

# **EECE.3220: Data Structures**

Spring 2017

## Lecture 13: Key Questions

February 22, 2017

1. Describe the different types of class relationships. Focus on composition, as demonstrated by the Point and Rectangle classes defined on the next page.

2. Describe how data members of an object must be set if that object is inside another object.

```
// Point definition, taken from Point.h
class Point {
public:
    Point(); // Default constructor
    Point(double X, double Y); // Parameterized constructor
    void setX(double newX); // Set X coordinate
    void setY(double newY); // Set Y coordinate
    double getX(); // Returns X coordinate
    double getY(); // Returns Y coordinate
    void printPoint(ostream &out); // Output Point as
                                    // (xCoord, yCoord)

private:
    double xCoord; // X coordinate
    double yCoord; // Y coordinate
};

// Rectangle definition, taken from Rectangle.h
class Rectangle {
public:
    Rectangle(); // Default constructor
    // Parameterized constructor
    Rectangle(double h, double w, double x, double y);
    double getHeight(); // Return height
    double getWidth(); // Return width
    Point getOrigin(); // Return origin
    void setHeight(double h); // Change height
    void setWidth(double w); // Change width
    void setOrigin(Point p); // Change origin
    double area(); // Return area of rectangle
private:
    double width;
    double height;
    Point origin; // Lower left corner
};
```

3. **Example:** Write code for each of the following functions:

a. `Point Rectangle::getOrigin() {`

`}`

b. `void Rectangle::setOrigin(Point p) {`

`}`

4. Describe the purpose of an initialization list.

5. Rewrite the `Rectangle` default constructor to use an initialization list.

6. Write a parameterized constructor for the `Rectangle` class that takes four arguments: height (`h`), width (`w`), and the X and Y coordinates of the origin (`x`, `y`).