## C++ Programming

**Chapter 10 Operator Overloading** 

运算符重载

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#### 10.1 The need for operator overloading

#### ♦ 运算符重载Operator Overloading

- C++ 的内置算术运算符(+,\*,/等)和关系运算符(>,<,==,!=)可用于内置数据类型(int,float等)。
- 并非所有的內置运算符都能与每一种数据类型配合 使用。
- 例如,字符串不能进行乘法操作,%只适用于整型数。
- 运算符+可作用于字符串,表示字符串连接。
- 运算符+作用于数值数据类型和作用于字符串,其含义是不同的。



#### 10.1 The need for operator overloading

- ◆ 当定义一个新的类时,可以重新定义或者重载已经 存在的运算符。
- ◆ 运算符重载——运算符函数
  - 在类中,使用运算符定义的特殊成员函数,有特殊的用途。
  - 为对象的行为提供了方便的符号。



```
Program Example P10A
1 // Program Example P10A
2 // Demonstration of an overloaded + operator.
3 #include <iostream>
  using namespace std;
5
 class time24 // A simple 24-hour time class.
8
     public:
9
       time24( int h = 0, int m = 0, int s = 0 );
10
      void set_time( int h, int m, int s );
11
      void get_time(int& h, int& m, int& s) const;
12
      time24 operator+(int secs) const;
13
     private:
                                •line 12: the prototype for the
14
      int hours; // 0 to 23
                                overloaded + operator (重载运算
      int minutes; // 0 to 59
15
                                符+的函数原型)
```

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16

Int seconds; // 0 to 59

```
18 // Constructor.
19 time24::time24( int h, int m, int s ) : hours( h ), minutes( m ), seconds( s ) {}
20
21 // Mutator function.
22 void time24::set_time( int h, int m, int s )
23 {
        hours = h; minutes = m; seconds = s;
24
25 }
26
27 // Inspector function.
28 void time24::get_time( int& h, int& m, int& s ) const
29 {
        h = hours; m = minutes; s = seconds;
30
31 }
```

```
32 // Overloaded + operator.
33 time24 time24::operator+(int secs) const
34 {
35
       // Add secs to class member seconds and calculate the new
time.
36
       time24 temp;
37
       temp.seconds = seconds + secs;
38
       temp.minutes = minutes + temp.seconds / 60;
39
       temp.seconds \% = 60;
40
       temp.hours = hours + temp.minutes / 60;
       temp.minutes \% = 60;
41
42
       temp.hours \% = 24;
43
       return temp; // Return the new time.
44 }
```

```
45 main()
46 {
47     int h, m, s;
48     time24 t1( 23, 59, 57 ); // t1 represents 23:59:57
49     time24 t2;
50     t2 = t1 + 4; // t2 should now be 0:0:1
51     t2.get_time ( h, m, s );
52     cout << "Time t2 is " << h << ":" << m << ":" << s << endl;
53 }
```

它可以像其他函数那样被调用;第50行也可以写成:

t2 = t1.operator + (4);



```
Program Example P10A+B+C
1 // Program Example P10C
2 // Demonstration of an overloaded + operator.
3 #include <iostream>
  using namespace std;
5 class time24 // A simple 24-hour time class.
6
     public:
8
       time24( int h = 0, int m = 0, int s = 0 );
9
      void set_time( int h, int m, int s );
10
      void get_time( int& h, int& m, int& s ) const ;
       time24 operator+(int secs) const;//重载运算符+的函数原型
11
12
       time24 operator+( const time24& t ) const;
13
      private:
14
       int hours; // 0 to 23
15
      int minutes; // 0 to 59
      Int seconds; // 0 to 59
16
17
```

```
19 // Constructor.
20 time24::time24(int h,int m,int s):hours(h), minutes(m), seconds(s){}
21 // Mutator function.
22 void time24::set_time( int h, int m, int s )
23
       hours = h; minutes = m; seconds = s;
24
25 }
26
   // Inspector function.
28 void time24::get_time( int& h, int& m, int& s ) const
29
30
       h = hours; m = minutes; s = seconds;
31 }
```

```
32 // Overloaded + operator.
33 time24 time24::operator+( int secs ) const
34 {//重载+运算符:将time24对象和一个整型的秒数相加并返回结果
35
      // Add secs to class member seconds and calculate the new time.
36
       time24 temp;
       temp.seconds = seconds + secs;
37
38
       temp.minutes = minutes + temp.seconds / 60;
39
       temp.seconds \% = 60;
40
       temp.hours = hours + temp.minutes / 60;
41
      temp.minutes \% = 60;
      temp.hours \% = 24;
42
43
      return temp; // Return the new time.
44 }
```

```
45 // Overloaded + operator.
46 time24 time24::operator+( const time24& t ) const
47 {
48
       // Add total seconds in t to seconds and calculate the new time.
49
       time24 temp;
50
       int secs = t.hours * 3600 + t.minutes * 60 + t.seconds;
51
      temp.seconds = seconds + secs;
52
      temp.minutes = minutes + temp.seconds / 60;
53
      temp.seconds \% = 60;
54
      temp.hours = hours + temp.minutes / 60;
55
      temp.minutes \% = 60;
56
      temp.hours \% = 24
                         •重载运算符+,将一个time24对象
      return temp; // Re
57
                        的时间值和time24对象相加,并返
58 }
                         回结果
```

```
// Non-member overloaded + operator.
59 time24 operator+( int secs, const time24& t )
60 {
61
       // Add secs to t to calculate the new time.
62
       time24 temp;
63
       temp = t + secs; // Uses the member function operator+( int ).
64
       return temp; // Return the new time.
65 }
```

#### //Program Example P10B

```
66 main()
                finish_time = start_time.operator+(elapsed_time);
67 {
68
       int h, m, s;
69
       time24 start_time(23, 0, 0);
70
       time24 elapsed_time(1, 2, 3);
71
       time24 finish_time;
72
      finish_time = start_time + elapsed_time;
73
       finish_time.get_time(h, m, s);
       cout << "Finish Time is "
74
75
       << h << ":" << m << ":" << s << endl :
```



#### Program Example P10C

```
76
       time24 t1(23, 59, 57); // t1 represents 23:59:57
77
       time24 t2;
                              t2 = t1.operator + (4);
78
      t2 = t1 + 4;
      t2.get_time (h, m, s);
79
      cout << "Time t2 is " << h << ":" << m << ":" << s << endl;
80
81
      t2 = 4 + t1;
       t2.get\_time(h, m, s); t2 = operator+(4, t1)
82
      cout << "Time t2 is " << h << ":" << m << ":" << s << endl;
83
84 }
                              t2 = operator + (t1, 4); //?
```



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#### 10.3 Rules of operator overloading

#### 运算符重载的规则

◆ 除了下面列举的五个运算符以外,附录B中的所有 C++运算符都可以重载

.\* :: ?: sizeof

#### ◆ 运算符重载的规则

- 不能发明新的运算符。例如,不可以重载<>来表示"不等于"或者重载\*\*来表示"幂"
- 运算符重载后的操作数个数与原运算符的操作数个数必须相同。例如,重载运算符==必须有两个操作数,重载运算符++应只有一个操作数。
- 运算符重载后仍保持其原有的优先级。例如,无论是否对\* 进行重载,它的优先级都将高于+和-
- 重载运算符时不能使用默认实参。
- 用于内置数据类型(如int、float等)时,运算符的含义不能被重新定义。

Chapter 10 Overator Overlanding

```
1 // Program Example P10D
2 // Program to demonstrate overloading the prefix ++ operator.
3 #include <iostream>
4 using namespace std;
5
6 class time24 // A simple 24-hour time class.
7 {
8 public:
    time24( int h = 0, int m = 0, int s = 0 );
10 void set_time( int h, int m, int s );
   void get_time( int& h, int& m, int& s ) const ;
   time24 operator+( int secs ) const;
   time24 operator+( const time24& t ) const;
14 time24 operator++();
                                  重载前缀自增运算符
15 private:
16 int hours; // 0 to 23
                                  ++的原型
   int minutes; // 0 to 59
18 int seconds; // 0 to 59
19 };
```

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#### 10.4 Overloading ++

```
66 //Overloaded prefix ++ operator.
67 time24 time24::operator++()
68 {
69 // Add 1 second to the calling object's seconds.
```

在类的所有成员函数中都可以使用this指针, this指针指向调用成员函数的对象。

内置指针: this

```
70 *this = *this + 1; // Uses member function operator+( int ).
```

71 return \*this; // Return updated time of calling object.

#### 10.4.1 Overloading prefix and postfix forms of ++ 重载前缀和后缀形式的++

- ◆ 对于自增运算符++,需要对其前缀和后缀形式分别进行重载。
  - t1,t2是time24的对象,下面两种表述将产生不同的结果:
  - t2 = ++t1; // Use of prefix ++.
  - t2 = t1++; // Use of postfix ++.
  - 第一种表述t1先增加然后将值赋给t2。
  - · 第二种表述先将t1的值赋给t2, 然后t1再增加。
- ◆ 自减运算符--的情况类似



#### 10.4.1 Overloading prefix and postfix forms of ++

- ◆ C++编译器如何区分重载的后置++ 前置++
  - · 若d为自定义类 MyClass的对象

自增表达式	编译器自动生成的 成员函数调用	对应的函数原型
++ <b>d</b>	d.operator++()	MyClass &operator++();
<b>d</b> ++	d.operator++(0)	MyClass operator++(int);

自增表	编译器自动生成的	对应的函数原型
达式	非成员函数调用	
++ <b>d</b>	operator++(d)	friend MyClass & operator++(MyClass &);
<b>d</b> ++	operator++(d,0)	friend MyClass operator++(MyClass &, int);

```
1 // Program Example P10E
2 // Program to demonstrate overloading prefix and postfix ++.
6 class time24 // A simple 24-hour time class.
8 public:
    time24( int h = 0, int m = 0, int s = 0 );
   void set_time( int h, int m, int s );
    void get_time( int& h, int& m, int& s ) const ;
    time24 operator+(int secs) const;
    time24 operator+( const time24& t ) const;
   time24 operator++(); // prefix.
    time24 operator++( int ); // postfix.
16 private:
17 int hours; // 0 to 23
                           后缀版本使用一个"虚拟"
   int minutes; // 0 to 59
                            的整型参数
19 int seconds; // 0 to 59
20 };
```

#### 10.4.1 Overloading prefix and postfix forms of ++



#### 10.4.1 Overloading prefix and postfix forms of ++

```
108
                                    109 t1.set_time (23, 59, 57); // Reset the time.
                                   110
                                   111 t2 = ++t1; // Test prefix ++
                                    112 t1.get_time (h, m, s);
95 main()
                                   113 cout << "Using prefix ++: " << "time t1 is: "
96 {
                                            << h << ":" << m << ":" << s;
   int h, m, s;
                                   115 t2.get_time (h, m, s);
98 time24 t1(23, 59, 57);
                                   116 cout << ", time t2 is: "
99 time24 t2;
                                   117 << h << ":" << m << ":" << s << endl :
100
                                   118 }
101 t^2 = t^{1++}; // Test postfix ++
102 t1.get_time (h, m, s);
103 cout << "Using postfix ++: " << "time t1 is: "
        << h << ":" << m << ":" << s;
104
105 t2.get_time(h, m, s);
106 cout << ", time t2 is: "
107 << h << ":" << m << ":" << s << endl;
```



# 10.4.2 Improving the prefix ++ operator member function 改进前缀++运算符成员函数

```
68 time24 time24::operator++()
69 {
70    // Add 1 second to the calling object
71    *this = *this + 1 ; // Uses member function operator+( int ).
72    return *this ;
73 }
```

- · 程序的第72行的return语句返回了对象的副本。
- 如果返回的是该对象的引用,则效率会更高(尤其对于大的对象)。
- 为了返回一个对象的引用, 68行的**函数头**改写为: time24& time24::operator++()
- **函数原型**改为: time24& operator++();



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#### 10.4.2 Improving the prefix ++ operator member function

- 对于重载后缀运算符++成员函数,不能做这样的改写。
- 因为:在第83行中返回的对象是一个局部对象temp,当其所在 函数调用结束后,由于超出了该局部对象的作用域而成为未 定义的对象。
- · 返回一个未定义的对象的引用将产生错误,因此只能返回 temp对象的副本。