

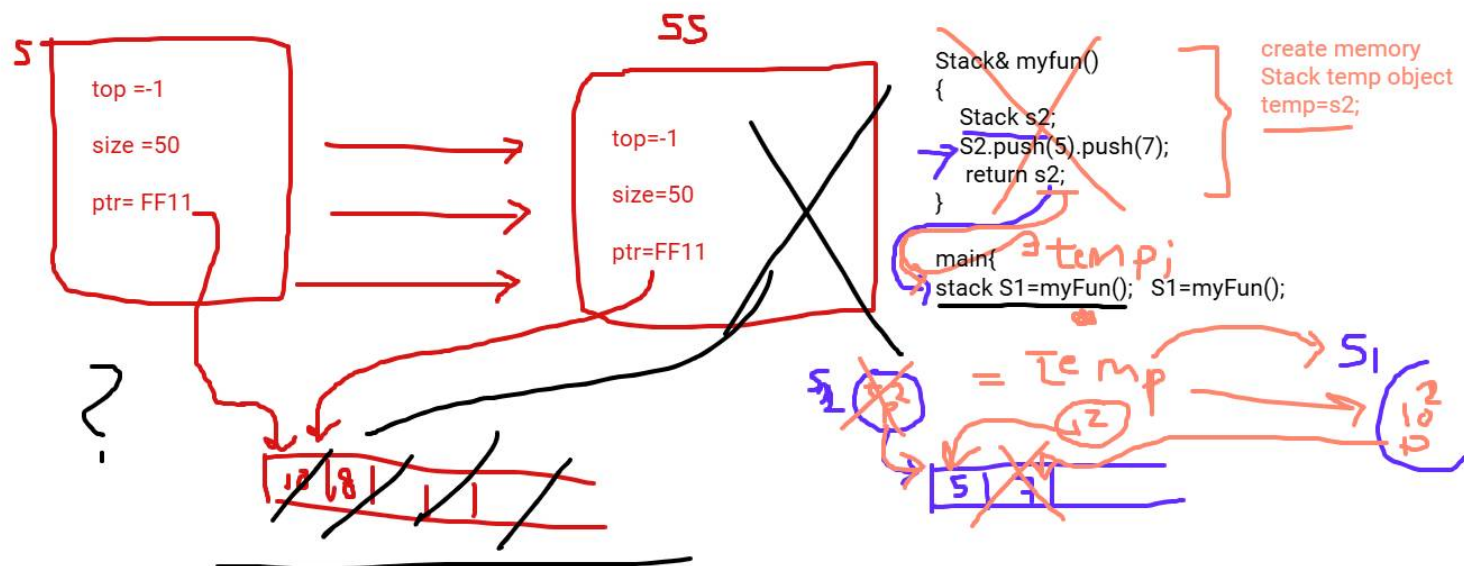
(create new object WRT another,function pass object by Value,function return by Value)

### 3-operator overloading

4-new features (default,delete)

## 5-Friend Function

```
Stack s(50); //call constructors
{Stack ss=s; // copy ctr.pb->implement copy ctr (deep copying)
ss.push(10).push(8).pop();};//call dest. of ss delete memory
//Shallow Copy:(bitwise Copying)
s.show();//10
stack ss1=s;//delete feature -->compile error
complex c1=c;//copy ct. default (no pb)
Deep Copying.
```



Don't always pb of  
byValue -> by reference

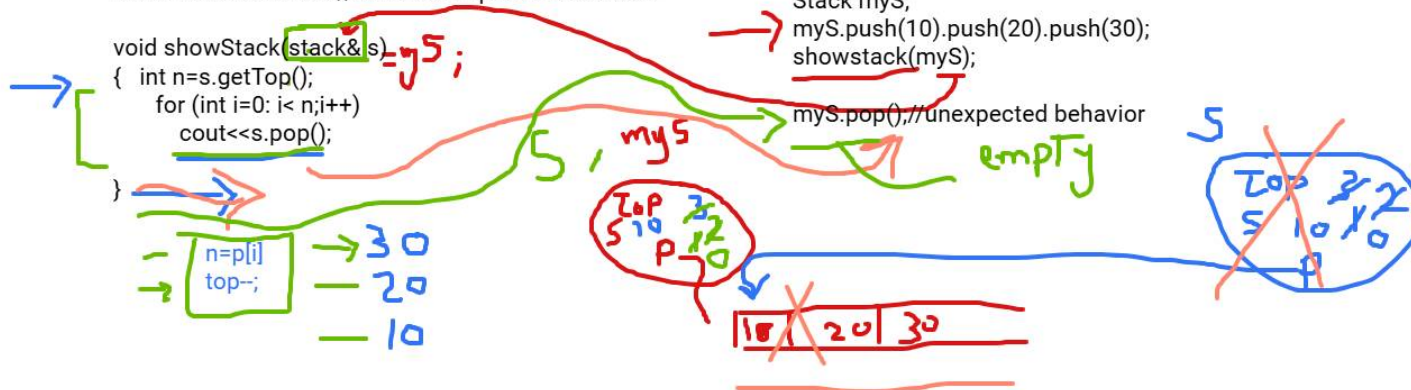
stand alone function //can't access private members

```
void showStack(stack& s) = 75;
{
    int n=s.getTop();
    for (int i=0; i<n;i++)
        cout<<s.pop();
}
```

```
Stack myS;  
myS.push(10).push(20).push(30);  
showstack(myS);
```

```
myS.pop();//unexpected behavior
```

empty



```

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

```

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;
}

```

```

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))
    }
}

```

this = f2

s1, other

top=3  
p  
x2

s2

5  
top=3  
p f1

5 7 8 1  
f1

5 7 8 1  
f1

Friend Function-->violate oop rule (encapsulation)  
but in some cases i should 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)

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

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

```
class Complex  
{  
    float real{0.0};  
    float img{0.0};  
public:  
    //operators overlaoding  
    //Complex operator+(complex c);  
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;  
}
```

```
result=c1+2.0;
```

float

```
result=1.5+c2;
```

↓

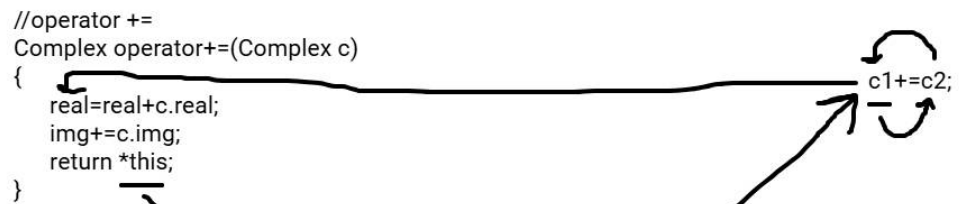
```
friend Complex operator +(float,Complex); //to access private members  
};  
//standalone function  
Complex operator+(float f,Complex c)  
{  
    Complex res;  
    res.real=f+c.real;  
    res.img=c.img;  
    return res;  
}
```

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

```
//++ postfix  
Complex operator++(int)  
{  
    Complex temp=*this;  
    this->real++;  
    return temp;  
}
```

```
res=c1++;  
res=++c1;
```

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

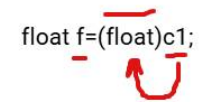


```
int operator==(Complex c)
{
    return ((real==c.real)&&(img==c.img))
}
```

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

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;
}

```

Move Assignment (self implement) Assignment

```

Stack s2,s3,s4;
Stack ss;
ss.push(8).push(9);
s2=s3=s4=ss;//call = operator

```

This

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

s4=ss;

ss, other

8	9		
---	---	--	--

<del>8</del>	<del>9</del>	<del></del>	<del></del>
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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 cal 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-Banck Account -->complete with all required ctrs,dont allow use (=operators),but

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