Object-oriented Programming

Function Overloading

Function Overloading

 C++ enables several functions of the same name to be defined, as long as they have different parameter signatures

 The compiler selects the proper function to call by examining the number, types and order of the arguments in the call

Function Overloading

- Function overloading allows the program to follow the principle of "Polymorphism"
- The return type or name of parameters don't help the compiler in selecting which overloaded function to call
- Overloading the functions that perform closely related tasks can make programs more readable and understandable

Example

```
void findPerson(string name) { . . . }
void findPerson(int ID) { . . . }
void findPerson(int ID, string addr) { . . . }
void findPerson(string addr, int ID) { . . . }
```

All of above are valid overloaded functions

Example

```
void showVal(int a)
{ cout << a; }
void showVal(char a)
{ cout << a; }
void showVal(float a)
{ cout << a; }
```

```
int main()
{
    showVal('M');
    showVal(20);
    showVal(3.5);
}
```

Pitfall

 Avoid using default arguments with overloaded functions as it can be dangerous i.e. can lead to error conditions that are hard to trace

For example:

 In a program, a function that takes no argument and another function of the same name that takes all default arguments

Extra Topic

Name Mangling (not part of the course)

Name Mangling

 The compiler encodes each function identifier with the number and types of its parameters

This is called name mangling or name decoration

Name Mangling

 Each mangled name (other than main) begins with two underscores (___) followed by the letter Z, a number and the function name

 The number that follows Z specifies how many characters are in the function's name

The function name is then followed by an encoding of its parameter list

Name Mangling

```
void func(int i, char c) { . . . }
int func2(string x, float y) { . . . }
void func3(int a, float b, int& c) { . . . }
```

Mangled Names:

___Z2funcic

__Z2func2sf

__Z3func3ifRi