



THE `time` CLASS EXAMPLE

Converting a structure to a class



THE Time CLASS

Time
<div>-hours:int -minutes:int -seconds:int</div>
<div>+Time() +Time(h:int, m:int, s:int) +Time(s:int) +add(t2:Time) : Time +print() : void +read() : void</div>

- Three private member variables
- All operations public
 - Three constructors
 - Three operations
- All operations bound to an object with the “this” pointer



CONVERTING STRUCTURE FUNCTIONS TO MEMBER FUNCTIONS

STRUCTURE

- `Time make_time(int, int, int)`
- `Time make_time(int)`
- `Time add(Time, Time)`
- `void print(Time&)`
- `void read(Time*)`

MEMBER

- `Time()`
- `Time(int, int, int)`
- `Time(int)`
- `Time add(Time)`
- `void print()`
- `void read()`



MEMBER INITIALIZATION DEFAULT CONSTRUCTORS

```
class Time
{
    private:
        int hours;
        int minutes;
        int seconds;

    public:
        Time()
            : hours(0), minutes(0), seconds(0) {}
};
```

```
class Time
{
    private:
        int hours = 0;
        int minutes = 0;
        int seconds = 0;

    public:
        Time() {}
};
```



THE add FUNCTION

```
Time Time::add(Time t2)
{
    int i1 = hours * 3600 + minutes * 60 + seconds;
    //int i1 = this->hours * 3600 + this->minutes * 60 + this->seconds;
    int i2 = t2.hours * 3600 + t2.minutes * 60 + t2.seconds;

    return Time(i1 + i2);
}
```



THE read FUNCTION

```
void Time::read()
{
    cout << "Please enter the hours: ";
    cin >> this->hours;

    cout << "Please enter the minutes: ";
    cin >> minutes;

    cout << "Please enter the seconds: ";
    cin >> seconds;
}
```



CLIENT CODE

- `Time t;`
- `t.read();`
- `t.print();`
- `Time s(1, 30, 4);`
- `Time u = t.add(s);`