

#6: Lifecycle of Classes

 2^{\prime} 5 September 9, 2019 · G Carl Evans

Copy Constructor

When a non-primitive variable is passed/returned **by value**, a copy must be made. As with a constructor, an automatic copy constructor is provided for you if you choose not to define one:

All copy constructors will:

The automatic copy constructor:

1.

2.

To define a **custom copy constructor**:

	cs225/Cube.h				
4	class Cube {				
5	public:				
6	Cube(); // default ctor				
7	Cube(double length); // 1-param ctor				
8					
9					
10	<pre>double getVolume();</pre>				
11	<pre>double getSurfaceArea();</pre>				
12					
13	private:				
14	double length ;				
15	};				

Recall the joinCubes function:

joinCubes-{byValue,byReference,byPointer}.cpp						
15	Cube joinCubes(Cube c1, Cube c2) {					
16	<pre>double totalVolume = c1.getVolume() + c2.getVolume();</pre>					
17						
18	<pre>double newLength = std::pow(totalVolume, 1.0/3.0);</pre>					
19						
20	Cube result(newLength);					
21	return result;					
22	}					

Bringing Concepts Together:

How many times do our different joinCubes files call each constructor?

	By Value	By Pointer	By Reference
Cube()			
Cube (double)			
Cube(const Cube &)			

Cubes Unite!

Consider a Tower made of three Cubes:

	Tower.h					
1	#pragma once					
2						
3	<pre>#include "cs225/Cube.h"</pre>					
4	using cs225::Cube;					
5						
6	class Tower {					
7	public:					
8	Tower(Cube c, Cube *ptr, const Cube &ref);					
9	Tower (const Tower & other) ;					
10						
11	private:					
12	Cube cube_;					
13	Cube *ptr ;					
14	const Cube &ref					
15	};					

Automatic Copy Constructor Behavior:

The behavior of the automatic copy constructor is to make a copy of every variable. We can mimic this behavior in our Tower class:

	Tower.cpp					
10	Tower::Tower(const Tower & other) {					
11	<pre>cube_ = other.cube_;</pre>					
12	<pre>ptr_ = other.ptr_;</pre>					
13	<pre>ref_ = other.ref_;</pre>					
14	}					
10	Tower::Tower(const Tower & other) : cube_(other.cube_),					
11	<pre>ptr_(other.ptr_), ref_(other.ref_) { }</pre>					

...we refer to this as a _____

_because:

Deep Copy via Custom Copy Constructor:

Alternatively, a custom copy constructor can perform a deep copy:

	Tower.cpp				
11	Tower::Tower(const Tower & other) {				
12	// Deep copy cube_:				
13	_				
14					
15					
16	// Deep copy ptr_:				
17	-				
18					
19					
20	// Deep copy ref :				
21	-				
22					
23	}				

Destructor

The <u>last and final</u> member function called in the lifecycle of a class is the destructor.

Purpose of a **destructor**:

The automatic destructor:

1.

2.

Custom Destructor:

cs225/Cube.h						
5	class Cube {					
6	public:					
7	Cube(); // default ctor					
8	Cube(double length); // 1-param ctor					
9	Cube(const Cube & other); // custom copy ctor					
10	<pre>~Cube(); // destructor, or dtor</pre>					
11						

Overloading Operators

C++ allows custom behaviors to be defined on over 20 operators:

Arithmetic	+	-	*	/	양	++		
Bitwise	8	Ι	^	~	<<	: >	>	
Assignment	I							
Comparison	==	!:	=	>	<	>=	<=	
Logical	!	88						
Other	[]	()	->				

General Syntax:

Adding overloaded operators to Cube:

cs225/Cube.h		cs225/Cube.cpp			
1	#pragma once		/* */		
2		10			
3	class Cube {	11			
4	public:	12			
	//	13			
16		14			
17		15			
18		16			
19		17			
20		18			
	//		/* */		

Assignment Operator

Among all of the operators, one the assignment operator is unique:

1.

2.

CS 225 – Things To Be Doing:

- 1. Theory Exam #1 starts this Thursday, covers through today
- 2. MP1 due tonight; grace period until Tuesday @ 11:59pm
- **3.** MP2 released on Tuesday (*start early for extra credit!*)
- **4.** Lab Extra Credit → Attendance in your registered lab section!
- 5. Daily POTDs every M-F for daily extra credit!