

**Course Name:** A Level (2nd Sem)  
**Topic:** Example of Operator Overloading

**Subject:** Data Structure using C++  
**Date:** 03-04-2020

### Example of Operator Overloading

#### Example 1:

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <conio.h>
class Time
{
    int h,m,s;
public:
    Time()
    {
        h=0, m=0; s=0;
    }
    void setTime();
    void show()
    {
        cout<< h<< ":"<< m<< ":"<< s;
    }
    //overloading '+' operator
    Time operator+(time);
};

Time Time::operator+(Time t1)    //operator function
{
    Time t;
    int a,b;
    a = s+t1.s;
    t.s = a%60;
    b = (a/60)+m+t1.m;
    t.m = b%60;
    t.h = (b/60)+h+t1.h;
    t.h = t.h%12;
    return t;
}

void time::setTime()
{
    cout << "\n Enter the hour(0-11) ";
    cin >> h;
    cout << "\n Enter the minute(0-59) ";
    cin >> m;
    cout << "\n Enter the second(0-59) ";
    cin >> s;
}

void main()
{
    Time t1,t2,t3;
    cout << "\n Enter the first time ";
```

```

t1.setTime();
cout << "\n Enter the second time ";
t2.setTime();
t3 = t1 + t2; //adding of two time object using '+' operator
cout << "\n First time ";
t1.show();
cout << "\n Second time ";
t2.show();
cout << "\n Sum of times ";
t3.show();
getch();
}

```

### **Output**

```

1:20:30
2:15:25
3:35:55

```

### **Example 2:**

```

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class MinusOverload {
private:
    int a;
    int b;
public:
    void Distance()
    {
        a = 0;
        b = 0;
    }
    MinusOverload(int f, int i)
    {
        int c;
        a = f;
        b = i;
        c = a - b;
        cout << "\nC:" << c;
    }
    void display()
    {
        cout << "A: " << a << " B:" << b << endl;
    }
    MinusOverload operator-()
    {
        a = -a;
        b = -b;
        return MinusOverload(a, b);
    }
};
int main()
{
    MinusOverload M1(6, 8), M2(-3, -4);
    -M1;
    M1.display();
    -M2;
}

```

```
M2.display();
return 0;
}
```

### **Example 3:**

```
class Time
{
    int hr, min, sec;
public:
    // default constructor
    Time()
    {
        hr=0, min=0; sec=0;
    }

    // overloaded constructor
    Time(int h, int m, int s)
    {
        hr=h, min=m; sec=s;
    }

    //overloading '==' operator
    friend bool operator==(Time &t1, Time &t2);
};

/*
    Defining the overloading operator function
    Here we are simply comparing the hour, minute and
    second values of two different Time objects to compare
    their values
*/
bool operator==(Time &t1, Time &t2)
{
    return ( t1.hr == t2.hr && t1.min == t2.min && t1.sec == t2.sec );
}

void main()
{
    Time t1(3,15,45);
    Time t2(4,15,45);
    if(t1 == t2)
    {
        cout << "Both the time values are equal";
    }
    else
    {
        cout << "Both the time values are not equal";
    }
}
```

### **Output:**

Both the time values are not equal