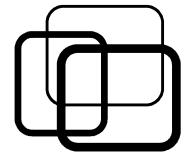


Operators

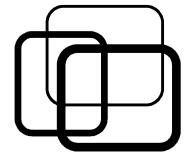
Inst. Nguyễn Minh Huy

Contents



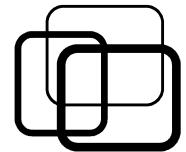
- Operator function.
- Special operators.
- Friend function.

Contents



- **Operator function.**
- Special operators.
- Friend function.

Operator function



■ Operator on int vs. Fraction:

```
// Using int type
```

```
int main()
{
    int a, b;
    int c = a + b;
}
```

```
template <class T>
```

```
T findMin(T a, T b)
{
    return (a < b) ? a : b;
}
```

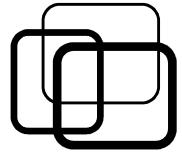
**Inequality between built-in
and user-defined types**

```
// Using Fraction type
```

```
int main()
{
    Fraction p1, p2;
    Fraction p3 = p1.add(p2);
}
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
    int a, b;
    int c = findMin(a, b);
}
Fraction p1, p2;
Fraction p3 = findMin(p1, p2);
```



Operator function

■ Operator function:

■ Concepts:

- A special function.
- Name is math symbol.
- Syntax: **operator <math symbol>**.

Fraction operator +(Fraction p1, Fraction p2);

■ Usage:

- Math operator can be used on user-defined type.

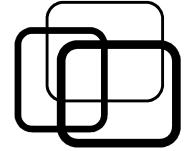
Fraction p3 = p1 + p2;

- Can be overloaded.

float operator +(Fraction p, float num);

float x = p1 + 3.14;

Operator function



■ Classification:

■ Independent operator:

Fraction operator +(Fraction p1, Fraction p2);

- Does not belong to any class.
- Number of arguments = operator n-nary.

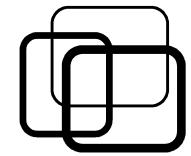
■ Class operator:

Fraction Fraction::operator +(Fraction p);

- A method of class.
- Number of arguments = operator n-nary - 1.

■ They act the same!!

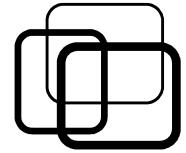
Operator function



■ Re-definable operators:

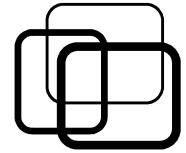
N-nary	Group	Operator
Unary	Inc / Dec	<code>++</code> , <code>--</code>
	Math sign	<code>+</code> , <code>-</code>
	Bit	<code>!</code> , <code>~</code>
	Pointer	<code>*</code> , <code>&</code>
	Type-cast	<code>int</code> , <code>float</code> , <code>double</code> , ...
Binary	Arithmetic	<code>+</code> , <code>-</code> , <code>*</code> , <code>/</code> , <code>%</code>
	Comparison	<code>></code> , <code><</code> , <code>==</code> , <code>>=</code> , <code><=</code> , <code>!=</code>
	Logic	<code>&&</code> , <code> </code> , <code>&</code> , <code> </code>
	Input / Output	<code><<</code> , <code>>></code>
	Assignment	<code>=</code> , <code>+=</code> , <code>-=</code> , <code>*=</code> , <code>/=</code> , <code>%=</code>
	Array indexing	<code>[]</code>

Operator function



- Re-defined operator limitations:
 - Cannot create new operator.
 - Cannot re-define operator on built-in types.
 - Cannot change operator n-nary.
 - Cannot change operator priority.

Operator function



■ Dr. Guru advises:

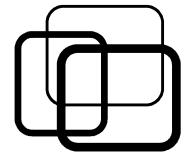
- Rule of re-defining operator:
 - Name: **operator <math symbol>**.
 - Arguments: **n-nary and operands**.
 - Return type: **operator result**.

■ Practice:

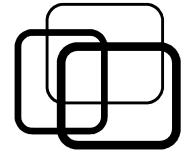
- Operator > (class Fraction).
- Operator [] (class Array).



Contents



- Operator function.
- **Special operators.**
- Friend function.

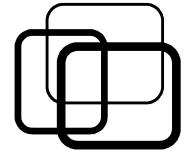


Special operators

■ Assignments (=, +=, -=, *=, /=, ...):

- Provide operator **+=** for **Fraction**.
- Operator n-nary?
- Return result?

```
Fraction& Fraction::operator +=( const Fraction &p );
```



Special operators

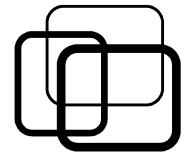
■ Increase/decrease: (++, --):

- Provide operator **++** for **Fraction**.
- Operator n-nary?
- Return result?
- Prefix vs. postfix?

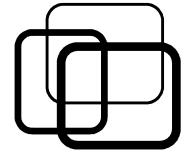
```
Fraction& Fraction::operator ++( );           // Prefix.
```

```
Fraction Fraction::operator ++( int x );      // Postfix, fake argument.
```

Contents



- Operator function.
- Special operators.
- **Friend function.**



Friend function

■ Independent operator:

- Provide operator **+** for **Fraction**.
- Use independent operator.

```
Fraction operator + ( const Fraction &p1, const Fraction &p2 );
```

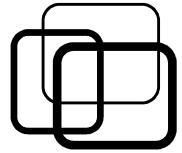
- How to access **private**?

■ Operator <<:

- Provide operator **<<** for **Fraction**.

```
Fraction p( 1, 3 );  
std::cout << p;
```

- Which class operator **<<** belong to?



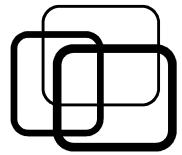
Friend function

■ Friend function:

- Function can access class **private** members.
- Usage:
 - Declaration: **friend <function prototype>**, inside class.
 - Implementation: like an independent function, outside class.

```
class Fraction
{
    friend std::ostream& operator <<( std::ostream &os, const Fraction &p);
};

std::ostream & operator <<( std::ostream &os, const Fraction &p)
{
    os << p.m_num << "/" << p.m_den << endl;
    return os;
}
```



Summary

■ Operator function:

- Function having math symbol as name .
- Provide operators for user-defined type.
- Classification:
 - Independent operator.
 - Class operator.

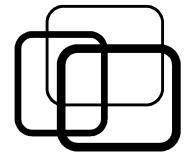
■ Special operators:

- `=, +=, -=, ++, --.`

■ Friend function:

- Function can access private members.



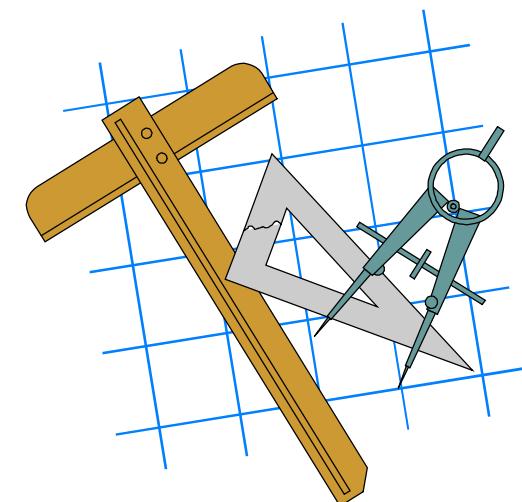


Practice

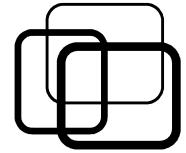
■ Practice 4.1:

Provide class **Fraction** the following operators:

- Arithmetic: +, *.
- Comparison: >, <, ==, >=, <=, !=.
- Assignment: =, +=, *=.
- Inc/Dec: ++, -- (add/subtract 1 unit).
- Type-cast: (float), (int).
- Input/Output: >>, <<.



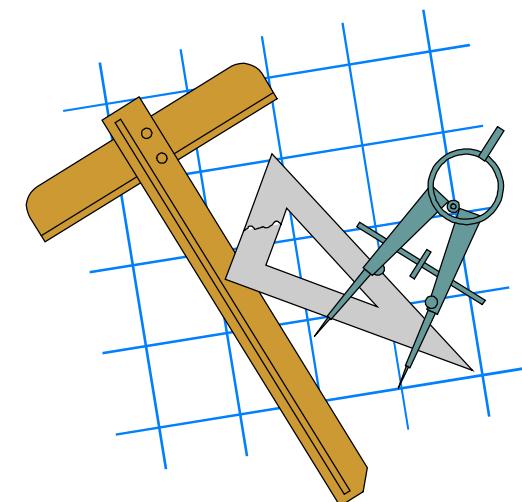
Practice



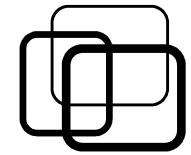
■ Practice 4.2:

Provide class **Monomial** the following operators:

- Arithmetic: + (same exponent), *.
- Comparison: >, <, ==, >=, <=, !=.
- Assignment: =, += (same exponent), *=.
- Inc/Dec:
 - ++, -- (add/subtract exponent).
 - ! (derive).
- Input/Output: >>, <<.



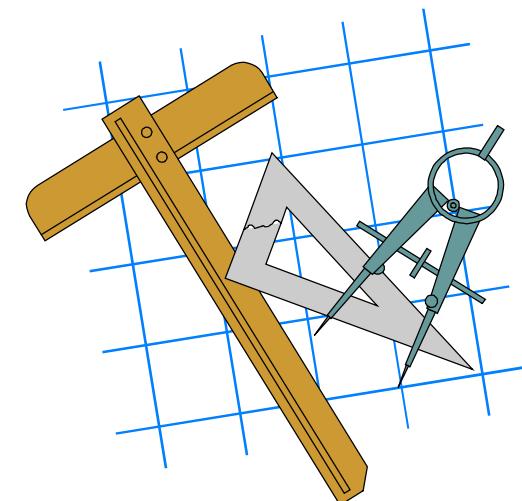
Practice



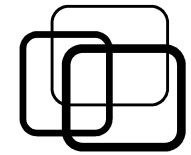
■ Practice 4.3:

Provide class **Array** (elements of any type) the following operators:

- Assignment: =.
- Array indexer: [].
- Type-cast: (T *) (to T pointer).
- Input/Output: >>, <<.



Practice



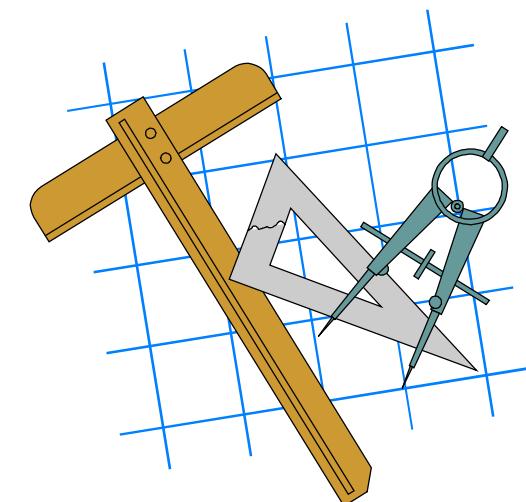
■ Practice 4.4:

Construct class **Time** having the following methods:
(Constructors)

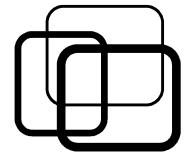
- Initialize default time with current time.
- Initialize time from hour, minute, second.
- Initialize time from absolute seconds (within a day).
- Initialize time from another time object.

(Getters/Setters)

- Get/Set hour, minute, second.
- Get/Set absolute seconds (within a day).



Practice



■ Practice 4.4:

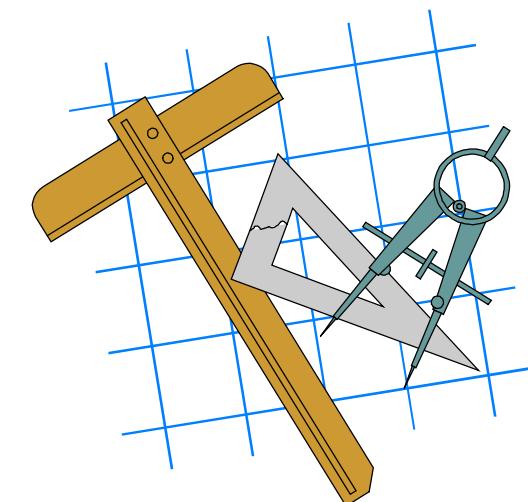
Construct class **Time** (continue):

(Process)

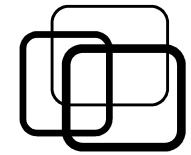
- Compare to another time object.
- Calculate distance (in seconds) to another time object.
- Add seconds.

(Operators)

- Comparison: `>`, `<`, `==`, `>=`, `<=`, `!=`.
- Arithmetic: `+` (add seconds).
- Inc 1 second: `++`.
- Input/Output: `>>`, `<<`.



Practice



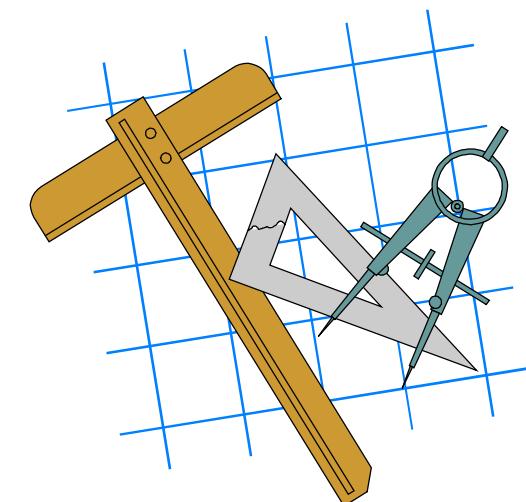
■ Practice 4.5:

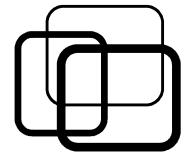
Construct class **Date** having the following methods:
(*Constructors*)

- Initialize default date with current date.
- Initialize date from day, month, year.
- Initialize date from year, absolute days (within a year).
- Initialize date from another date object.

(*Getters/Setters*)

- Get/Set day, month, year.
- Get/Set absolute days (within a year).
- Get day of week.
- Get week of year.





Practice

■ Practice 4.5:

Construct class **Date** (continue):
(*Process*)

- Check leap year.
- Compare to another date object.
- Calculate distance (in days) to another date object.
- Add days.

(*Operators*)

- Comparison: `>`, `<`, `==`, `>=`, `<=`, `!=`.
- Arithmetic: `+` (days).
- Inc 1 day: `++`.
- Input/Output: `>>`, `<<`.

