

# Object Oriented Programming

## Lecture 6

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- Change the class ***Rectangle*** such that a *width* and *height* is given when the object is created and cannot be changed afterwards



## Rectangle Class

```
class Rectangle
{
    int width, height;
public:
    Rectangle(int w, int h);
    void set_width(int w);
    void set_height(int h);
    int area();
};
```



## Modified Rectangle Class

```
class Rectangle
{
    const int width, height;
public:
    Rectangle(int w, int h);
    int area();
};
```



## Example

```
Rectangle::Rectangle(int w, int h);
{
    width=w;
    height=h;

    /*error: cannot modify a constant data
    member*/
};


```



## Member Initializer List - Constructor

- A member initializer list is a mechanism to initialize data members
- It is given after closing parenthesis of parameter list of constructor
- In case of more then one member use comma separated list



## Example

```
class Rectangle
{
    const int width, height;
public:
    Rectangle(int w, int h) :width(w), height(h)
    {
    }
    void set_width(int w);
    void set_height(int h);
    int area();
};

};
```



## Order of Initialization

- Data member are **initialized in order they are declared**
- Order in member initializer list is **not significant at all**



## Example

```
class ABC
{
    int x;
    int y;
    int z;

public:
    ABC();
};
```



## Example

```
ABC::ABC() : y(10), x(y), z(y)
{
...
}
```

```
/* x = Junk value
y = 10
z = 10 */
```

# *Const* Objects



## const Objects

- Objects can be declared constant with the use of ***const*** keyword
- Constant objects cannot change their state



## Example

```
int main()
{
    const Rectangle rect;
    return 0;
}
```



## Example

```
class Rectangle{  
...  
    int width;  
public:  
...  
    int getWidth() {  
        return width;  
    }  
};
```



## Example

```
int main() {  
    const Rectangle rect;  
    int a = rect.getWidth();  
    //error  
}
```

## const Objects

- **const** objects cannot access “*non const*” member function
- Chances of unintentional modification are eliminated



## Example

```
class Rectangle{  
...  
    int width;  
public:  
...  
    int getWidth() const{  
        return width;  
    }  
};
```



## Example

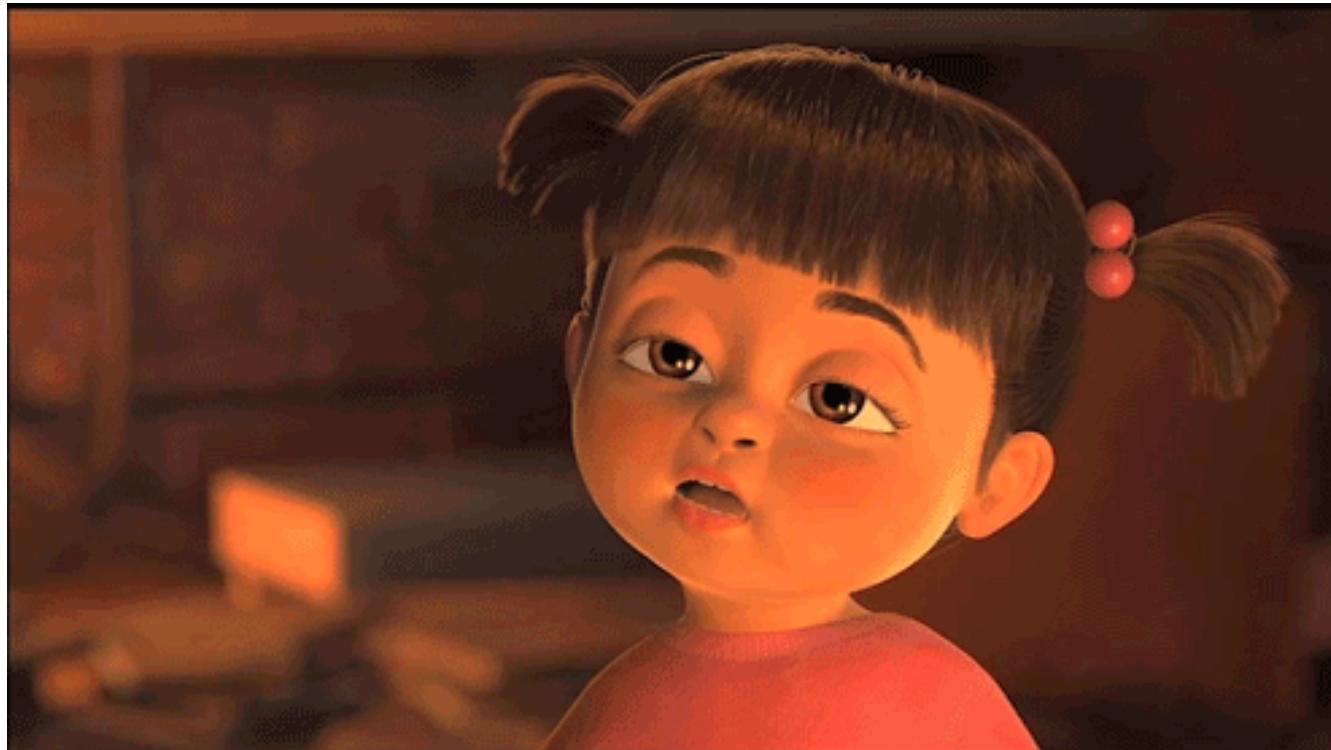
```
int main() {  
    const Rectangle rect;  
    int a = rect.getWidth();  
}
```



## Constant data members

- Make all functions that don't change the state of the object constant
- This will enable constant objects to access more member functions

# Thanks a lot



If you are taking a Nap, **wake up.....Lecture Over**