

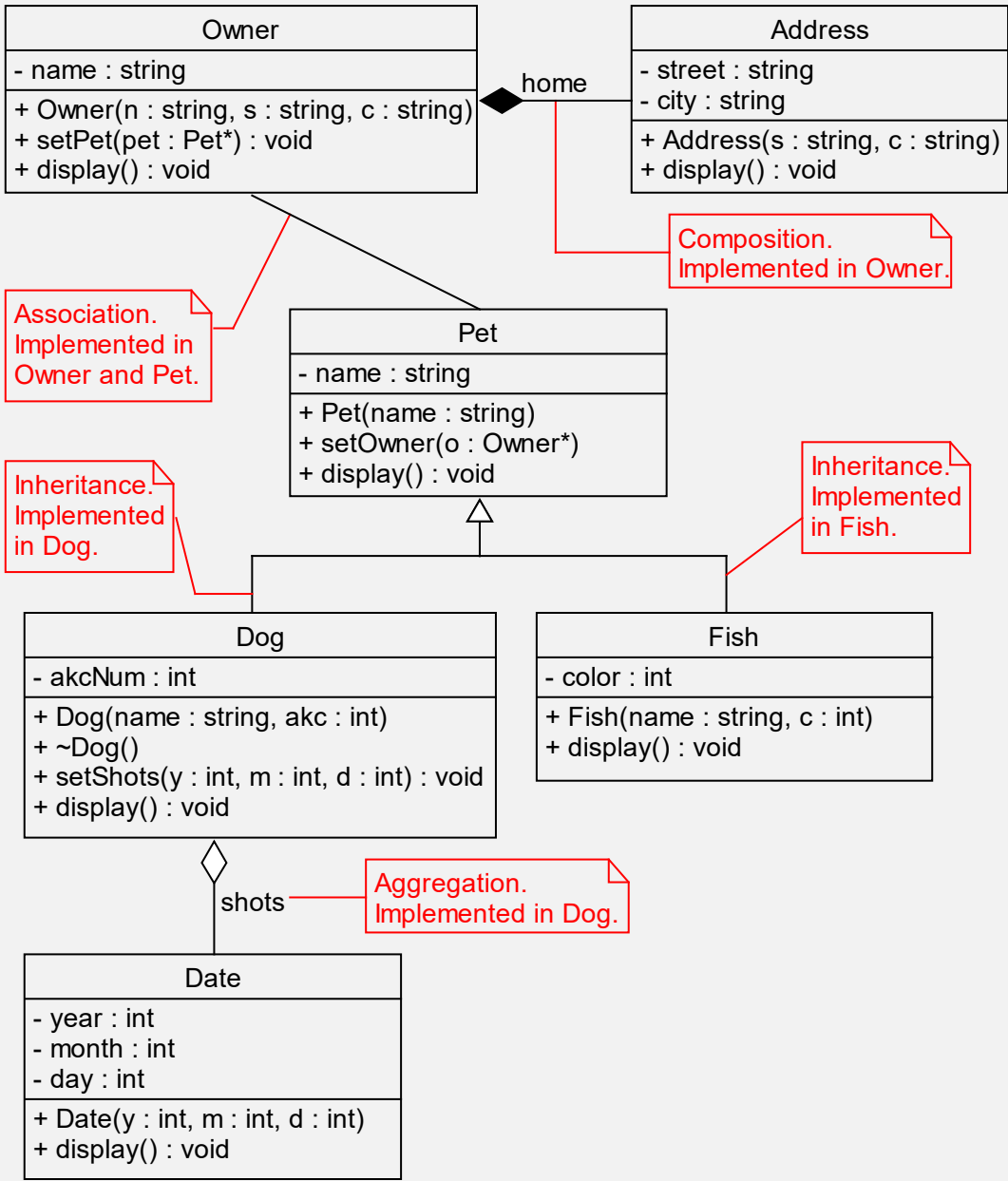


VET | EXAMPLE

Multi-class Example:
UML and C++



VET UML





COMMON FEATURES SAVING SLIDE SPACE

```
#pragma once;
```

```
#include "Pet.h"  
#include "Date.h"
```

```
#include <string>  
#include <iostream>  
using namespace std;
```

- Each class header file has a “pragma” directive
 - #ifndef / #define / #endif
- Most header files include other project headers
- All header files include two system headers

PART CLASSES

```
class Address
{
    private:
        string street;
        string city;

    public:
        Address(string s, string c)
            : street(s), city(c) {}

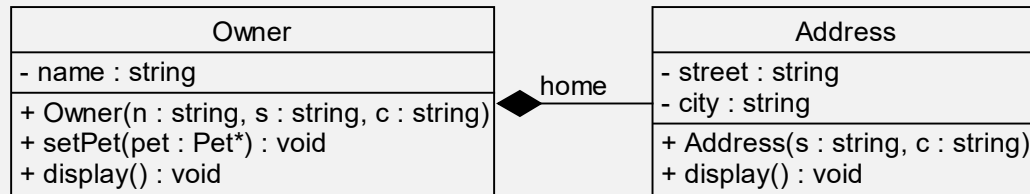
        void display()
        {
            cout << "Street: " << street <<
                " City: " << city << endl;
        }
};
```

```
class Date
{
    private:
        int    year;
        int    month;
        int    day;

    public:
        Address(int y, int m, int d)
            : year(m), month(m), day(d) {}

        void display()
        {
            cout << year << "/" << month <<
                "/" << day << endl;
        }
};
```

THE OWNER / ADDRESS RELATIONSHIP COMPOSITION

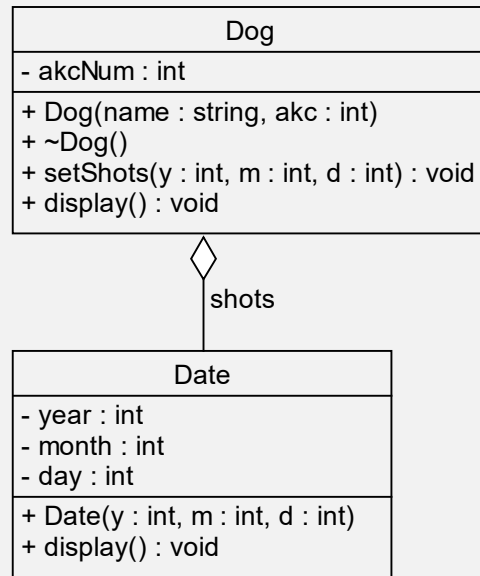


```
class Owner
{
    private:
        string    name;
        Address   home;

    public:
        Owner(string n, string s, string c)
            : name(n), home(s, c) {}

        void display()
        {
            cout << "Owner: " << name << endl;
            home.display();
        }
};
```

THE DOG / DATE RELATIONSHIP AGGREGATION



```
class Dog : public Pet
{
    private:
        Date*      shots = nullptr;

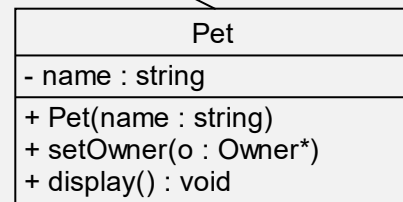
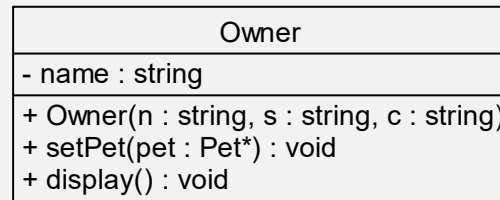
    public:
        ~Dog() { delete shots; }

        void setShots(int y, int m, int d)
        {
            if (shots != nullptr)
                delete shots;
            shots = new Date(y, m, d);
        }

        void display()
        {
            cout << "AKC#: " << akcNum << endl;
            if (shots != nullptr)
                shots->display();
        }
};
```

THE OWNER / PET RELATIONSHIP

OWNER SIDE OF ASSOCIATION



```
class Pet;

class Owner
{
    private:
        Pet*        myPet = nullptr;

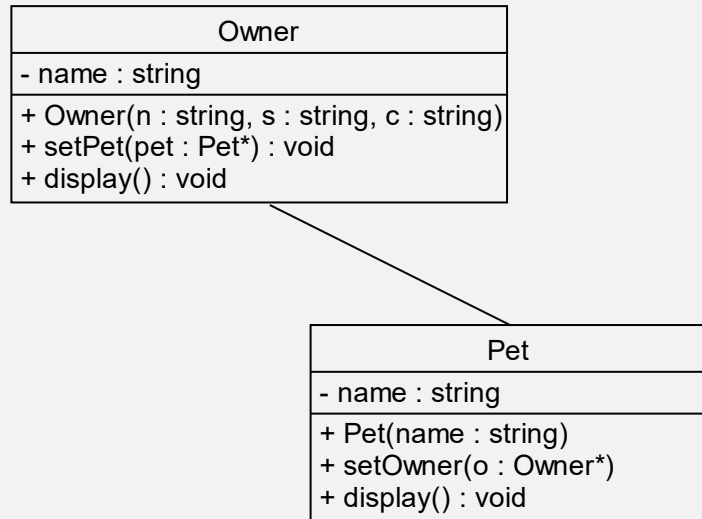
    public:
        Owner(string n, string s, string c)
            : name(n), home(s, c) {}

        void setPet(Pet* p) { myPet = p; }

        void display()
        {
            cout << "Owner: " << name << endl;
            if (myPet != nullptr)
                myPet->display();
        }
};
```

THE OWNER / PET RELATIONSHIP

PET SIDE OF ASSOCIATION



```
class Owner;

class Pet
{
    private:
        string    name;
        Owner*    owner = nullptr;

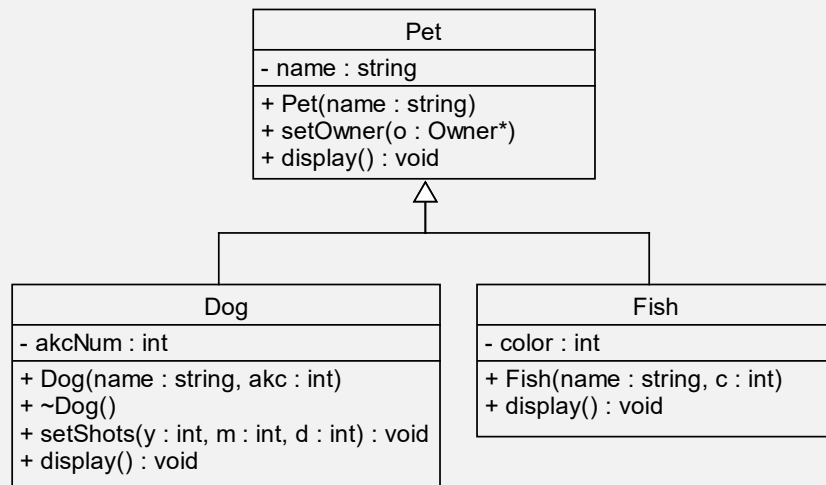
    public:
        Pet(string n) : name(n) {}

        void setOwner(Owner o) { owner = o; }

        void display()
        {
            cout << "Pet: " << name << endl;
        }
};
```


INHERITANCE (I)

THE PET SUPERCLASS



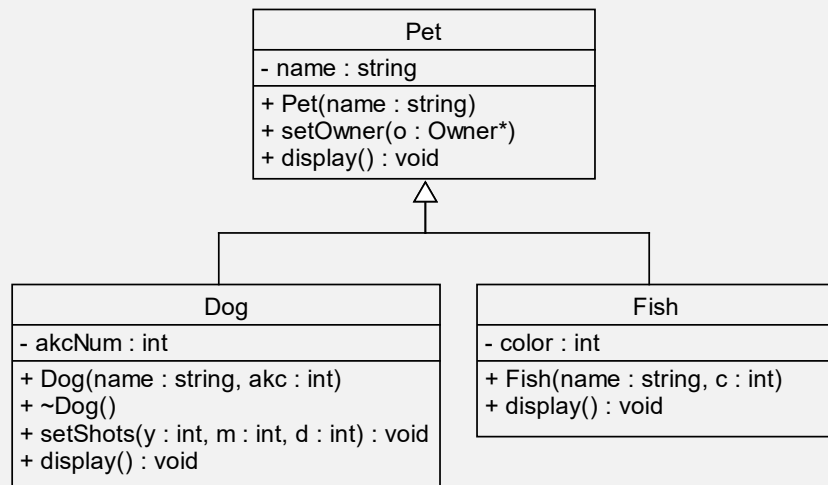
```
class Pet
{
    private:
        string    name;

    public:
        Pet(string n) : name(n) {}

        void display()
        {
            cout << "Pet: " << name << endl;
        }
};
```

INHERITANCE (2)

THE DOG SUBCLASS



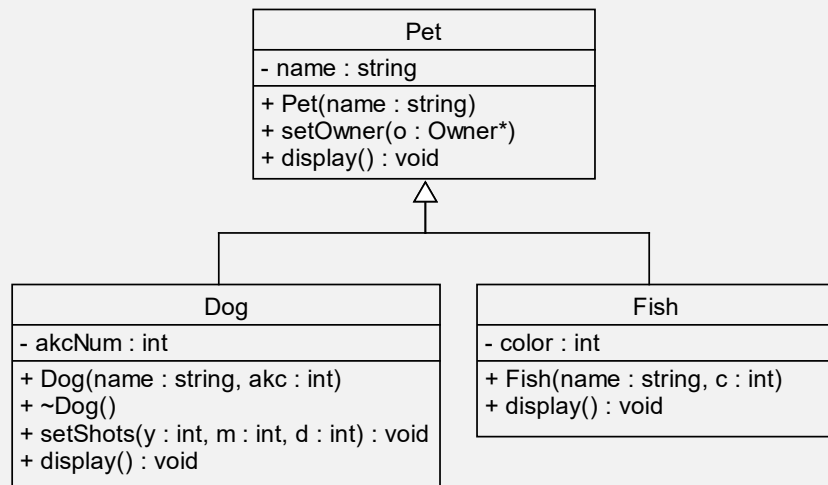
```
class Dog : public Pet
{
private:
    int    akcNum;

public:
    Dog(string name, int akc)
        : Pet(name), akcNum(akc) {}

    void display()
    {
        Pet::display();
        cout << "AKC#: " << akcNum << endl;
        if (shots != nullptr)
            shots->display();
    }
};
```

INHERITANCE (3)

THE FISH SUBCLASS



```
class Fish : public Pet
{
private:
    int    color;

public:
    Fish(string name, int c)
        : Pet(name), color(c) {}

    void display()
    {
        Pet::display();
        cout << "Fish color: " <<
            color << endl;
    }
};
```



BUILDING THE OBJECTS MAIN

```
#include "Owner.h"
#include "Dog.h"
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    Dog    myPet("Dogbert", 300);
    Owner  theOwner("Dilbert", "115 Elm St.", "Ogden");

    myPet.setShots(2000, 9, 1);

    myPet.setOwner(&theOwner);
    theOwner.setPet(&myPet);

    theOwner.display();

    return 0;
}
```