

Operator Overloading	$c1 + c2$	$\Rightarrow c1.operator+(c2)$
	$c1 * c2$	$\Rightarrow c1.operator*(c2)$
$a + ib$	$c1 == c2$	$\Rightarrow c1.operator==(c2)$
$c + id$		

$$(ac - bd) + i(ad + bc)$$

### Anonymous/Unnamed Object

Box b1(10,12,5);

Point p1(3,4);

Box(10,12,5);

Point(3,4)

t1 ==> 9:20

Hands-on checklist

Complex number

c1 + c2

c1 - c2

c1 \* c2

c1 == c2

c1 + 5

MyTime

t1 + t2

t1 + 25 , t1 + 55

t1 - t2, t1 - 15

t1 == t2

Prev Assignments

Point, Color, MyDate

IPAddress,

Next Focus:-

MyTime:-

++t1

t1++

t1 < t2

t1 > t2

t1 = t2

std::cout << t1

std::cin >> t1

Complex:-

c1==c2

std::cout << c1

std::cin >> c1

Further Assignments

- Fraction class
- Currency class
- Weight, Distance
- MyDate
- Matrix

tres = t1++

tres = ++t1

a=10

b=a++

a=10

b=++a

t6 = t5 = t1

a = b = c

t5 = t1

t6 = t5

param ctor

MyTime t2 = t1; //copy ctor

default ctor

MyTime t3 (t1); //copy ctor

copy ctor

MyTime t4;

destructor

t4 = t1; //operator=

operator=

For trivial classes, overloading assignment operator is not needed

Which will be taken care by compiler

For Non Trivial classes, assignment operator must be implemented  
by user (can be disabled by using =delete), e.g. MyString class

```
Box b1(10,12,5);  
Box b2(b1);  
Box b3;  
b3 = b1;
```

```
class Box  
{  
public:  
    Box(const Box&)=delete;  
    Box& operator=(const Box&)=delete;
```

Rule of three/zero

- \* destructor
- \* copy ctor
- \* operator=

Trivial class - No need to implement all above three  
(Compiler will take care of)  
shouldn't be deleted

Non Trivial class - We need to implement all above three  
(or) some may be deleted

	Member Function	Global friend function
t1 + t2	t1.operator+(t2)	operator+(t1,t2)
t1 + 25	t1.operator+(25)	operator+(t1,25)
t1 == t2	t1.operator==(t2)	operator==(t1,t2)
++t1	t1.operator++()	operator++(t1)
t1++	t1.operator++(int)	operator++(t1,int)
t1 = t2	t1.operator=(t2)	-- Not Possible --
t1 < t2	t1.operator<(t2)	operator<(t1,t2)
t1 > t2	t1.operator>(t2)	operator>(t1,t2)

Note:-

Assignment operator must be implemented as member function only, i.e. can't implemented as friend functions

Further:-

std::cout << t1      => operator<<(std::cout, t1)

std::cin >> t2      => operator>>(std::cin, t1)

std::cout : Object of ostream class

std::cin : Object of istream class

std::cout << x

==> operator<<(std::cout, x)

std::cin >> x

==> operator>>(std::cin, x)

std::cout << x << y;