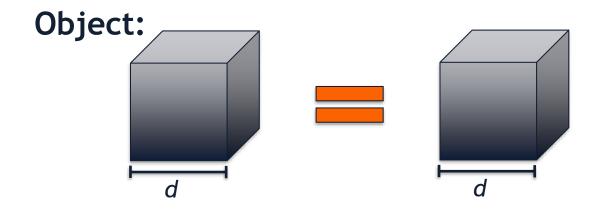


In C++, a copy assignment operator defines the behavior when an object is copied using the assignment operator =.





Copy Constructor vs. Assignment

A copy constructor creates a new object (constructor).

An assignment operator assigns a value to an existing object.

 An assignment operator is always called on an object that has already been constructed.



Automatic Assignment Operator

If an assignment operator is not provided, the C++ compiler provides an automatic assignment operator.

The automatic assignment operator will copy the contents of all member variables.



Custom Assignment Operator

A custom assignment operator is:

- Is a public member function of the class.
- Has the function name operator=.
- Has a return value of a reference of the class' type.
- Has exactly one argument
 - The argument must be const reference of the class' type.

Example: Cube & Cube::operator=(const Cube & obj)



cpp-assignmentOp/Cube.cpp

```
namespace uiuc {
10
     Cube::Cube() {
11
12
       length_ = 1;
13
       std::cout << "Default constructor invoked!" << std::endl;</pre>
14
15
16
     Cube::Cube(const Cube & obj) {
17
       length_ = obj.length_;
18
       std::cout << "Copy constructor invoked!" << std::endl;</pre>
19
20
21
     Cube & Cube::operator=(const Cube & obj) {
22
       length_ = obj.length_;
23
       std::cout << "Assignment operator invoked!" << std::endl;</pre>
24
       return *this;
25
```

cpp-assignmentOp/main.cpp

```
8 #include "Cube.h"
   using uiuc::Cube;
10
   int main() {
12
     Cube c;
13
     Cube myCube;
14
15
     myCube = c;
16
17
     return 0;
18 }
```