

Week 6: CopyConstructor

OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING (OOP)

Learning Objectives

After this lecture, students will be able to:

- 1-Define the Copy Constructor
- 2-Understand when it is automatically called
- 3>Create a user-defined copy constructor
- 4-Explain shallow copy vs deep copy
- 5-Apply copy constructors in real examples

What is a Copy Constructor

- A **copy constructor** is a special constructor that creates a new object as a **copy of an existing object**.
- **ClassName(const ClassName &obj);**

When Is the Copy Constructor Called

- ▶ The copy constructor is automatically invoked when:
- ▶ 1-An object is initialized using another object.
 - **ClassA obj2 = obj1;**
- ▶ 2-An object is passed by value to a function.
- ▶ 3-A function returns an object.

Default Copy Constructor

- ▶ If the programmer does not define a **copy constructor**, C++ provides a default one
 - 1-Performs **shallow copy**
 - 2- Copies all data members directly
 - 3-Can cause issues with pointers and dynamic memory

```
class Student {  
private:  
    int grade;  
public:  
    Student(int g) : grade(g) {  
    }  
}
```

```
Student s1(90);  
Student s2 = s1; // Calls copy  
constructor  
s2.show();
```

* Copy Constructor

```
Student(const Student &s) {  
    grade = s.grade;  
}  
  
void show() {  
    cout << grade << endl;  
};
```

Output: 90