

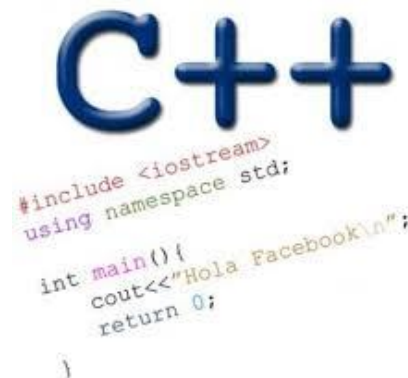
FRIEND FUNCTIONS

REFERENCES (REVIEW)

GDB -DEMO

Problem Solving with Computers-II

<https://ucsb-cs24-sp17.github.io/>



Read the syllabus. Know what's required. Know how to get help.

CLICKERS OUT – FREQUENCY AB

Where are you with PA1?

- A. Haven't started
- B. Less than 50% done
- C. Almost done, have trouble testing my code
- D. Done, passed almost all the test cases on submit

Announcements

- Extra open lab hours every week: Mondays 2pm to 4:00pm, 6:30pm to 8:00pm
- Reach out to your mentors!

Passing point objects as parameters (Review)

```
double distance(point p1, point p2);
```

```
//Precondition: p1 and p2 are point objects that have been initialized
```

```
//Post condition: returns the Euclidean distance between the two points
```

Would you implement the above function as a member function or a non-member function? Write your reason and discuss with your peer group.

- A. Member function
- B. Non-member function
- C. Neither

Passing point objects as parameters (Review)

```
double distance(point p1, point p2);
```

//Precondition: p1 and p2 are point objects that have been initialized

//Post condition: returns the Euclidean distance between the two points

Which of the following is invoked when passing parameters to the distance function is (on line 2):

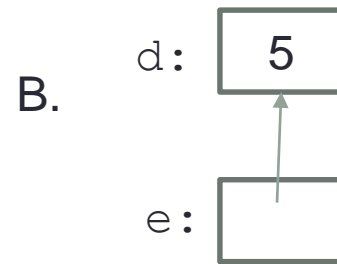
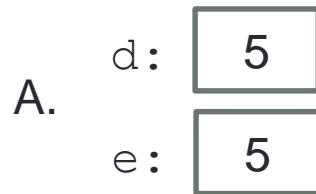
```
point s1(1,1), s2; //line 1  
cout<<distance(s1, s2); //line 2
```

- A. Default constructor
- B. Default assignment operator
- C. Default copy constructor

References in C++

```
int main() {  
    int d = 5;  
    int &e = d;  
}
```

Which diagram below represents the result of the above code?




D. This code causes an error

References in C++

```
int main() {  
    int d = 5;  
    int &e = d;  
    int f = 10;  
    e = f;  
}
```


How does the diagram change with this code?

A.  d: 10
e: 10

B.  d: 5

 f: 10

 e: 10
f: 10

C.  d: 10
e: 10
f: 10

D. Other or error

Passing references as parameters

```
double distance(point &p1, point &p2);
```

```
//Precondition: p1 and p2 are point objects that have been initialized
```

```
//Post condition: returns the Euclidean distance between the two points
```

```
point s1(1,1), s2;
```

```
cout<<distance(s1, s2);
```

What is the benefit of passing references as parameters?

What are the potential dangers?

Operator overloading

In the previous class we overloaded the equality operator

`==`

```
bool operator ==(point p1, point p2); //function declaration
```

So we could use it in the following way:

```
double distance(const point & p1, const point &p2){  
    if(p1 == p2)  
        return 0;  
  
}
```

Printing point objects to output stream

- By overloading the << and >> operators we could do the following :

```
point p(10, 10);  
cout<<p;
```

And this....

```
point p;  
cin>>p; //sets the x and y member variables of p based on user input
```

Demo

- New distance function
- Operator overloading and friend function wrap up
- Separate compilation with makefiles
- Debugging with gdb

Next time

- Container classes