

程序设计实习

郭炜 微博 http://weibo.com/guoweiofpku

http://blog.sina.com.cn/u/3266490431

刘家瑛 微博 http://weibo.com/pkuliujiaying



流插入运算符和流提取运算符的重载 (教材P218)

问题

• cout << 5 << "this"; 为什么能够成立?

• cout是什么?

"<<"为什么能用在 cout上?

➤ cout 是在 iostream 中定义的, ostream 类的对象。

》"<<"能用在cout 上是因为,在iostream 里对"<<"进行了重载。

▶ 考虑, 怎么重载才能使得cout << 5; 和 cout << "this" 都能成立

```
ostream & ostream::operator<<(int n)
             .....//输出n的代码
             return * this;
ostream & ostream::operator<<( const char * s )
             .....//输出s的代码
             return * this;
```

cout << 5 << "this";

本质上的函数调用的形式是什么?

cout.operator<<(5).operator<<("this");</pre>

```
• 假定下面程序输出为 5hello, 该补写些什么
class CStudent{
  public: int nAge;
int main(){
  CStudent s;
  s.nAge = 5;
  cout << s <<"hello";</pre>
  return 0;
```

```
ostream & operator<<( ostream & o,const CStudent & s){
    o << s.nAge;
    return o;
}</pre>
```

何题(教材P218)

假定c是Complex复数类的对象,现在希望写"cout 〈〈 c;",就能以"a+bi"的形式输出c的值,写"cin〉〉c;",就能从键盘接受"a+bi"形式的输入,并且使得c.real = a,c.imag = b。

例题

```
int main() {
      Complex c;
      int n;
      cin >> c >> n;
      cout << c << "," << n;
      return 0;
程序运行结果可以如下:
13.2+133i 87∠
13.2+133i, 87
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <cstdlib>
using namespace std;
class Complex
    double real, imag;
public:
   Complex(double r=0, double i=0):real(r),imag(i){};
   friend ostream & operator << ( ostream & os,
                 const Complex & c);
   friend istream & operator>>( istream & is,Complex & c);
ostream & operator << (ostream & os,const Complex & c)
   os << c.real << "+" << c.imag << "i"; //以"a+bi"的形式输出
   return os;
```

```
istream & operator>>( istream & is,Complex & c)
  string s;
  is >> s; //将"a+bi"作为字符串读入, "a+bi" 中间不能有空格
  int pos = s.find("+",0);
  string sTmp = s.substr(0,pos); //分离出代表实部的字符串
  c.real = atof(sTmp.c_str());//atof库函数能将const char*指针指向的内容转换成
  float
  sTmp = s.substr(pos+1, s.length()-pos-2); //分离出代表虚部的字符串
  c.imag = atof(sTmp.c_str());
  return is;
```

```
int main()
      Complex c;
      int n;
      cin >> c >> n;
      cout << c << "," << n;
      return 0;
程序运行结果可以如下:
13.2+133i 87✓
13.2+133i, 87
```