

1-Copy Constructor-->(External resource used inside class)

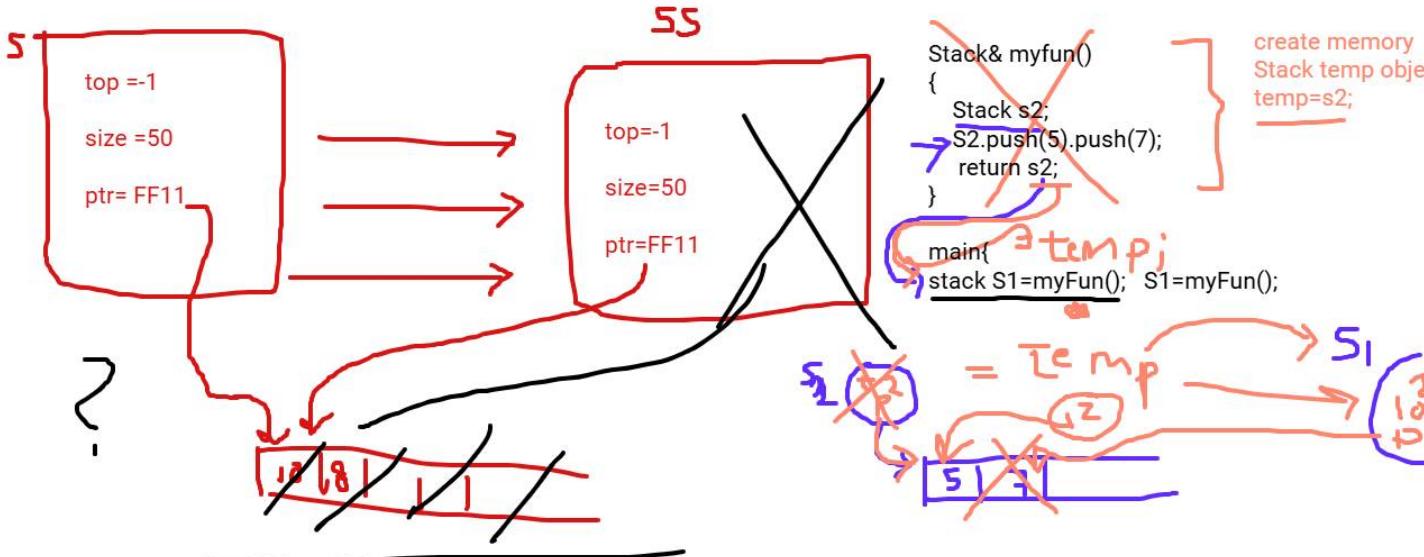
(create new object WRT another, function pass object by Value, function return by Value)

2-Move Constructor

3-operator overloading

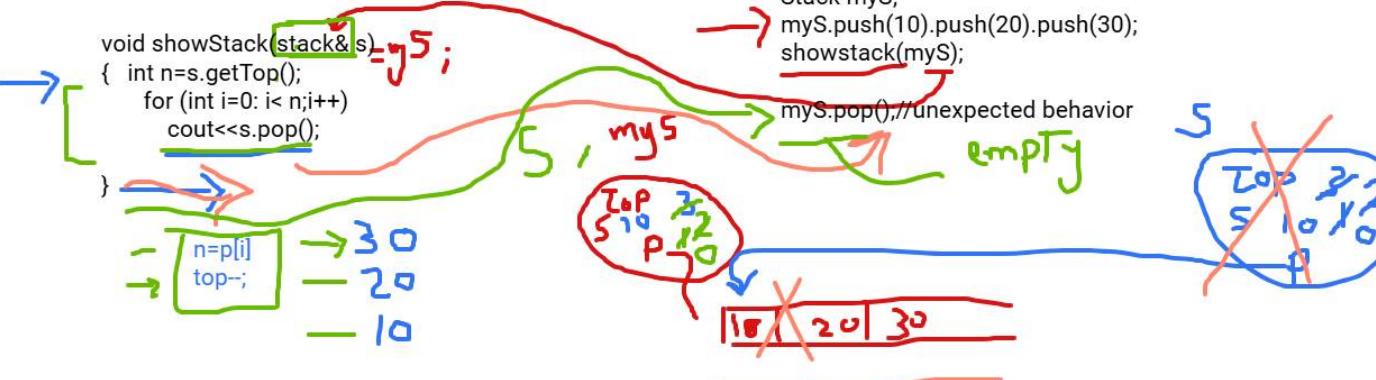
4-new features (default,delete)

5-Friend Function



Don't always pb of  
byValue -->by reference

stand alone function //can't access private members



Class Stack

```
{  
    int* ptr;  
    int top;  
    int size;  
    inline static int counter=0;  
public:  
    stack(int size);  
    X stack()=delete;  
    friend void  
ShowStack(stack&);
```

```
};  
class stack  
{  
    int size{5};//int size=5.5;(implicit conversion)  
    int top{0};  
    int * p;  
    inline static int counter{0};
```

```
public:  
    stack(int size=5):size(size),top(0),p(new int[size]){counter++;}//top=0;this->
```

```
>size=size;p=new int[size];}  
stack /*this of s2*/(stack& other/*ref s1*/)  
{  
    this->top=other.top;  
    this->size=other.size;  
    //deep copying part  
    this->p=new int[size];  
    for(int i=0;i<other.top;i++)  
        this->p[i]=other.p[i];  
    counter++;  
    cout<<"this is my copy ctr "<<endl;  
};
```

```
int main()
```

```
{  
    stack s1;  
    //s1.push(5);  
    stack s2(s1);//call copy ctr  
    stack s3=s2;//call copy ctr  
    stack ss;  
    ss.push(10);  
    s2=ss;//call = operator //must implement = operator(external resources))
```

X Stack s() Error

```
void showstack(const stack & s)//read only  
{  
    int n = s.top;//access private member  
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)  
        cout<<s.p[i]<<endl;  
}
```

this = F2

s1, other

s2

5  
Top=3  
P F1

top=3

F2

5 7 6 1

2

5 7 8 1

Friend Function-->violate oop rule (encapsulation)  
but in some cases i shoulf work with this concept

```
class A
{
int n;

public:
friend void B::sayHello();
```

```
class B
{

public :
void sayHello()
{
    cout<<n;
```

```

//Move Constructor

string name{"Ahmed"};

string fullName=name;//copy constructor {deep copying}
string FullName=std::move(name);//create a new object of type string that take a complete
owner ship of name object

cout<<name;//empty
cout<<FullName;

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;
class stack
{
    int size(5);//int size=5.5;(implicit conversion)
    int top(0);
    int * p;
    inline static int counter{0};
public:
    stack(int size=5):size(size),top(0),p(new int[size]){counter++}
    ;//top=0;this

    >size=size;p=new int[size];
    stack /*this of s2*/(stack& other/*ref s1*/)
    {
        this->top=other.top;
        this->size=other.size;
        //deep copying part
        this->p=new int[size];
        for(int i=0;i<other.top;i++)
            this->p[i]=other.p[i];
        counter++;
        cout<<"this is my copy ctr "<<endl;
    }
    //implement Move Constructor
    stack(stack&& other) //noexcept (don't throw an exception)
    //=delete;//disable move feature// ->rvalue refrence release its
resources
after
copying
{
    counter++;
    this->top=other.top; this->size=other.size; this->p=new
int[size];
    for(int i=0;i<top;i++)
        this->p[i]=other.p[i];
}

main()
{
    stack ss(10);
    ss.push(1).push(5).push(7);
    stack s2=std::move(ss);//call move constructor
    s2.showstack();
    ss.showstack();//empty..

    stack myS;//already created
    myS.push(8);
    myS=s2;//call =operator//assign copy from s2 to
myS
    myS=std::move(s2);//move copy from s2 to myS
}

```

## Operator Overloading:

type of polymorphism (with same name but diff parameter list)  
same operator but work with different operands (LHS,RHS if exist)

```
class Complex
{
    float real{0.0};
    float img{0.0};
public:
    //operators overloading
    //Complex operator+(complex);
    class Complex operator+(complex c)
    {
        Complex res;
        res.real=this->real+c.real;
        res.img=this->img+c.img;
        return res;
    }
}
```

```
Complex operator+(float f)
{
    Complex res;
    res.real=this->real+f;
    res.img=this->img;
    return res;
}
```

```
friend Complex operator +(float,Complex); //to access private members
};
```

```
//standalone function
Complex operator+(float f,Complex c)
{
    Complex res;
    res.real=f+c.real;
    res.img=c.img;
    return res;
}
```

```
class Complex
{
    //continue ++prefix
    Complex operator++()
    {
        this->real++;
        return *this;
    }
}
```

```
Complex c1{2.1,3.1};
Complex c2{3.0,4.0};

Complex result;
//result=c1;//default copying
result=c1+c2;//operator +
```

15

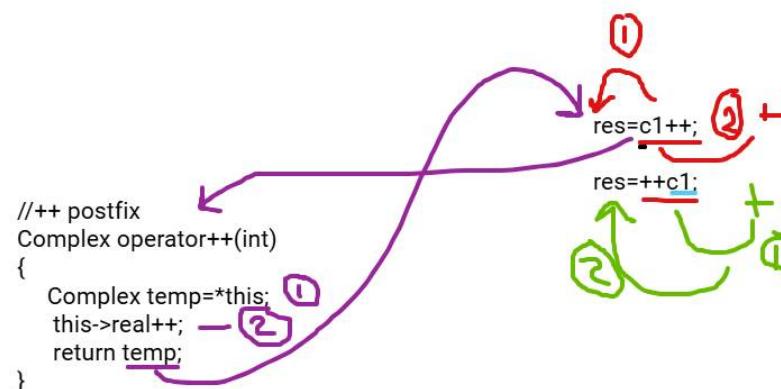
float

result=c1+2.0;

15

result=1.5+c2;

15



```
//operator +=  
Complex operator+=(Complex c)  
{  
    real+=c.real;  
    img+=c.img;  
    return *this;  
}
```

```
int operator==(Complex c)  
{  
    return ((real==c.real)&&(img==c.img))  
}
```

```
operator float()  
{  
    return this->real;  
}
```

*c1+=c2;*

*if(c1==c2)*

*float f=(float)c1;*

```
//=operator  
stack& operator=(stack& other)  
{  
    delete [] this->p;  
    top=other.top;  
    size=other.size;  
    p=new int[size];  
    for(int i=0;i<top;i++)  
        p[i]=other.p[i];  
    return *this;  
}
```

Stack s2,s3,s4;  
Stack ss;  
ss.push(8).push(9);

This  
s2=s3=s4=ss;//call = operator

Move Assignment (self implement) Assignment

s4

ss, other  
8 9



1- Complex Example with full overload operators +,-,\*/, relational <,>, increment and

decrement operators ,type casting.

- ctr->using uniform initialization

-ctr -->using feature default//check default const created by compiler

-overload <<, >> cout<<c1; //print content of complex instead of

c1.print()(bonus)self cin>>c1;

study

2-Stack full Example

-ctr default----->//don't allow user to call default ctr of class

-parametrized ctr with default value of size 5

-copy ctr,Move ctr.

-overload =operator & = Move operator

-overload [] --> cout<<s[2];

-destructor-->delete memory ,counter --,show messages

3-Bank Account -->complete with all required ctrs,dont allow use (=operators ),but

),but

can do move accounts , overload <<,show data >> enter data