Lesson 11 – Discussion

**Python Operator Overloading**

Most Object-Oriented languages don't allow operator overloading (for implementation and security issues). C++ does. Why do you think C++ allows operator overloading and how would you use it in Python?

<http://www.programiz.com/python-programming/operator-overloading>

Python operators work for built-in classes. Operator Overloading allows the same operator to have different meanings depending on the type the operator is used on,﻿﻿﻿﻿﻿ and depending on the context. From my research this is a very useful aspect of a programming language, but it should be used with care and caution. When used appropriately, operator overloading can make your code easier to read and more reusable. But when used poorly, it can just add unnecessary complications and confusion. An example of this is the + operator. It can be used to add two numbers together, and it can also be used to concatenate two strings together, depending on the context.