

## Operator Overloading

Operator overloading allows the developer to define the meanings of a built-in operator.

From homework #1:

```
friend std::ostream &operator<<(std::ostream &out, const Points2D &some-points)
```

```
friend std::istream &operator>>(std::istream &in, Points2D &some-points)
```

Let's work on:

```
friend std::istream &operator>>(std::istream &in, Points2D &some-points) {
```

What do we want to do?

// de allocate any sequence in some-points

if some-points.sequence\_ is NOT NULL  
then deallocate  
and set some-points.sequence\_ to NULL

We would have to do error handling

// get the size

in >> somepoints.size-;

// we create the sequence  
some-points.sequence\_;

// populate sequence

for i to some-points.size-;

for j to 2;

// set point i jth coordinate from the stream;

in so ~~some~~ points. Segmenta [i][j];

Return in;

}