class Test
{
public:
    Test()
    {
        cout << "const " << SVariable << endl;
        SVariable++;
    }
    void print() const;
    ~Test()
    {
        cout << "dest " << SVariable << endl;
    }
    static int SVariable;
};

// initialize just once outside the scope of
// the class

int Test::SVariable = 5;

void Test::print() const
{
    cout << SVariable << endl;
}
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include "MyFile.h"
using namespace std;

void main()
{
    {
        Test *T = new Test[5];
        cout << Test::SVariable << endl;
    }
    cout << Test::SVariable << endl;
    delete [] T;
    cout << Test::SVariable << endl;
}
```

Compile error. Undeclared identifier T  
We did allocate memory and we have never been  
de-allocated it!

# static Class Members

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

class Test
{
public:
    Test()
    {
        ++SVariable;
        cout << "const " << SVariable << endl;
    };
    void print() const;
    ~Test()
    {
        --SVariable;
        cout << "dest " << SVariable << endl;
    };
    static int SGet();        // static member function
private:
    static int SVariable;    // static data member
};

int Test::SVariable = 0;    // initialize just once outside the scope of the class

void Test::print() const
{
    cout << SVariable << endl;
}

int Test::SGet()
{
    return SVariable;
}
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include "MyFile.h"
using namespace std;

void main()
{
    Test T1;
    Test T2;
}
```

```
const 1
const 2
dest 1
dest 0
Press any key to continue
```

# static Class Members

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

class Test
{
public:
    Test()
    {
        ++SVariable;
        cout << "const " << SVariable << endl;
    };
    void print() const;
    ~Test()
    {
        --SVariable;
        cout << "dest " << SVariable << endl;
    };
    static int SGet();        // static member function
private:
    static int SVariable;    // static data member
};

int Test::SVariable = 0;    // initialize just once outside the scope of the class

void Test::print() const
{
    cout << SVariable << endl;
}

int Test::SGet()
{
    return SVariable;
}
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include "MyFile.h"
using namespace std;

void main()
{
    Test *T1;
    Test *T2;
}
```

Press any key to continue

# static Class Members

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

class Test
{
public:
    Test()
    {
        ++SVariable;
        cout << "const " << SVariable << endl;
    };
    void print() const;
    ~Test()
    {
        --SVariable;
        cout << "dest " << SVariable << endl;
    };
    static int SGet();        // static member function
private:
    static int SVariable;    // static data member
};

int Test::SVariable = 0;    // initialize just once outside the scope of the class

void Test::print() const
{
    cout << SVariable << endl;
}

int Test::SGet()
{
    return SVariable;
}
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include "MyFile.h"
using namespace std;

void main()
{
    Test TSource;
    Test *T1;
    Test *T2;
    //cout << T1->SGet() << endl;
}
```

```
const 1
dest 0
Press any key to continue
```



# static Class Members

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

class Test
{
public:
    Test()
    {
        ++SVariable;
        cout << "const " << SVariable << endl;
    };
    void print() const;
    ~Test()
    {
        --SVariable;
        cout << "dest " << SVariable << endl;
    };
    static int SGet();        // static member function
private:
    static int SVariable;    // static data member
};

int Test::SVariable = 0;    // initialize just once outside the scope of the class

void Test::print() const
{
    cout << SVariable << endl;
}

int Test::SGet()
{
    return SVariable;
}
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include "MyFile.h"
using namespace std;

void main()
{
    Test TSource;
    Test *T1 = &TSource;
    Test *T2;
}
```

```
const 1
dest 0
Press any key to continue
```

# static Class Members

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

class Test
{
public:
    Test()
    {
        ++SVariable;
        cout << "const " << SVariable << endl;
    };
    void print() const;
    ~Test()
    {
        --SVariable;
        cout << "dest " << SVariable << endl;
    };
    static int SGet();        // static member function
private:
    static int SVariable;    // static data member
};

int Test::SVariable = 0;    // initialize just once outside the scope of the class

void Test::print() const
{
    cout << SVariable << endl;
}

int Test::SGet()
{
    return SVariable;
}
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include "MyFile.h"
using namespace std;

void main()
{
    Test TSource;
    Test *T1 = new Test;
    Test *T2;
}
```

```
const 1
const 2
dest 1
Press any key to continue
```

# static Class Members

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

class Test
{
public:
    Test()
    {
        ++SVariable;
        cout << "const " << SVariable << endl;
    };
    void print() const;
    ~Test()
    {
        --SVariable;
        cout << "dest " << SVariable << endl;
    };
    static int SGet();        // static member function
private:
    static int SVariable;    // static data member
};

int Test::SVariable = 0;    // initialize just once outside the scope of the class

void Test::print() const
{
    cout << SVariable << endl;
}

int Test::SGet()
{
    return SVariable;
}
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include "MyFile.h"
using namespace std;

void main()
{
    Test TSource;
    Test *T1 = new Test;
    Test *T2;
    cout << T1->SGet() << endl;
}
```

```
const 1
const 2
2
dest 1
Press any key to continue
```

# static Class Members

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

class Test
{
public:
    Test()
    {
        ++SVariable;
        cout << "const " << SVariable << endl;
    };
    void print() const;
    ~Test()
    {
        --SVariable;
        cout << "dest " << SVariable << endl;
    };
    static int SGet();        // static member function
private:
    static int SVariable;    // static data member
};

int Test::SVariable = 0;    // initialize just once outside the scope of the class

void Test::print() const
{
    cout << SVariable << endl;
}

int Test::SGet()
{
    return SVariable;
}
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include "MyFile.h"
using namespace std;

void main()
{
    Test TSource;
    Test *T1 = new Test;
    Test *T2;
    cout << Test::SGet() << endl;
}
```

```
const 1
const 2
2
dest 1
Press any key to continue
```

# static Class Members

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

class Test
{
public:
    Test()
    {
        ++SVariable;
        cout << "const " << SVariable << endl;
    };
    void print() const;
    ~Test()
    {
        --SVariable;
        cout << "dest " << SVariable << endl;
    };
    static int SGet();        // static member function
private:
    static int SVariable;    // static data member
};

int Test::SVariable = 0;    // initialize just once outside the scope of the class

void Test::print() const
{
    cout << SVariable << endl;
}

int Test::SGet()
{
    return SVariable;
}
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include "MyFile.h"
using namespace std;

void main()
{
    Test TSource;
    Test *T1 = new Test;
    Test *T2;
    delete T1;
    cout << Test::SGet() << endl;
}
```

```
const 1
const 2
dest 1
1
dest 0
Press any key to continue
```

# static Class Members

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

class Test
{
public:
    Test()
    {
        ++SVariable;
        cout << "const " << SVariable << endl;
    };
    void print() const;
    ~Test()
    {
        --SVariable;
        cout << "dest " << SVariable << endl;
    };
    static int SGet();        // static member function
private:
    static int SVariable;    // static data member
};

int Test::SVariable = 0;    // initialize just once outside the scope of the class

void Test::print() const
{
    cout << SVariable << endl;
}

int Test::SGet()
{
    return SVariable;
}
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include "MyFile.h"
using namespace std;

void main()
{
    Test TSource;
    Test *T1 = new Test;
    Test *T2;
    delete T1;
    cout << T1->SGet() << endl;
}
```

```
const 1
const 2
dest 1
1
dest 0
Press any key to continue
```

# static Class Members

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

class Test
{
public:
    Test()
    {
        ++SVariable;
        cout << "const " << SVariable << endl;
    };
    void print() const;
    ~Test()
    {
        --SVariable;
        cout << "dest " << SVariable << endl;
    };
    static int SGet();        // static member function
private:
    static int SVariable;    // static data member
};

int Test::SVariable = 0;    // initialize just once outside the scope of the class

void Test::print() const
{
    cout << SVariable << endl;
}

int Test::SGet()
{
    return SVariable;
}
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include "MyFile.h"
using namespace std;

void main()
{
    Test TSource;
    Test *T1 = new Test;
    Test *T2;
    delete []T1;
    cout << T1->SGet() << endl;
}
```

Runtime error coz of [] not compiler error for sure!

# static Class Members

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace::std;

class TestStaticClass
{
    public:
        static int i;
        static void StaticPublicMethodTest()
        {
            cout << "You called a static method!" << endl;
        }
};

int TestStaticClass::i = 0;

void main()
{
    TestStaticClass T;
    T.StaticPublicMethodTest();
    TestStaticClass::StaticPublicMethodTest();
    system("pause");
}
```

```
You called a static method!
You called a static method!
Press any key to continue
```



# static Class Members

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace::std;

class TestStaticClass
{
    public:
    void GetMyName()
    {
        cout << "You are in \"TestStaticClass\" class" << endl;
    }
    static void StaticPublicMethodTest()
    {
        cout << "You called a static method!" << endl;
    }
};

void main()
{
    TestStaticClass T;
    T.GetMyName();
    TestStaticClass::GetMyName();
    system("pause");
}
```

Compiler error!, TestStaticClass::GetMyName(); is not static!

# static Class Members

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace::std;

class TestStaticClass
{
    public:
    void GetMyName()
    {
        cout << "You are in \"TestStaticClass\" class" << endl;
    }
    static void StaticPublicMethodTest()
    {
        cout << "You called a static method!" << endl;
    }
};

void main()
{
    TestStaticClass T;
    T.GetMyName();
    system("pause");
}
```

You are in "TestStaticClass" class  
Press any key to continue

# static Class Members

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace::std;

class TestStaticClass
{
    public:
    void GetMyName()
    {
        cout << "You are in \"TestStaticClass\" class" << endl;
        StaticPublicMethodTest();
    }
    static void StaticPublicMethodTest()
    {
        cout << "You called a static method!" << endl;
    }
};

void main()
{
    TestStaticClass T;
    T.GetMyName();
    system("pause");
}
```

You are in "TestStaticClass" class  
You called a static method!  
Press any key to continue

```
class TestClass
{
    public:
    void PublicNonStaticMethodTest()
    {
        cout << "You called a non static method!" << endl;
        PublicStaticMethodTest();
    }
    static void PublicStaticMethodTest()
    {
        cout << "You called a static method!" << endl;
    }
};

void main()
{
    TestClass T;
    T.PublicNonStaticMethodTest();
    system("pause");
}
```

You called a non static method!  
You called a static method!  
Press any key to continue

# static Class Members

```
class TestClass
{
    public:
        int iNonStatic;
        static int iStatic;
        void PublicNonStaticMethodTest()
        {
            cout << "You called a non static method!"
            << endl;
            PublicStaticMethodTest();
        }
        static void PublicStaticMethodTest()
        {
            cout << "You called a static method!" <<
            endl;
            iStatic = 5;
        }
};
int TestClass::iStatic = 0;

void main()
{
    TestClass T;
    T.PublicNonStaticMethodTest();
    cout << TestClass::iStatic << endl;
    system("pause");
}
```

```
You called a non static method!
You called a static method!
5
Press any key to continue
```

```
class TestClass
{
    public:
        int iNonStatic;
        static int iStatic;
        void PublicNonStaticMethodTest()
        {
            cout << "You called a non static method!" << endl;
            PublicStaticMethodTest();
        }
        static void PublicStaticMethodTest()
        {
            cout << "You called a static method!" << endl;
            iStatic = 5;
            iNonStatic = 5;
        }
};
int TestClass::iStatic = 0;

void main()
{
    TestClass T;
    T.PublicNonStaticMethodTest();
    cout << TestClass::iStatic << endl;
    cout << T.iNonStatic << endl;
    system("pause");
}
```

```
Compile error iNonStatic = 5;
In "PublicStaticMethodTest"
Static method!
```

# static Class Members

```
class TestClass
{
public:
    int iNonStatic;
    static int iStatic;
    void PublicNonStaticMethodTest()
    {
        cout << "You called a non static method!" << endl;
        iNonStatic = 5;
        PublicStaticMethodTest();
    }
    static void PublicStaticMethodTest()
    {
        cout << "You called a static method!" << endl;
        iStatic = 5;
    }
};
int TestClass::iStatic = 0;

void main()
{
    TestClass T;
    T.PublicNonStaticMethodTest();
    cout << TestClass::iStatic << endl;
    cout << T.iNonStatic << endl;
    system("pause");
}
```

```
You called a non static method!
You called a static method!
5
5
Press any key to continue
```

```
class TestClass
{
public:
    int iNonStatic;
    static int iStatic;
    void PublicNonStaticMethodTest()
    {
        cout << "You called a non static method!" << endl;
        iNonStatic = 5;
        PublicStaticMethodTest();
    }
    static void PublicStaticMethodTest()
    {
        cout << "You called a static method!" << endl;
        this.iStatic = 5;
    }
};
int TestClass::iStatic = 0;

void main()
{
    TestClass T;
    T.PublicNonStaticMethodTest();
    cout << TestClass::iStatic << endl;
    cout << T.iNonStatic << endl;
    system("pause");
}
```

```
This can't be used in a static method!
It's logically wrong!
```

# static Class Members

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Visual Studio IDE with a C++ project named 'MyTestC++Coures'. The main editor displays the file 'MyFileTest.cpp' with the following code:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace::std;

class TestClass
{
public:
    int iNonStatic;
    static int iStatic;
    void PublicNonStaticMethodTest()
    {
        cout << "You called a non static method!" << endl;
        iNonStatic = 5;
        PublicStaticMethodTest();
    }
    static void PublicStaticMethodTest()
    {
        // This line is highlighted in red in the original image
        this->PublicNonStaticMethodTest();
    }
};
```

The Solution Explorer on the right shows the project structure:

- Solution 'MyTestC++Coures' (1 project)
  - MyTestC++Coures
    - External Dependencies
    - Header Files
    - Resource Files
    - Source Files
      - MyFileTest.cpp

The Error List at the bottom shows two errors:

	Description	File	Line	Column	Project
1	error C2355: 'this' : can only be referenced inside non-static member functions	MyFileTest.cpp	18	1	MyTestC++Coures
2	error C2228: left of 'iStatic' must have class/struct/union	MyFileTest.cpp	18	1	MyTestC++Coures

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Ready' and the system clock shows '2:09 AM 7/25/2011'.

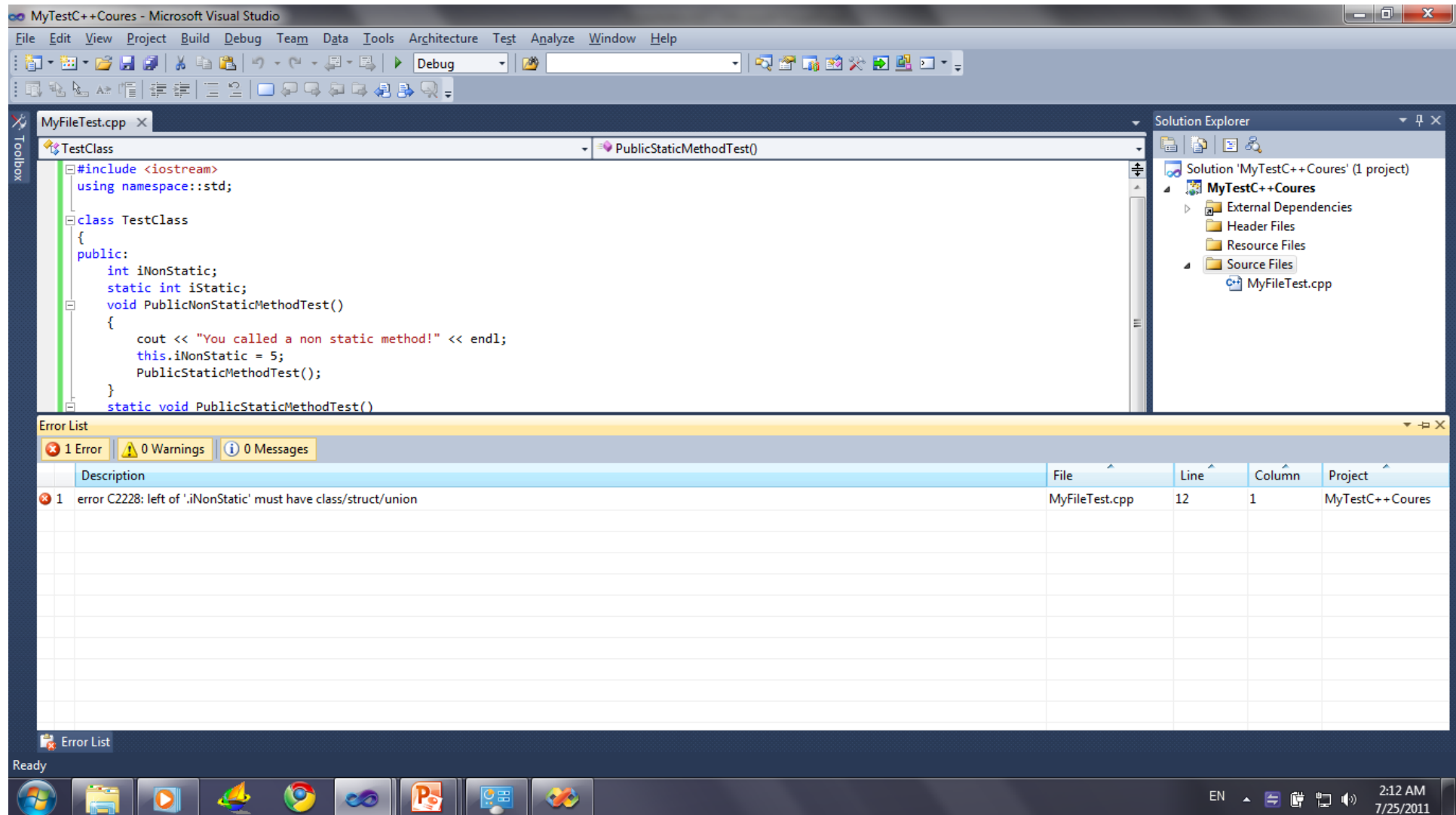
# static Class Members

```
class TestClass
{
public:
    int iNonStatic;
    static int iStatic;
    void PublicNonStaticMethodTest()
    {
        cout << "You called a non static method!" << endl;
        this.iNonStatic = 5;
        PublicStaticMethodTest();
    }
    static void PublicStaticMethodTest()
    {
        cout << "You called a static method!" << endl;
        iStatic = 5;
    }
};
int TestClass::iStatic = 0;

void main()
{
    TestClass T;
    T.PublicNonStaticMethodTest();
    cout << TestClass::iStatic << endl;
    cout << T.iNonStatic << endl;
    system("pause");
}
```

Compiler error

# static Class Members







Important Example

# Constructors and Destructors


```
#include <iostream>
using namespace::std;

class TestClass
{
public:
    char* _name;
    TestClass(char *name)
    {
        this->_name = name;
        cout << "Constructor for" << _name << endl;
    }
    ~TestClass()
    {
        cout << "Destructor for" << _name << endl;
    }
};

void main()
{
    TestClass T1("T1");
    {
        TestClass T2("T2");
        static TestClass TStaticInMainInnerScope("TStaticInMainInnerScope");
    }
    static TestClass TStaticInMainOuterScope("TStaticInMainOuterScope");
    TestClass T4("T4");
}

TestClass TGlobal("TGlobal");
static TestClass TStaticGlobal("TStaticGlobal");
```

Constructor forTGlobal  
Constructor forTStaticGlobal  
Constructor forT1  
Constructor forT2  
Constructor forTStaticInMainInnerScope  
Destructor forT2  
Constructor forTStaticInMainOuterScope  
Constructor forT4  
Destructor forT4  
Destructor forT1  
Destructor forTStaticInMainOuterScope  
**Destructor forTStaticInMainInnerScope**  
**Destructor forTStaticGlobal**  
**Destructor forTGlobal**  
Press any key to continue



Quiz

# Quiz #1

```
#include <iostream>
#include "date.h"
using namespace std;

#ifndef employee_h
#define employee_h

class employee
{
public:
    employee();
    employee(char *First,
             char *Last,
             const date& d1,
             const date& d2);
    void print() const;
    ~employee();

private:
    char FirstName [20];
    char LastName [20];
    const date hiredate;
    const date birthdate;
};
```

```
employee::employee(char *First, char *Last, const date& d1, const date&
d2):birthdate(d1), hiredate(d2)
{
    int Length = strlen(First);
    strncpy(FirstName, First, 20);
    FirstName[Length]='\0';
    strncpy(LastName, Last, 20);
    LastName[Length]='\0';
    cout<<"constructor runs for employee:"<<FirstName<<' '<< LastName<<endl;
    // ' ' space char;)
}

void employee::print() const
{
    cout << "Employee: " << FirstName << ' ' << LastName << endl;
    cout << "printing dates for this employee" << endl;
    birthdate.print();
    hiredate.print();
    cout << "_____ " << endl;
}

employee::~~employee()
{
    cout << "destructor runs for employee class, for ";
    print();
}
#endif
```

# Quiz #1, What's the Output?

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

#ifndef date_h
#define date_h

class date
{
public:
    date(int = 1, int = 1, int = 1990);
    void print() const;
    ~date();

private:
    int day, month, year;
};

date::date(int d, int m, int y)
{
    day = d; month = m, year = y;
    cout << "Constructor runs for date class ";    print();}

void date::print() const
{
    cout << day << "/" << month << "/" << year << endl; }

date::~~date()
{
    cout << "destructor runs for date class, which date is:"<<endl;
    print();
}

#endif
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include "employee.h"
#include "date.h"
using namespace std;

void main()
{
    date Birth1 (8,8,1990);
    date Hire1 (4,4,2010);
    date Birth2 (10,10,1990);
    date Hire2 (5,5,2010);
    employee manager1 ("mee", "loo", Birth1, Hire1 );
    employee manager2 ("zee", "HooHoo", Birth2, Hire2 );
    manager1.print();
    manager2.print();
}
```

# Quiz #1

```
Constructor runs for date class 8/8/1990
Constructor runs for date class 4/4/2010
Constructor runs for date class 10/10/1990
Constructor runs for date class 5/5/2010
constructor runs for employee:mee Hee
constructor runs for employee:zee HooHoo
Employee: mee Hee
printing dates for this employee
8/8/1990
4/4/2010
```

---

```
Employee: zee HooHoo
printing dates for this employee
10/10/1990
5/5/2010
```

---

```
destructor runs for employee class, for Employee: zee HooHoo
printing dates for this employee
10/10/1990
5/5/2010
```

---

```
destructor runs for date class, which date is:
5/5/2010
destructor runs for date class, which date is:
10/10/1990
destructor runs for employee class, for Employee: mee Hee
printing dates for this employee
8/8/1990
4/4/2010
```

---

```
destructor runs for date class, which date is:
4/4/2010
destructor runs for date class, which date is:
8/8/1990
destructor runs for date class, which date is:
5/5/2010
destructor runs for date class, which date is:
10/10/1990
destructor runs for date class, which date is:
4/4/2010
destructor runs for date class, which date is:
8/8/1990
```

# Quiz #2, What's the Output?

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

class Test
{
public:
    Test()
    {
        cout << "const " << SVariable << endl;
        SVariable++;
    };
    void print() const;
    ~Test()
    {
        cout << "dest " << SVariable << endl;
        SVariable--;
    };
    static int SVariable;

private:
};

int Test::SVariable = 5;
void Test::print() const
{
    cout << SVariable << endl;
}
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include "MyFile.h"
using namespace std;

void main()
{
    Test T1;
    {
        Test T2[5];
        Test TTemp;
        cout << TTemp.SVariable << endl;
    }
    cout << Test::SVariable << endl;
    Test *T3 = &T1;
    static Test T4;
    cout << Test::SVariable << endl;
    Test* &T5 = T3;
    cout << Test::SVariable << endl;
}
```

```
const 5
const 6
const 7
const 8
const 9
const 10
const 11
12
dest 12
dest 11
dest 10
dest 9
dest 8
dest 7
6
const 6
7
7
dest 7
dest 6
```