

OOP244SCC Quiz 4:

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- 1- When classifying operators, they fall in three categories. Name the three categories.
- 2- There are two ways to overload an operator, Name them.
- 3- Explain what is a unary operator.
- 4- Explain what is a binary operator.
- 5- Explain what is a ternary operator.
- 6- Explain the difference between a member and a helper operator.
- 7- What are the four parts of the signature of a member operator?
- 8- What is the general signature of a binary member operator?
- 9- What is the general signature of a unary pre-fix member operator?
- 10- What is the general signature of a post-fix member operator?

Having the following class answer the upcoming questions:

```
class Container {
    int m_volume;
    int m_capacity;
public:
    Container();
    Container(int volume, int capacity);
// 11
    _____ operator____();
// 12
    _____ operator____(____);
// 13
    _____ operator____(____, _____);
// 14
    _____() _____;
// 16
    _____ operator____
        (____, _____ left, _____ right);
};
```

Fill in the blank in the questions below and their declaration above:

- 11- Overload the pre-fix “++” operator to add one to the volume of the Container only if the volume is less than the capacity. This operator returns the reference of the current Container object.

```
_____::operator____(){
    if (____) {
        _____;
    }
    return _____;
}
```

- 12- Overload the post-fix “++” operator to add one to the volume of the Container only if the volume is less than the capacity. This operator returns a copy of the current Container object before the addition.

```

_____ ::operator_____(_____) {
    _____ temp = _____;
    if (_____) {
        _____;
    }
    return temp;
}

```

13- Overload the “+=” operator to add an integer value to the volume of the Container only if the sum is not greater than the capacity and then return the volume

```

_____ ::operator_____(_____ _____) {
    if (_____) {
        _____;
    }
    return m_volume;
}

```

14- Overload the type conversion operator in a Container, to convert it to an integer by returning the volume.

```

_____ ::_____ _____()_____ {
    return _____;
}

```

15- Overload the “+” helper operator by reusing the += member operator. This operator returns a Container that has the sum of the volume of the left Container reference and the right Container reference operands.

```

_____ operator_____
(_____ left, _____ right) {
    _____ temp = left;
    _____;
    return temp;
}

```

16- Overload the “>” friend helper operator that returns true if the volume of the left Container operand is greater than the right Container operand.

```

_____ operator_____
(_____ left, _____ right){
    return _____ > _____;
}

```