



# 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) {  
    }  
}
```



### \* Copy Constructor

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



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



Output: 90