

CAP444

OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING

USING C++

Unit2



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Unit-2

Operator overloading and type conversions :

- rules for operator overloading,
- overloading unary operators,
- overloading binary operators,
- overloading binary operators using friend function,
- type conversions:
 - basic to class type,
 - class to basic type,
 - one class to another class type

Operator overloading

- To specify more than one definition for an operator within the same scope.
- In C++, we can make operators to work for user defined data types.
- You can redefine built in operators except few:
 - Scope operator (::)
 - Sizeof
 - member selector(.)
 - member pointer selector(.*)
 - ternary operator(?:)

Operators which can overload

+	-	*	/	%	^
&		~	!	,	=
<	>	<=	>=	++	--
<<	>>	==	!=	&&	
+=	-=	/=	%=	^=	&=
=	*=	<<=	>>=	[]	()
->	->*	new	new []	delete	delete []

Operator Overloading Syntax:

```
Return_type operator operator_Symbol(parameters)
{

}
}
```

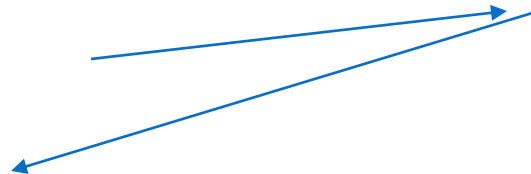
Why operator overloading:

class obj1,obj2,obj3

obj3=obj1.add(obj2)

obj3=obj1+obj2//

Replace to



- Unary operators operate on only one operand

Ex:

`i++`

- Binary operators work on two operands

Ex:

`+`

Which of the following operator cannot be overloaded?

- a) +
- b) ?:
- c) –
- d) %

What is a binary operator?

- a) Operator that performs its action on a single operand
- b) Operator that performs its action on two operand
- c) Operator that performs its action on three operand
- d) Operator that performs its action on any number of operands

Operator overloading for Unary operators:

The unary operators operate on a single operand :

- The increment (++) and decrement (--) operators.
- The unary minus (-) operator.
- The logical not (!) operator.

Q:-Create a Class for Box and find the volume of Box using Binary + operator overloading concept.

Hint:

```
class Box {  
    double length;    // Length of a box  
    double breadth;   // Breadth of a box  
    double height;    // Height of a box  
}
```

Q:- Write a program to implement Binary operator.

Hint:

Binary (+)

Go through: [cplusplus/Example of Binary\(+\) operator overloading.pdf at master · vishalamc/cplusplus \(github.com\)](#)

Write a program to overload multiplication operator (*) using friend function to multiply two matrices.

Q:- Write a program to implement Unary operator.
Go through: [cplusplus/Example of Unary operator overloading.pdf at master · vishalamc/cplusplus \(github.com\)](#)

Overloading binary operators using friend function

Friend function takes two parameters in case when we want to overload binary operators using friend function

Ex:

```
friend A operator +(A &x, A &y);
```

Example:

Go through:

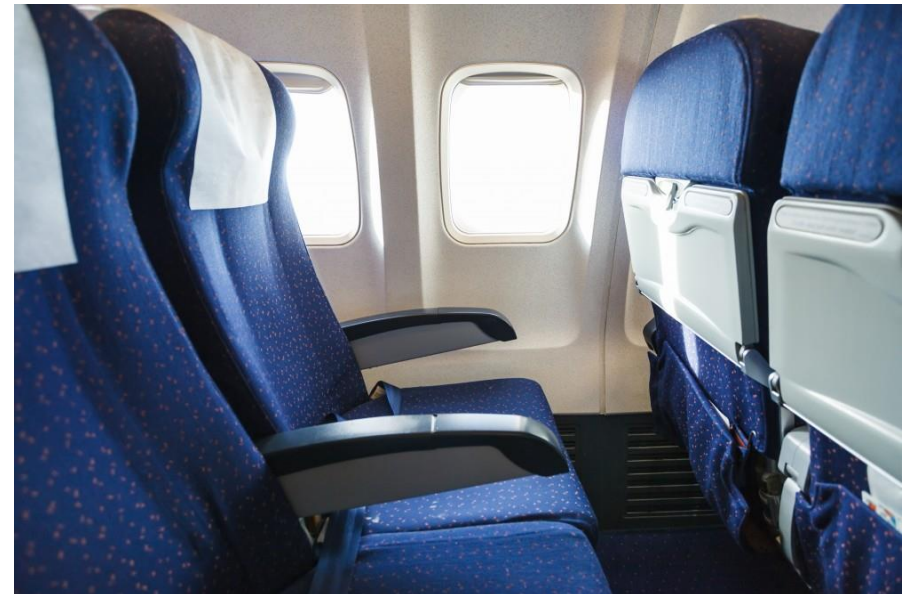
Situation??





**Business
Class**

Economy Class



Type Conversion

- Basic data types conversion done automatic by compiler
- User define data type conversion not done automatically
- User define data type conversion done by using either constructor or by using casting operator

Three type of situation occurs during user define type conversion:

- 1. basic type to class type(using constructor)
- 2. class type to basic type(using casting operator function)
- 3. class type to class type (using constructor and casting operator function both)

basic type to class type(using constructor)

- Basic type to class type achieved by using constructor.

```
class A
```

```
{};
```

```
A a1;
```

```
int x;
```

```
a1=x //basic to class type
```

```
Go through:
```

What will be output?

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    double a = 21.09399;
    float b = 10.20;
    int c ;
    c = a;
    cout << c ;
    c = b;
    cout << c ;
    return 0;
}
```

- A) 2110
- B) 1210
- C) 21
- D) 121

class type to basic type(using casting operator function)

Class type to basic type done by using casting operator function

1. It must be a define inside in class.
2. It must not specify a return type in function signature.
3. It must not have any arguments.

```
class A
```

```
{};
```

```
A a1;
```

```
int x;
```


```
x=a1 //class type to basic type
```

Go through: [cplusplus/Class to basic type conversionEx.pdf at master · vishalamc/cplusplus \(github.com\)](https://github.com/vishalamc/cplusplus/blob/master/Class%20to%20basic%20type%20conversionEx.pdf)

Syntax:

```
operator dest_typename()  
{  
    return type;  
}
```

class A
{};
A a1;
int x;
x=a1 //class type to basic
type

A blue arrow originates from the underlined "return type;" in the operator function definition and points to the "int x;" line in the example code.

class type to class type (using constructor and casting operator function both)

Ex: A obj1; B obj2;

obj1 = obj2 ; // obj1 and obj2 are objects of different classes

➤ First approach using Constructor:-

Left side of assignment operator(=) which is class object we have to create constructor in that class here in Class A.

➤ Second approach using casting operator function:

Right side of assignment operator(=) which is class object we have to create casting operator function in that class here class B.

Go through: [cplusplus/Class to Class type conversionUsingCastingOperatorFunction.pdf at master · vishalamc/cplusplus \(github.com\)](#)

What is the return type of the casting operator function?

- a) void
- b) int
- c) float
- d) no return type

Which conversion is not possible?

- A. int to float
- B. float to int
- C. char to float
- D. All are possible

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Any Query?

Unit-2 End