

DASL-100.2

C++ Programming and Linux

Week 3-1

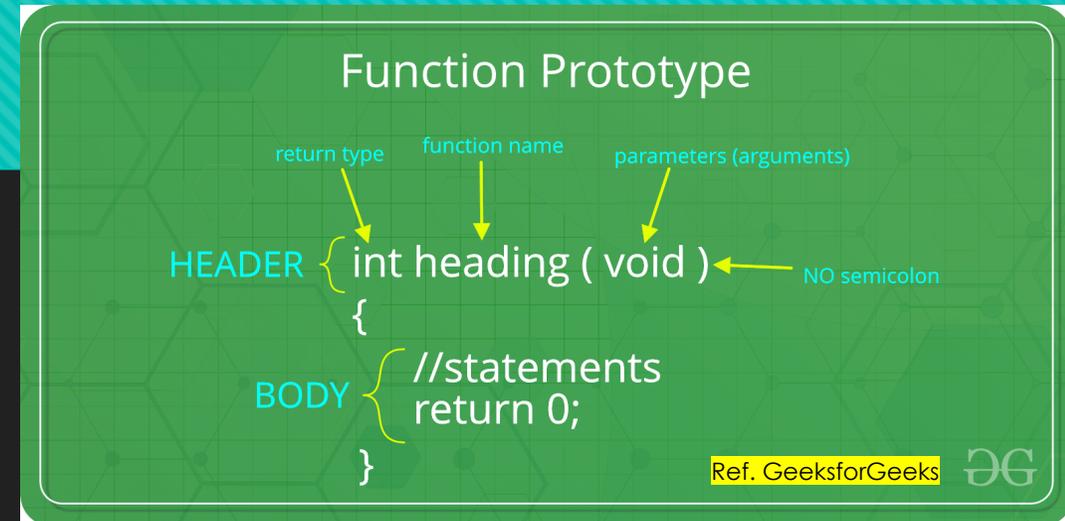
1. Function
2. Structure
3. Class

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C++ Programming and Linux

1. Function

- In C++, function is a named block of code that can perform a specific task.
- Functions provide a way to modularize a program and make it easier to understand, maintain, and reuse.
- Functions can accept input in the form of arguments and can return a value back to the calling code.
- A function in C++ can return or take as input any type of data, including:
 - Built-in data types such as **int**, **float**, **double**, **char**, **bool**, etc.
 - C++ Standard Library data types, such as **string**,
 - **void** if the function does not return a value.



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C++ Programming and Linux

1. Function

```
intfunction.cpp
1 #include <iostream>
2
3 int sum(int x, int y){
4     return x + y;
5 };
6
7 int main(){
8     int a = 3;
9     int b = 4;
10    int c = sum(a,b);
11    std::cout << "The sum of " << a << " and " << b << " is " << c << std::endl;
12
13    return 0;
14 };
```

C++ Tab Width: 8 Ln 14, Col 3 INS

```
ubuntu20045@ubuntu: ~
ubuntu20045@ubuntu:~$ g++ intfunction.cpp -o intfunction
ubuntu20045@ubuntu:~$ ls
Desktop Downloads intfunction.cpp Pictures Templates
Documents intfunction Music Public Videos
ubuntu20045@ubuntu:~$ ./intfunction
The sum of 3 and 4 is 7
ubuntu20045@ubuntu:~$
```

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C++ Programming and Linux

1. Function

```

1 #include <iostream>
2
3 char get_grade(int score) {
4     if (score >= 90) {
5         return 'A';
6     } else if (score >= 80) {
7         return 'B';
8     } else if (score >= 70) {
9         return 'C';
10    } else if (score >= 60) {
11        return 'D';
12    } else {
13        return 'F';
14    }
15 }
16
17 int main() {
18     int exam_score = 87;
19     char grade = get_grade(exam_score);
20     std::cout << "The letter grade of " << exam_score << " is " << grade << std::endl;
21
22     return 0;
23 };

```

Loading file "/home/ubuntu20045/charfunction.cpp"...

C++ Tab Width: 8 Ln 1, Col 1 INS

```

ubuntu20045@ubuntu: ~
ubuntu20045@ubuntu:~$ g++ charfunction.cpp -o charfunction
ubuntu20045@ubuntu:~$ ls
charfunction Desktop Downloads intfunction.cpp Pictures Templates
charfunction.cpp Documents intfunction Music Public Videos
ubuntu20045@ubuntu:~$ ./charfunction
The letter grade of 87 is B
ubuntu20045@ubuntu:~$

```

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C++ Programming and Linux

1. Function

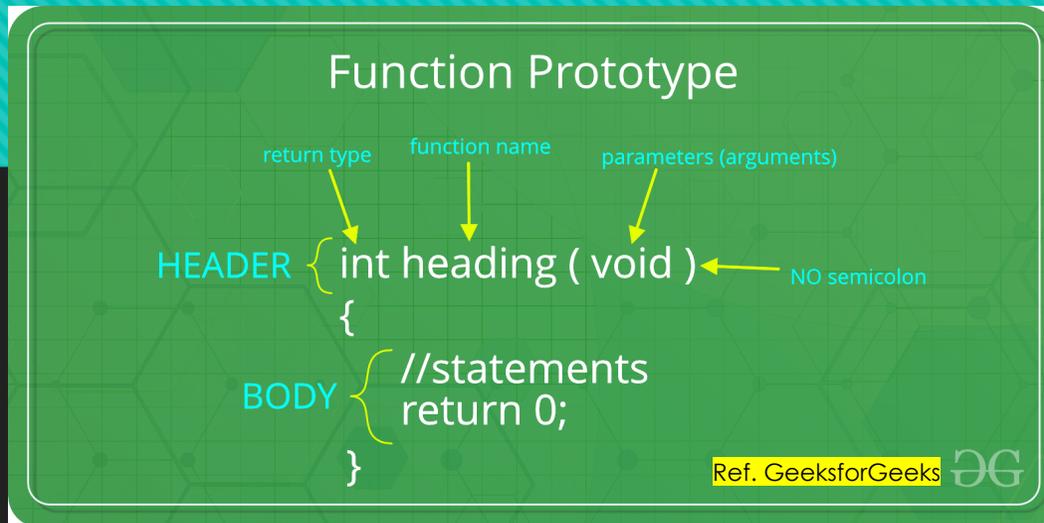
```
booleanfunction.cpp
1 #include <iostream>
2
3 bool is_even(int num) {
4     return (num % 2 == 0);
5 }
6
7 int main() {
8     int input = 4;
9     bool result = is_even(input);
10
11     std::cout << input << " is even: " << std::boolalpha << result << std::endl;
12
13     return 0;
14
15 }
```

C++ Tab Width: 8 Ln 1, Col 1 INS

```
ubuntu20045@ubuntu: ~
ubuntu20045@ubuntu:~$ g++ booleanfunction.cpp -o booleanfunction
ubuntu20045@ubuntu:~$ ls
booleanfunction  charfunction.cpp  Downloads  Music  Templates
booleanfunction.cpp  Desktop  intfunction  Pictures  Videos
charfunction  Documents  intfunction.cpp  Public
ubuntu20045@ubuntu:~$ ./booleanfunction
4 is even: true
ubuntu20045@ubuntu:~$
```

2. Structure

- In C++, a **struct** is a user-defined data type that groups together variables of different data types into a single unit. Each member of a **struct** has a name, and you can access its value using the dot operator (.)
- Unlike **array** is a way to store multiple values of the same data type in contiguous memory locations. Each element of an **array** has no name and just point to a value.
- In C++, structs do not have access control by default, meaning all members of a struct are public by default.



2. Structure

```

Activities Text Editor Feb 10 13:08
struct.cpp
1 #include <iostream>
2 #include <string>
3
4 struct servoMotor {
5     int id;
6     std::string name;
7     float position;
8 };
9
10 int main() {
11
12     servoMotor sm;
13     sm.id = 1;
14     sm.name = "Joint 1";
15     sm.position = 1203.4;
16
17     std::cout << "Servo ID: " << sm.id << std::endl;
18     std::cout << "Servo name: " << sm.name << std::endl;
19     std::cout << "Servo position: " << sm.position << std::endl;
20
21     return 0;
22 };
    
```

C++ Tab Width: 8 Ln 22, Col 3 INS

```

ubuntu20045@ubuntu: ~
ubuntu20045@ubuntu:~$ g++ struct.cpp -o struct
ubuntu20045@ubuntu:~$ ls
booleanfunction Desktop intfunction.cpp struct
booleanfunction.cpp Documents Music struct.cpp
charfunction Downloads Pictures Templates
charfunction.cpp intfunction Public Videos
ubuntu20045@ubuntu:~$ ./struct
Servo ID: 1
Servo name: Joint 1
Servo position: 1203.4
ubuntu20045@ubuntu:~$
    
```

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C++ Programming and Linux

3. Class

- In C++, a class is a user-defined data type that groups together variables (also known as data members) and functions (also known as member functions or methods) into a single unit
- A **class** is a blueprint for creating objects (instances of the class), and it encapsulates the data and behavior of the objects it creates.
- In C++, access control is an important aspect of object-oriented programming, and classes provide several access control mechanisms to restrict the visibility and accessibility of their members. These access control mechanisms are called access modifiers, and there are three types of access modifiers in C++:
 - **Public:** Members declared as public can be accessed from anywhere in the program. They are visible to the public and can be accessed from outside the class using the dot operator (.).
 - **Private:** Members declared as private can only be accessed from within the class. They are not visible to the public and cannot be accessed from outside the class.
 - **Protected:** Members declared as protected can only be accessed from within the class and its subclasses.

3. Class

```

classwithpublic.cpp
1 #include <iostream>
2 #include <string>
3
4 class servoMotor {
5 public:
6     int id;
7     std::string name;
8     float position;
9
10    float getPosition(){
11        if (id == 1) {
12            position = 1204.5;
13        } else if (id == 2) {
14            position = 500;
15        }
16
17        return position;
18    }
19 };
20
21 int main () {
22     servoMotor sm;
23     sm.id = 1;
24     sm.name = "Joint 1";
25
26     std::cout << "Servo ID: " << sm.id << std::endl;
27     std::cout << "Servo name: " << sm.name << std::endl;
28     std::cout << "Servo position: " << sm.getPosition() << std::endl;
29
30     sm.id = 2;
31     sm.name = "Joint 2";
32
33     std::cout << "Servo ID: " << sm.id << std::endl;
34     std::cout << "Servo name: " << sm.name << std::endl;
35     std::cout << "Servo position: " << sm.getPosition() << std::endl;
36
37     return 0;
38 };
    
```

```

ubuntu20045@ubuntu: ~
ubuntu20045@ubuntu:~$ g++ classwithpublic.cpp -o classwithpublic
ubuntu20045@ubuntu:~$ ls
booleanfunction      classwithpublic.cpp  intfunction.cpp      struct.cpp
booleanfunction.cpp  Desktop              Music                 Templates
charfunction         Downloads            Pictures               Videos
charfunction.cpp     Downloads            Public
classwithpublic      intfunction          struct
ubuntu20045@ubuntu:~$ ./classwithpublic
Servo ID: 1
Servo name: Joint 1
Servo position: 1204.5
Servo ID: 2
Servo name: Joint 2
Servo position: 500
ubuntu20045@ubuntu:~$
    
```

3. Class

```

classwithprivate.cpp
1 #include <iostream>
2 #include <string>
3
4 class servoMotor{
5 private:
6     int id;
7     std::string name;
8     float position;
9
10 public:
11     servoMotor(int i, std::string n){
12         id = i;
13         name = n;
14     }
15     std::string getName(){
16         return name;
17     }
18     int getId(){
19         return id;
20     }
21     float getPosition(){
22         if (id == 1) {
23             position = 1204.5;
24         } else if (id == 2) {
25             position = 500;
26         }
27         return position;
28     }
29 };
30 };
31
32 int main(){
33     servoMotor sm1(1,"Joint 1");
34
35     std::cout << "Servo ID: " << sm1.getId() << std::endl;
36     std::cout << "Servo name: " << sm1.getName() << std::endl;
37     std::cout << "Servo position: " << sm1.getPosition() << std::endl;
38
39     servoMotor sm2(2,"Joint 2");
40
41     std::cout << "Servo ID: " << sm2.getId() << std::endl;
42     std::cout << "Servo name: " << sm2.getName() << std::endl;
43     std::cout << "Servo position: " << sm2.getPosition() << std::endl;
44
45     return 0;
46 };
    
```

```

ubuntu20045@ubuntu: ~
ubuntu20045@ubuntu:~$ g++ classwithprivate.cpp -o classwithprivate
ubuntu20045@ubuntu:~$ ls
booleanfunction      classwithprivate.cpp  Downloads          Public
booleanfunction.cpp  classwithpublic       intfunction        struct
charfunction         classwithpublic.cpp  intfunction.cpp    struct.cpp
charfunction.cpp     Desktop               Music              Templates
classwithprivate     Documents             Pictures            Videos
ubuntu20045@ubuntu:~$ ./classwithprivate
Servo ID: 1
Servo name: Joint 1
Servo position: 1204.5
Servo ID: 2
Servo name: Joint 2
Servo position: 500
ubuntu20045@ubuntu:~$
    
```

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3. Class

```

1 #include <iostream>
2 #include <string>
3
4 class servoMotorInfo{
5 protected:
6     int id;
7     std::string name;
8     float position;
9 public:
10    servoMotorInfo(int i, std::string n){
11        id = i;
12        name = n;
13    };
14};
15
16 class servoMotor : public servoMotorInfo {
17 public:
18    servoMotor(int i, std::string n) : servoMotorInfo(i, n) {}
19
20    std::string getName(){
21        return name;
22    }
23    int getId(){
24        return id;
25    }
26    float getPosition(){
27        if (id == 1) {
28            position = 1204.5;
29        } else if (id == 2) {
30            position = 500;
31        }
32
33        return position;
34    }
35};
36
37 int main(){
38    servoMotor sm1(1,"Joint 1");
39
40    std::cout << "Servo ID: " << sm1.getId() << std::endl;
41    std::cout << "Servo name: " << sm1.getName() << std::endl;
42    std::cout << "Servo position: " << sm1.getPosition() << std::endl;
43
44    servoMotor sm2(2,"Joint 2");
45
46    std::cout << "Servo ID: " << sm2.getId() << std::endl;
47    std::cout << "Servo name: " << sm2.getName() << std::endl;
48    std::cout << "Servo position: " << sm2.getPosition() << std::endl;
49
50    return 0;
51 };|

```

```

ubuntu20045@ubuntu: ~
ubuntu20045@ubuntu:~$ g++ classwithprotected.cpp -o classwithprotected
ubuntu20045@ubuntu:~$ ls
booleanfunction      classwithprotected  Downloads          struct
booleanfunction.cpp classwithprotected.cpp intfunction        struct.cpp
charfunction         classwithpublic     intfunction.cpp   Templates
charfunction.cpp    classwithpublic.cpp Music              Videos
classwithprivate    Desktop             Pictures
classwithprivate.cpp Documents           Public
ubuntu20045@ubuntu:~$ ./classwithprotected
Servo ID: 1
Servo name: Joint 1
Servo position: 1204.5
Servo ID: 2
Servo name: Joint 2
Servo position: 500
ubuntu20045@ubuntu:~$ |

```