


Overloading and Templates III

DM2233 ADVANCED DATA STRUCTURES & ALGORITHMS

Module Schedule



Week	Lecture	Remarks
1	Overloading and Templates I	
2	Overloading and Templates II	Labour Day (Fri) – Lab 2 Make up on 27-Apr
3	Overloading and Templates III	
4	Overloading and Templates IV	
5	Exception Handling I	
6	Exception Handling II	
7	Preprocessing / Assignment 1	Vesak Day (Mon)
Week 8 and 9: Mid-Sem Break		
10	Sorting and Searching I	
11	Sorting and Searching II	
12	Sorting and Searching III	
13	Binary Tree I	Hari Raya Puasa (Fri)
14	Lab Test	
15	Binary Tree II	
16	Binary Tree III	SG50 Day (Fri)
17	Standard Template Library / Assignment 2	National Day (Mon)

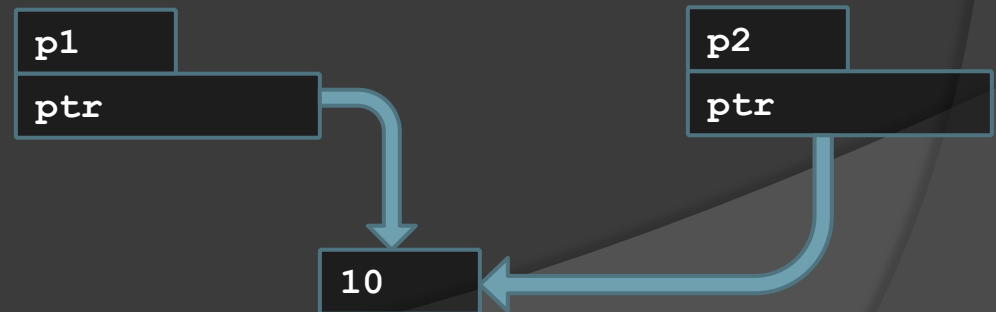
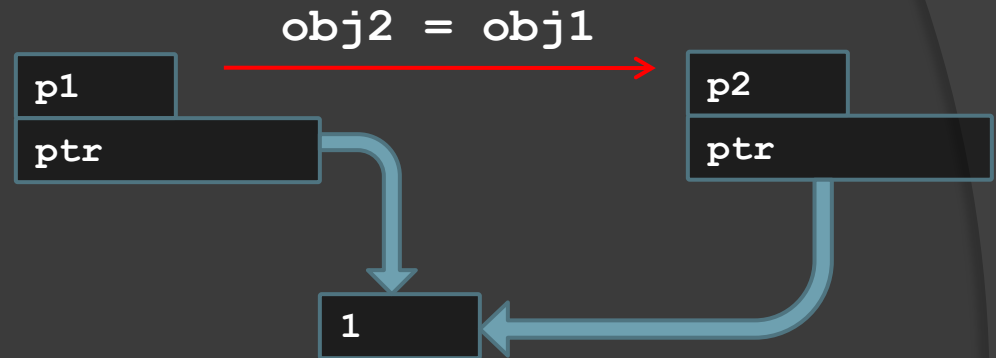
Objective

- Overloading Copy Constructor
- Overloading Unary Operator

Recalling from last week

```
class pType {  
    public:  
        int * ptr;  
  
    pType (int i = 0) {  
        ptr = new int;  
        *ptr = i;  
    }  
  
    ~pType (void) {  
        delete ptr;  
    }  
}
```

```
pType p1 (1);  
pType p2;  
  
p2 = p1;  
cout << *(p1.ptr) << endl;  
  
*(p2.ptr) = 10;  
cout << *(p1.ptr) << endl;
```



Spot the difference

```
pType p1 (1);  
  
pType p2;  
p2 = p1;  
  
cout << *(p1.ptr) << endl;  
*(p2.ptr) = 10;  
cout << *(p1.ptr) << endl;
```

Using overloaded '=' operator

```
pType p1 (1);  
  
pType p2 = p1;  
  
cout << *(p1.ptr) << endl;  
*(p2.ptr) = 10;  
cout << *(p1.ptr) << endl;
```

Using copy constructor

Overloading Copy Constructor

- ◎ The following are some scenarios that will invoke the copy constructor

```
pType p1 (1);  
pType p2 = p1;
```

```
pType p1 (1);  
pType p2 (p1);
```

```
pType p1 (1), p2;  
p2 = pType(p1);
```

- ◎ This is different from the = operator

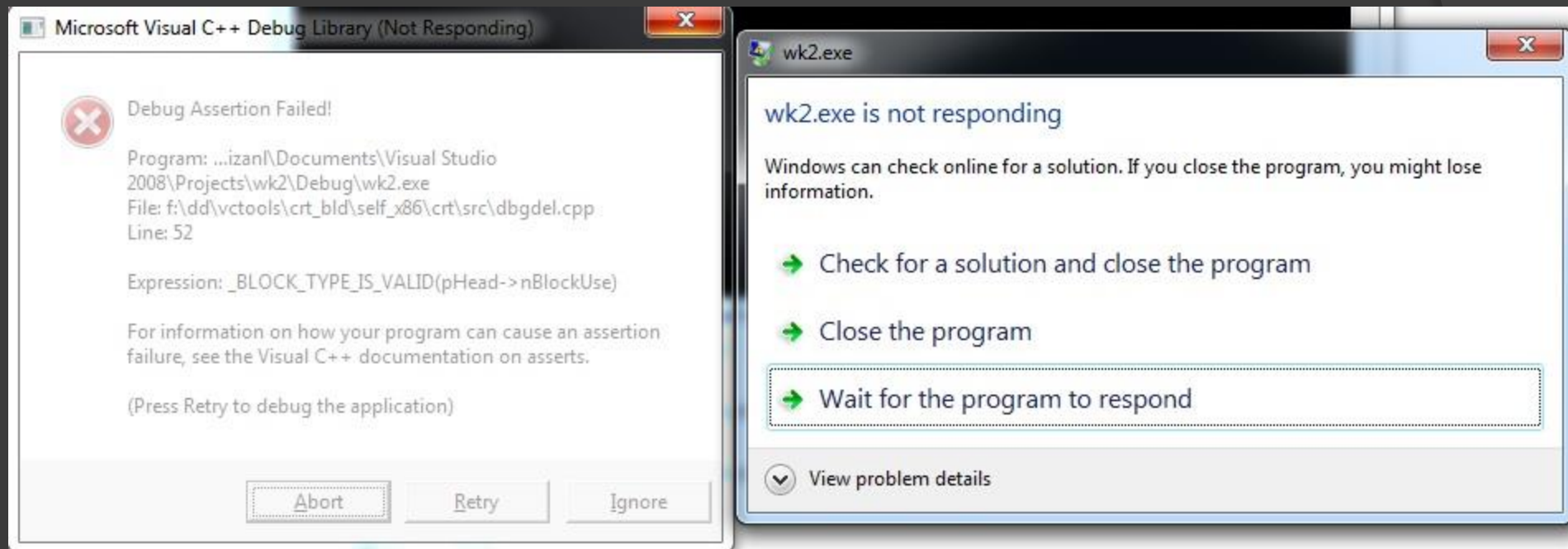
```
pType p1 (1);  
pType p2;  
  
p2 = p1;
```

- ◎ The copy constructor also does shallow copy by default

Overloading Copy Constructor

```
class pType {  
    public:  
        ...  
  
    pType & operator= (pType & tp) {  
        if (this != &tp) {  
            ptr = new int;  
            *ptr = *(tp.ptr);  
        }  
  
        return *this;  
    }  
  
    pType (pType & tp) {  
        ptr = new int;  
        *ptr = *(tp.ptr);  
    }  
}
```

Recall the issue last week



Consider these code...

```
class APoint {  
    public:  
        ...  
        int * ptr;  
        APoint& operator=(APoint &p);  
  
        friend APoint operator+(APoint &, APoint&);  
}
```

```
void main(void)  
{  
    APoint p1(1,2,3);  
    APoint p2(4,5,6);  
    APoint p3;  
  
    p3 = p2 + p1;  
  
    cout << p3;  
}
```

```
APoint& APoint::operator=(APoint &p)  
{  
    if (this != &p)  
    {  
        x = p.x;  
        y = p.y;  
        *ptr = *(p.ptr);  
    }  
    return *this;  
}
```

```
APoint operator+(APoint &pt1, APoint &pt2)  
{  
    APoint temp;  
    temp.x = pt1.x + pt2.x;  
    temp.y = pt1.y + pt2.y;  
    *(temp.ptr) = *(pt1.ptr) + *(pt2.ptr);  
    return temp;  
}
```

```
APoint::~~APoint(void)  
{  
    delete ptr;  
}
```

Solution?

```
class APoint {  
    public:  
        ...  
  
        APoint(APoint &);  
  
        ...  
}
```

```
APoint::APoint(APoint & copy)  
{  
    x = copy.x;  
    y = copy.y;  
    ptr = new int;  
    *ptr = *(copy.ptr);  
}
```

Overloading Unary Operator

- ⦿ These unary operators operate on a single operand:
 - The increment (++) and decrement (--) operators.
 - The unary minus (-) operator.
 - The logical not (!) operator.

Overloading Unary Operator

- We add another functionality to the `timeType` class

```
timeType t1 (3, 4, 59);    // 3hr 4min 59sec  
t1++;                     // 3hr 5min 0sec
```

- Pre-increment is defined as

```
timeType operator++ (void);
```

- Post-increment is defined as

```
timeType operator++ (int ignore);
```

Overloading Unary Operator

● Pre-increment

```
class timeType {  
    ...  
  
    timeType operator++ (void) {  
        timeType tt (0, 0, 1);  
        (*this) = (*this) + tt;  
  
        return (*this);  
    }  
}
```

```
timeType t1 (3, 4, 59);  
cout << ++t1 << endl;    // 3hr 5min 0sec  
cout << t1 << endl;      // 3hr 5min 0sec
```

Overloading Unary Operator

● Post-increment

```
class timeType {  
    ...  
  
    timeType operator++ (int ignore) {  
        timeType returnTime = (*this);  
  
        timeType tt (0, 0, 1);  
        (*this) = (*this) + tt;  
  
        return returnTime;  
    }  
}
```

```
timeType t1 (3, 4, 59);  
cout << t1++ << endl;    // 3hr 4min 59sec  
cout << t1 << endl;     // 3hr 5min 0sec
```

Overloading Unary Operator

⦿ Compare Pre and Post Increment

Pre-increment

```
timeType operator++ (void) {  
    timeType t1 (0, 0, 1);  
    (*this) = (*this) + t1;  
  
    return (*this);  
}
```

Post-increment

```
timeType operator++ (int ignore) {  
    timeType returnTime = (*this);  
  
    timeType t1 (0, 0, 1);  
    (*this) = (*this) + t1;  
  
    return returnTime;  
}
```

Overloading Unary Operator

● Member function

```
class timeType {  
    ...  
  
    timeType operator++ (void);  
    timeType operator++ (int);  
}
```

● Friend function

```
class timeType {  
    ...  
  
    friend timeType operator++ (timeType &);  
    friend timeType operator++ (timeType &, int);  
}
```


Overloading Unary Operator

● Member function

```
timeType timeType::operator++ (void) {  
    timeType t1 (0, 0, 1);  
    (*this) = (*this) + t1;  
  
    return (*this);  
}
```

● Friend function

```
timeType operator++ (timeType &tt) {  
    timeType t1 (0, 0, 1);  
    tt = tt + t1;  
  
    return tt;  
}
```

Overloading Unary Operator

Member function

```
timeType timeType::operator++ (int ignore) {  
    timeType returnTime = (*this);  
  
    timeType t1 (0, 0, 1);  
    (*this) = (*this) + t1;  
  
    return returnTime;  
}
```

Friend function

```
timeType operator++ (timeType & tt, int ignore) {  
    timeType returnTime = tt;  
  
    timeType t1 (0, 0, 1);  
    tt = tt + t1;  
  
    return returnTime;  
}
```

Overloading Unary Operator

⦿ Pro

- Convenient to use
- Changes long and complex codes into short and simple codes.

```
String szValue = "";  
szValue += "hello";
```

VS

```
String szValue = "";  
szValue.concatenate( "hello" );
```

⦿ Con

- Nil

Overloading Unary Operator

- We add another functionality to the timeType class

```
timeType operator-() const {  
    timeType t;  
    t.hr = -hr;  
    t.min = -min;  
    t.sec = -sec;  
    return t;  
}
```

Overloading Unary Operator

- We add another functionality to the timeType class

```
bool operator !() const
{
    if (x < 10 && y < 20 && z < 30)
        return true;
    else
        return false;
}
```

Summary

- ◎ We had just discussed about,
 - Overloading Copy Constructor
 - Overloading Unary Operator