## Classes

## Static Member Variables Spring 2019

## Instance Variables

- Each object is an instance of a class
- Each object has its own copy of the member variables
- What does Rectangle cR1, cR2; look like in memory?


## Static Members

- static data members and static member functions do not belong to any object
- Each object will access the same memory location


## Static Member Example Tree.h

## class Tree <br> ; <br> private:

| Tree |
| :--- |
| -numberOfTrees: unsigned int |
| -mHeight : int |
| +Tree(int) |
| +getNumberOfTrees(): unsigned int |

// static data member
static unsigned int numberOfTrees; int mHeight;
public:
Tree (int height);
// static member function
static unsigned int getNumberOfTrees ();
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## Static Member Example Tree.cpp

\#include "Tree.h"
Tree::Tree (int height)
\{
mHeight = height; ++numberOfTrees;
\}
// declaration and initialization unsigned int Tree: : numberOfTrees $=0$;

## Draw a picture of memory

Tree cOak(100);<br>Tree cMaple(97);

## Static Member Functions

- Can only access static member variables
- Never marked const
- Call function with ::
static unsigned int getNumberOfTrees ();


## Example

```
// Tree.cpp
unsigned int Tree::getNumberOfTrees()
{
    return numberOfTrees;
}
```

// main.cpp
int main()
\{
Tree cOak;
Tree cMaple;
Tree cDouglasFir;
cout \ll Tree::getNumberOfTrees() ; // ????
\}

## Problem

- Consider MyMath.h as follows:
\#ifndef MYMATH_H
\#define MYMATH_H

| MyMath |
| :--- |
| + Pl const: double |
| + circleArea(double) : double |

class MyMath
\{ public:
static const double PI; static double circleArea (double);
\};
\#endif

## Problem

- Create MyMath.cpp as follows:
\#include "MyMath.h"
const double MyMath::PI = 3.14159;
double MyMath: :circleArea (double radius) \{
// calculate the area of a circle
\}


## Problem

- Create MyMathDriver.cpp as follows:
\#include <iostream>
\#include "MyMath.h"
int main ()
1 double radius; cout << "PI = " << MyMath::PI << endl; cout << "Enter the radius: "; cin >> radius;
// Write the statement to output the area // of the circle return EXIT_SUCCESS;
\}

