LAB 4

CSE225L



Template Class & Operator Overloading

In this lab, we will:

- Modify the dynArr class to work as a template class so the array elements can be of any type defined by the
 user.
- Update the header (.h) and source (.cpp) files to support dynamic memory allocation for any data type.
- Build a complex number class.
- Overload the * (multiplication) and != (not equal) operators for the **Complex** class to support complex number arithmetic and comparison.
- Implement necessary methods to handle these operations.

TEMPLATE CLASS

Task 1: Modify the given header (.h) and source (.cpp) files to implement a **template** class that allows dynamic memory allocation for array elements of <u>any user-defined type</u>.

```
#ifndef DYNARR_H
#define DYNARR_H

class dynArr
{
    private:
        int *data;
        int size;

public:
        dynArr();
        dynArr(int);
        ~dynArr();
        void setValue(int, int);
        int getValue(int);
};

#endif // DYNARR_H
```

```
dynarr.cpp
#include "dynarr.h"
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
dynArr::dynArr()
    data = NULL;
    size = ∅;
}
dynArr::dynArr(int s)
    data = new int[s];
    size = s;
}
dynArr::~dynArr()
    delete[] data;
}
int dynArr::getValue(int index)
{
    return data[index];
void dynArr::setValue(int index, int value)
    data[index] = value;
```

OPERATOR OVERLOADING

Task 2: Modify the given **Complex** number class to overload the * (multiplication) and != (not equal) operators. In the driver file (main.cpp), include the **Complex** class, create two objects, and demonstrate the usage of the * and != operators between them.

```
#ifndef COMPLEX_H
#define COMPLEX_H

class Complex
{
  public:
        Complex(double, double);
        Complex operator+(Complex);
        void Print();

private:
        double Real, Imaginary;
};

#endif // COMPLEX_H
```

```
complex.cpp
#include "complex.h"
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
Complex::Complex()
    Real = 0;
    Imaginary = 0;
}
Complex::Complex(double r, double i)
{
    Real = r;
    Imaginary = i;
Complex Complex::operator+(Complex a)
    Complex t;
    t.Real = Real + a.Real;
    t.Imaginary = Imaginary + a.Imaginary;
    return t;
}
void Complex::Print()
    cout << Real << endl;</pre>
    cout << Imaginary << endl;</pre>
```