

OPERATOR OVERLOADING

A] Write a Menu-driven C++ program to overload the Binary operators.

Code:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <conio.h>
using namespace std;
class Overload
{
    int a;

public:
    void readdetails()
    {
        cout<<"\nEnter a number: ";
        cin>>a;
    }
    void operator+(Overload &obj2)
    {
        Overload C;
        cout<<"\nThe sum is : "<<a+obj2.a;
    }
    void operator-(Overload &obj2)
    {
        cout<<"\nThe difference is : "<<a-obj2.a;
    }
    void operator*(Overload &obj2)
    {
        cout<<"\nThe product is : "<<a*obj2.a;
    }
    void operator/(Overload &obj2)
    {
        cout<<"\nAfter division the quotient is : "<<a/obj2.a;
    }
    void operator==(Overload &obj2)
    {
        if(a==obj2.a)
        {
            cout<<"\nThe nos are equal";
        }
        else
        {
            cout<<"\nThe nos are not equal";
        }
    }
};

void main()
{
    cout<<"\t\tOPERATOR OVERLOADING\n";
    cout<<"-----\n\n";
    int o,choice;
    Overload obj1;
    Overload obj2;
    obj1.readdetails();
    obj2.readdetails();
```

```

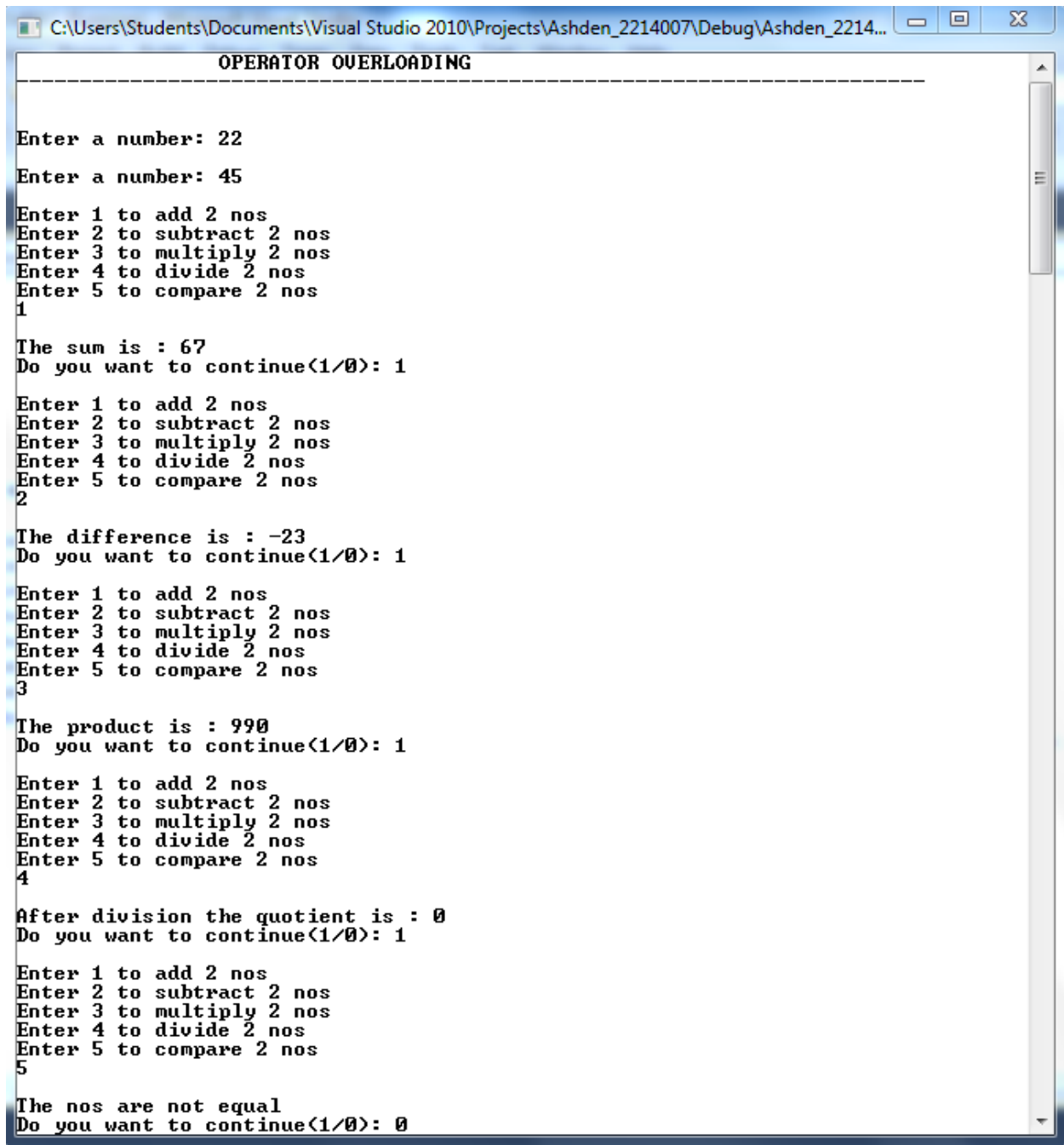
do{
    cout<<"\nEnter 1 to add 2 nos\nEnter 2 to subtract 2 nos\nEnter 3 to
multiply 2 nos\nEnter 4 to divide 2 nos\nEnter 5 to compare 2 nos\n";
    cin>>o;
    switch(o)
    {
        case 1:
            obj1+obj2;
            break;

        case 2:
            obj1-obj2;
            break;

        case 3:
            obj1*obj2;
            break;
        case 4:
            obj1/obj2;
            break;
        case 5:
            obj1==obj2;
            break;
    }
    cout<<"\nDo you want to continue(1/0): ";
    cin>>choice;
}
while (choice==1);
getch();
}

```

Output:



```
C:\Users\Students\Documents\Visual Studio 2010\Projects\Ashden_2214007\Debug\Ashden_2214...
OPERATOR OVERLOADING

Enter a number: 22
Enter a number: 45
Enter 1 to add 2 nos
Enter 2 to subtract 2 nos
Enter 3 to multiply 2 nos
Enter 4 to divide 2 nos
Enter 5 to compare 2 nos
1
The sum is : 67
Do you want to continue(1/0): 1

Enter 1 to add 2 nos
Enter 2 to subtract 2 nos
Enter 3 to multiply 2 nos
Enter 4 to divide 2 nos
Enter 5 to compare 2 nos
2
The difference is : -23
Do you want to continue(1/0): 1

Enter 1 to add 2 nos
Enter 2 to subtract 2 nos
Enter 3 to multiply 2 nos
Enter 4 to divide 2 nos
Enter 5 to compare 2 nos
3
The product is : 990
Do you want to continue(1/0): 1

Enter 1 to add 2 nos
Enter 2 to subtract 2 nos
Enter 3 to multiply 2 nos
Enter 4 to divide 2 nos
Enter 5 to compare 2 nos
4
After division the quotient is : 0
Do you want to continue(1/0): 1

Enter 1 to add 2 nos
Enter 2 to subtract 2 nos
Enter 3 to multiply 2 nos
Enter 4 to divide 2 nos
Enter 5 to compare 2 nos
5
The nos are not equal
Do you want to continue(1/0): 0
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include <conio.h>
using namespace std;
class Overload
{
    int a;

public:
    void readdetails()
    {
        cout<<"\nEnter a number: ";
        cin>>a;
    }
    void operator++()
    {
        Overload C;
        cout<<"\nAfter preincrement the number is : "<<++a;
    }
    void operator++(int)
    {
        Overload C;
        cout<<"\nAfter postincrement the number is : "<<a++;
    }
    void operator--()
    {
        Overload C;
        cout<<"\nAfter predecrement the number is : "<<--a;
    }
    void operator--(int)
    {
        Overload C;
        cout<<"\nAfter postdecrement the number is : "<<a--;
    }
};

void main()
{
    cout<<"\t\tOPERATOR OVERLOADING\n";
    cout<<"-----\n\n";
    int o,choice;
    Overload obj1;
    do{
        cout<<"\nEnter 1 to preincrement \nEnter 2 to postincrement\nEnter 3 to predecrement\nEnter 4 to postdecrement\n";
        cin>>o;
        switch(o)
        {
            case 1:
                obj1.readdetails();
                ++obj1;
                break;

            case 2:
                obj1.readdetails();
                obj1++;
        }
    }
}
```

```

        break;

    case 3:
        obj1.readdetails();
        --obj1;
        break;
    case 4:
        obj1.readdetails();
        obj1--;
        break;
    default :
        cout<<"\nWrong choice";
        break;
    }
    cout<<"\nDo you want to continue(1/0): ";
    cin>>choice;
}
while (choice==1);
getch();
}

```

Output:

```

C:\Users\Students\Documents\Visual Studio 2010\Projects\Ashden_2214007\Debug\Ashden_2214...
OPERATOR OVERLOADING
-----
Enter 1 to preincrement
Enter 2 to postincrement
Enter 3 to predecrement
Enter 4 to postdecrement
1
Enter a number: 22
After preincrement the number is : 23
Do you want to continue(1/0): 1
Enter 1 to preincrement
Enter 2 to postincrement
Enter 3 to predecrement
Enter 4 to postdecrement
2
Enter a number: 56
After postincrement the number is : 56
Do you want to continue(1/0): 1
Enter 1 to preincrement
Enter 2 to postincrement
Enter 3 to predecrement
Enter 4 to postdecrement
3
Enter a number: 67
After predecrement the number is : 66
Do you want to continue(1/0): 1
Enter 1 to preincrement
Enter 2 to postincrement
Enter 3 to predecrement
Enter 4 to postdecrement
4
Enter a number: 1
After postdecrement the number is : 1
Do you want to continue(1/0): 0

```