C++: Practical session 8

1 LSC group class structure

Consider the LSC research group. It is made up of a number of people, who have varying rôles and attributes. The following roles exist:

- Head of group
- Post-docs
- Ph.D. students
- MPhil students
- Interns
- Visitors

These have one, more, or none of the following attributes:

- Income (called salary for some people, and grant for others)
- Number of students supervised
- Hours of lectures given per week
- Hours of lectures taken per week
- Submission deadline

Design a class structure that implements this hierarchy. You only need to write the class definitions, not the definitions of all the necessary functions. There should be a consistent base-class for all the classes, called **Researcher**, which contains a researcher's name and title.

In the course of designing the class structure, you should use virtual functions and pure virtual functions, protected and private member data, and also publically available data-access functions. You may wish to implement functions that modify the classes, such as setting a new income value or assigning more lectures to them.

You may also wish to have a separate abstract Lecturer class, leading to a LecturerPostDoc class. How could you then use dynamic_cast to detect whether a PostDoc is also a Lecturer?

1.1 Detailed example

If you wish a more directed task than the somewhat open-ended problem above, then try to implement a class hierarchy so that the following code compiles:

```
int main(void)
  ł
    std::array<Researcher*,5> group;
    group[0] = new MPhilStudent("Zebedee", 18);
    group[1] = new PhdStudent("Florence");
group[2] = new PostDoc("Dougal", 6);
    group[3] = new HeadOfGroup("Ermintrude");
    group[4] = new Visitor("Rusty");
    for (unsigned int i=0; i < 5; i++)
    {
      std::cout << "Researcher " << i << " is called " <<
group[i]->name() << " and is a " << group[i]->title() <<</pre>
      std::endl;
      Student* s = dynamic_cast<Student*>(group[i]);
      if(s)
      {
        std::cout << s->name() << " is a student and must attend</pre>
      " << s->lectureHoursTakenPerWeek() << " hours of lectures
      per week" << std::endl;</pre>
      }
      Staff* s2 = dynamic_cast<Staff*>(group[i]);
      if(s2)
      ł
        std::cout << s2->name() << " is a member of staff and</pre>
      must give " << s2->lectureHoursGivenPerWeek() << " hours of
lectures per week" << std::endl;</pre>
      }
      if(!s2 && !s)
      {
        std::cout << group[i]->name() << " is neither student</pre>
      nor staff" << std::endl;</pre>
      }
      std::cout << "_____" << std::endl;</pre>
    }
    for (unsigned int i=0; i < 5; i++)
    Ł
      delete group[i];
    }
    return 0;
  }
   and produces the output:
Researcher 0 is called Zebedee and is a MPhil Student
Zebedee is a student and must attend 18 hours of lectures per week
Researcher 1 is called Florence and is a PhD Student
Florence is a student and must attend 0 hours of lectures per week
Researcher 2 is called Dougal and is a Post Doc.
Dougal is a member of staff and must give 6 hours of lectures per week
   -------
Researcher 3 is called Ermintrude and is a Head Of Group
Ermintrude is a member of staff and must give 0 hours of lectures per week
_____
Researcher 4 is called Rusty and is a Visitor
Rusty is neither student nor staff
```

Each constructor takes the person's name and (potentially) the number of hours for which they must either lecture or be present in a lecture. This will default to zero for PhD students and Heads of Group.

2 More class structures

It is a well-known fact that a circle is a special case of an ellipse. Construct a pair of classes Circle and Ellipse, such that one derives from the other.

The Circle class should have a getRadius() function, and the Ellipse class should have a setAxes(a,b) function.

If you have difficulty with this, try to track down the precise cause of your difficulty.

For a full discussion of this problem, see https://isocpp.org/wiki/faq/proper-inheritance#circle-ellipse