Fig. 3.16 | Member-function definitions for class GradeBook with a set function that validates the length of data member courseName. (Part 3 of 3.)

```
// Fig. 3.17: fig03_17.cpp
 2 // Create and manipulate a GradeBook object; illustrate validation.
 3 #include <iostream>
    #include "GradeBook.h" // include definition of class GradeBook
    using namespace std;
    // function main begins program execution
    int main()
10
       // create two GradeBook objects;
       // initial course name of gradeBook1 is too long
11
12
       GradeBook gradeBook1( "CS101 Introduction to Programming in C++" );
       GradeBook gradeBook2( "CS102 C++ Data Structures" );
13
14
15
       // display each GradeBook's courseName
       cout << "gradeBook1's initial course name is: "</pre>
16
           << gradeBook1.getCourseName()</pre>
17
           << "\ngradeBook2's initial course name is: "</pre>
18
           << gradeBook2.getCourseName() << endl;</pre>
19
20
21
       // modify gradeBook1's courseName (with a valid-length string)
22
       gradeBook1.setCourseName( "CS101 C++ Programming" );
```

Fig. 3.17 | Creating and manipulating a GradeBook object in which the course name is limited to 25 characters in length. (Part 1 of 2.)

```
23
       // display each GradeBook's courseName
24
       cout << "\ngradeBook1's course name is: "</pre>
25
26
           << gradeBook1.getCourseName()</pre>
          << "\ngradeBook2's course name is: "
27
          << gradeBook2.getCourseName() << endl;</pre>
28
    } // end main
29
Name "CS101 Introduction to Programming in C++" exceeds maximum length (25).
Limiting courseName to first 25 characters.
gradeBook1's initial course name is: CS101 Introduction to Pro
gradeBook2's initial course name is: CS102 C++ Data Structures
gradeBook1's course name is: CS101 C++ Programming
gradeBook2's course name is: CS102 C++ Data Structures
```

Fig. 3.17 | Creating and manipulating a GradeBook object in which the course name is limited to 25 characters in length. (Part 2 of 2.)

3.8 Validating Data with set Functions (cont.)

- A public set function such as setCourseName should carefully scrutinize any attempt to modify the value of a data member (e.g., courseName) to ensure that the new value is appropriate for that data item.
- A *set* function could return a value indicating that an attempt was made to assign invalid data to an object of the class.
- A client could then test the return value of the set function to determine whether the attempt to modify the object was successful and to take appropriate action if not.

Rights Reserved.



Software Engineering Observation 3.3

Making data members private and controlling access, especially write access, to those data members through public member functions helps ensure data integrity.



Error-Prevention Tip 3.4

The benefits of data integrity are not automatic simply because data members are made private—you must provide appropriate validity checking and report the errors.