Computer Programming (B&E) - Spring 2018 Assignment 6 - Operator Overloading

You are given a cpp file "YourRollNumber.cpp" which contains partial definition of class "MyString" and a driver program Main. Your task is to complete the definition of MyString such that it gives following output:

```
- - X
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
String 1 is Empty.
Str 1 =
Enter String 1: Happy
Enter String 2: Birthday
User Entered:
String 1 = Happy
String 2 = Birthday
Before str1 = str1; str1 = Happy
After str1 = str1, str1 = Happy
Before str4 = str3 = str1+str2
str1 = Happy
str2 = Birthday
str3 =
str4 =
After str4 = str3 = str1+str2
str1 = Happy
str2 = Birthday
str3 = HappyBirthday
str4 = HappyBirthday
Enter String 3: abcd
Enter String 4: abcD
str3 = abcd
str4 = abcD
String 3 is NOT Less than String 4.
Str5: HappyBirthday
Str5[7]: r
Str5: HappyBi$thday
str5(5, 10): Bi$thday
Press any key to continue . . .
```

Important:

You are not allowed to change main program.

Code for YourRollNumber.cpp File is given below:

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class MyString
      //You can add your code here
private:
      char* str;
      int lenght; //including the null char here
      //You can add your class members here
public:
      //-----DO NOT CHANGE REGION starts below-----
      //Do not change the prototypes given below
      MyString operator+(const MyString);
      MyString& operator=(const MyString&);
      bool operator<(MyString);</pre>
                                //Comparison on the basis of ascii values
      //-----End of DO NOT CHANGE REGION-----
     //Add your class members here
};
//-----Add your code here-----
//-----DO NOT CHANGE REGION starts below-----
void main()
      MyString str1, str2, str3, str4; //Default constructor will make a string of
lenght 1 having null character only i.e. empty string
      if(!str1)
      {
            cout<<"String 1 is Empty.\n";</pre>
            cout << "Str 1 = " << str1 << endl << endl;
      }
      cout << "Enter String 1:\t";</pre>
      cin >> str1:
      cout << "Enter String 2:\t";</pre>
      cin >> str2;
      cout << "\n\n\nUser Entered:\n";</pre>
      cout << "String 1 = " << str1 << endl;
      cout << "String 2 = " << str2 << endl<<endl;</pre>
      //What is following code testing?
      cout<<"Before str1 = str1; str1 = "<<str1<<endl;</pre>
```

```
str1 = str1:
      cout<<"After str1 = str1, str1 = "<<str1<<endl<<endl<
      cout << "Before str4 = str3 = str1+str2\n";
      cout<<"str1 = "<<str1<<endl;
      cout<<"str2 = "<<str2<<endl;
      cout<<"str3 = "<<str3<<endl;
      cout << "str4 = " << str4 << endl;
      str4 = str3 = str1 + str2;
      cout << "\n\n\fter str4 = str3 = str1 + str2\n":
      cout<<"str1 = "<<str1<<endl;
      cout<<"str2 = "<<str2<<endl;
      cout << "str3 = " << str3 << endl;
      cout << "str4 = " << str4 << endl;
      cout<<"\n\nEnter String 3:\t";</pre>
      cin >> str3;
      cout<<"\n\nEnter String 4:\t";</pre>
      cin >> str4;
      cout << "\n\nstr3 = "<< str3 << endl;
      cout << "str4 = " << str4 << endl;
      if(str3 < str4)
            cout<<"String 3 is Less than String 4.\n";
      else
            cout<<"String 3 is NOT Less than String 4.\n";
      MvString str5 = str1 + str2;
      cout << "\n\n\str5:\t" << str5 << endl;
      cout << "Str5[7]:\t" << str5[7] << endl; //Function Call: str5.operator[](7)
      str5[7] = '$';
      cout << "\n\nStr5:\t" << str5 << endl;
      cout << "\n\n\str5(5, 10):\t" << str5(5, 10) << endl;// Substring of length 10
starting from index 5. Function Call str5.operator()(5,10) Let the returned MyString
or char* leak
//-----End of DO NOT CHANGE REGION-----
```