# **Stdlib** Operator Overloading

# Operator Overloading

- Operators can be overloaded for structs and enums
- Trait implementation required
- All overloadable operators are available in std::ops module
- Behavior should be consistent with the meaning of the operator
  - Adding should make something larger
  - Subtracting should make it smaller, etc

### Example - Add

```
use std::ops::Add;
struct Speed(u32);
impl Add<Self> for Speed {
    type Output = Self;
    fn add(self, rhs: Self) -> Self::Output {
        Speed(self.0 + rhs.0)
let fast = Speed(5) + Speed(3);
```

## Example - Add

```
use std::ops::Add;
struct Speed(u32);
impl Add<u32> for Speed {
    type Output = Self;
    fn add(self, rhs: u32) -> Self::Output {
        Speed(self.0 + rhs)
let fast = Speed(5) + 3;
```

# Example - Add w/Different Output

```
use std::ops::Add;
struct Letter(char);
impl Add<Self> for Letter {
    type Output = String;
    fn add(self, rhs: Self) -> Self::Output {
        format!("{}{}", self.0, rhs.0)
println!("{}", Letter('h') + Letter('i'));
```

### Common Operators

```
lhs + rhs
ops::Add +
                lhs - rhs
• ops::Sub -
                lhs * rhs
• ops::Mul *
                lhs / rhs
ops::Div /
                lhs % rhs
• ops::Rem %
                !item
• ops::Not !
                -item
• ops::Neg -
```

```
use std::ops::Index;
                                            struct Hvac {
enum Temp {
                                                 current_temp: i16,
    Current,
                                                 max_temp: i16,
    Max
                                                 min_temp: i16,
    Min,
impl Index<Temp> for Hvac {
    type Output = i16;
    fn index(&self, temp: Temp) -> &Self::Output {
       match temp {
            Temp::Current => &self.current temp,
            Temp::Max => &self.max_temp,
           Temp::Min => &self.min_temp,
```

```
enum Temp {
    Current,
    Max,
    Min,
let env = Hvac {
    current_temp: 30,
    max_temp: 60,
    min_temp: 0,
let current = env[Temp::Current];
```

### Recap

- Operators are overloaded via traits
  - Listing of traits is in std::ops module
- Input type can be specified with generic parameter
- Output type can be specified with the Output associated type alias
- Behavior should remain consistent with operator purpose