

fundamental
away statically
allocated

int function (library) ;

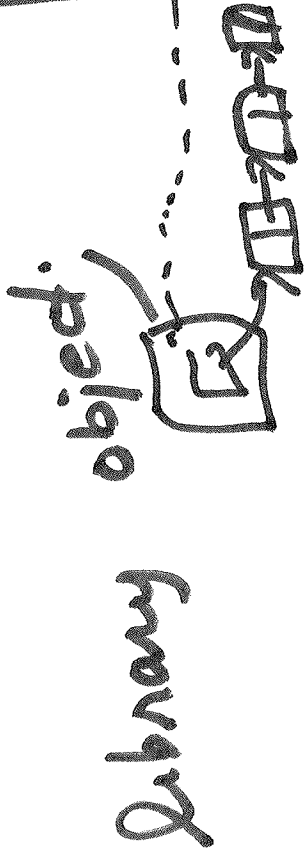
Pass by value

Memberwise copy ✓

what if ... library node * head ;

Now memberwise copy will break.

main



function (object);

function const

int function (library &
~~library~~ reference)

}

← Nothing happens

Main

Library objects



function (& object);

↑
Address

function

int function (library * ptr)

Pass by Pointer

{

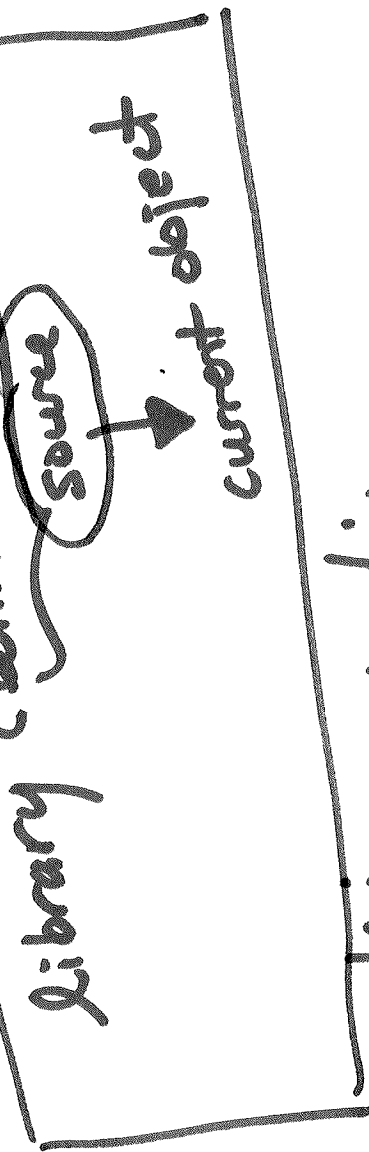
· (*ptr).display();
· ptr -> display();

← Nothing to happen if the

class library

{ public: library();

~library();



private: * head;

node

};

```
Library::Library (const Library & src)
```

```
{  
    copy (head, src.head);  
}
```

```
void Library::copy (node * & dest,  
                   node * source)
```

```
void
```

```
{  
    if (!source)  
    {  
        dest = NULL;  
        return;  
    }
```

```
    dest = new node; //look at  
    dest->copy (source);  
    dest->next = source->next;  
    copy (dest->next, source->next);  
}
```

```
}
```

Justifying From same type

```
class name
{
public:
name (const name &);
```

Constructors

```
private:
char * str;
```

```
name::name (const name & src) {
    str = new char [strlen(
        src.str) + 1];
    strcpy (str, src.str);
}
```

```
};
```

Using Copy Constructors

- Pass by Value
- Return by Value

• Initializing my-name;

name; obj = my-name;

name obj

of name obj (my-name);

1.

string (const string &)

String

So Does
this end

Name

Copy
constructor
that you

write

name::name (const
name & object)

String (object)
"is a"

{
:
}

A
Doesn't

B

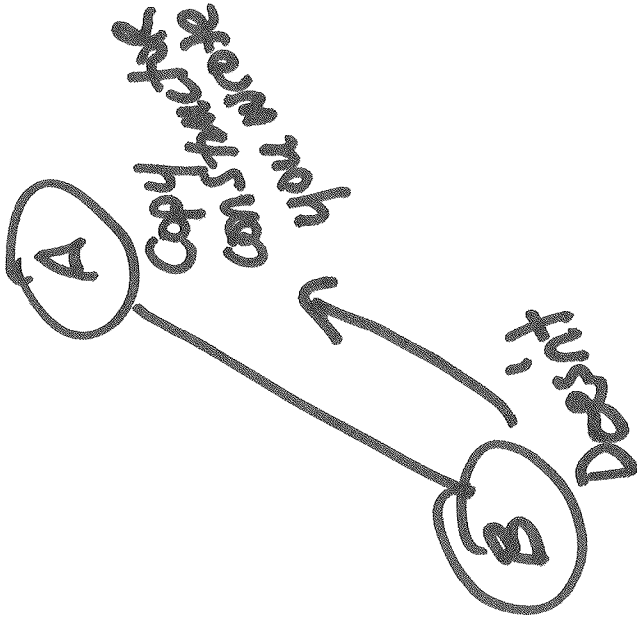
Has a
constructor
copy constructor
you have written

* I Still NEED

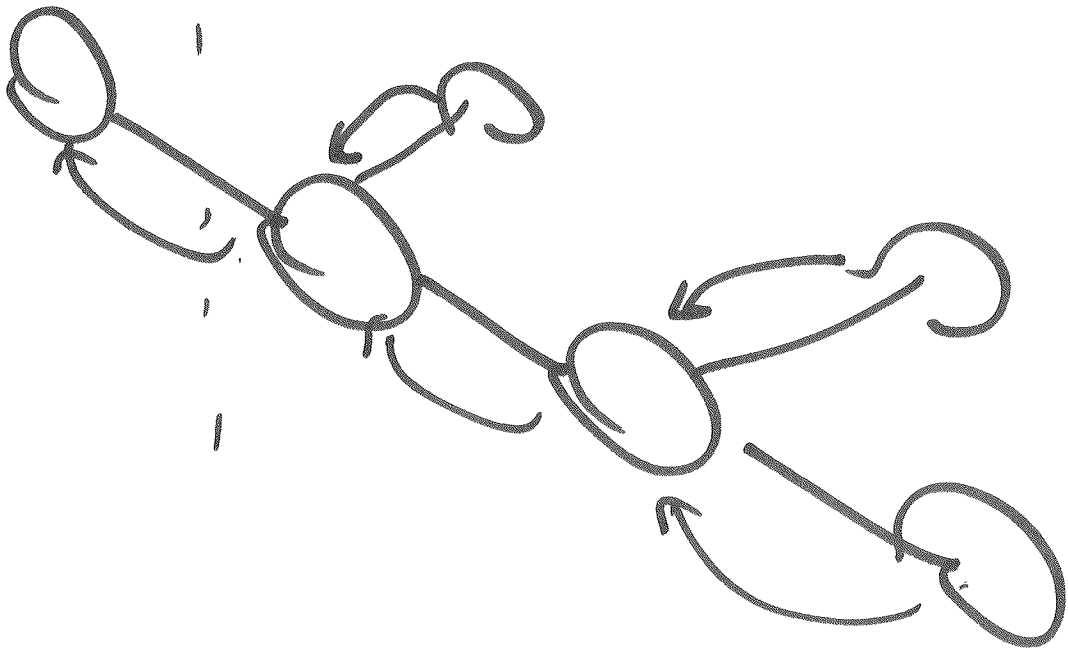
B::B (const B & object):

A (object)

{
}



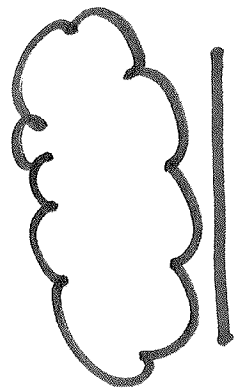
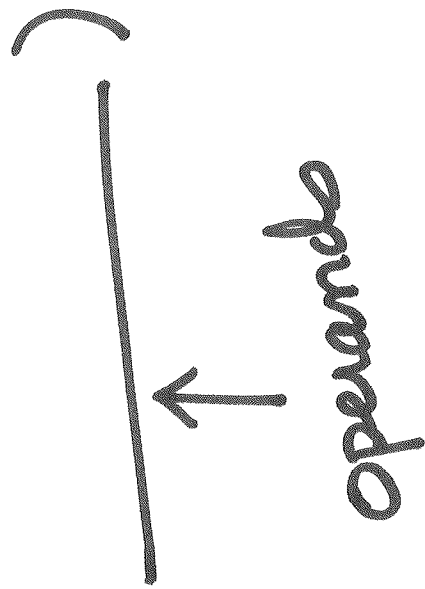
WE ARE FREE!
We don't have to
do anything..



//ints

k = a + b;

Residual value



return
type

(Residual value)

Rvalue

+
-
*
/
%

All Binary arithmetic

a = a + b;
a += b;
Great!

i++

Bool Result

<
>
<=
>=
!=
==

Relational
& Equality

Lvalue

+=
-=
*=
/=

Compound assignment

++
Prefix

Return
by
value

"right" Temporary Memory

rvalue - CAN ONLY be on
the right hand side of =

lvalue - CAN be on the left

"Left" of an assignment operation

Return
by
Reference

- Memory you control

- Variable a = 10;
 ↑
 lvalue

Example

list & operator =

list::

(const list & op2);

a = b

list = list b

op 1 op 2

const list * this ← op 1
Every Member function
(Points to current
object)

list operator + (const list & op 1, const list & op 2);

A) list operator + (const list & op 1, const list & op 2);
B) const list:: operator + (const list & op 2);

a + b

list + list b

(this pointer)
Points to this
object

the object of the class

All should be non members

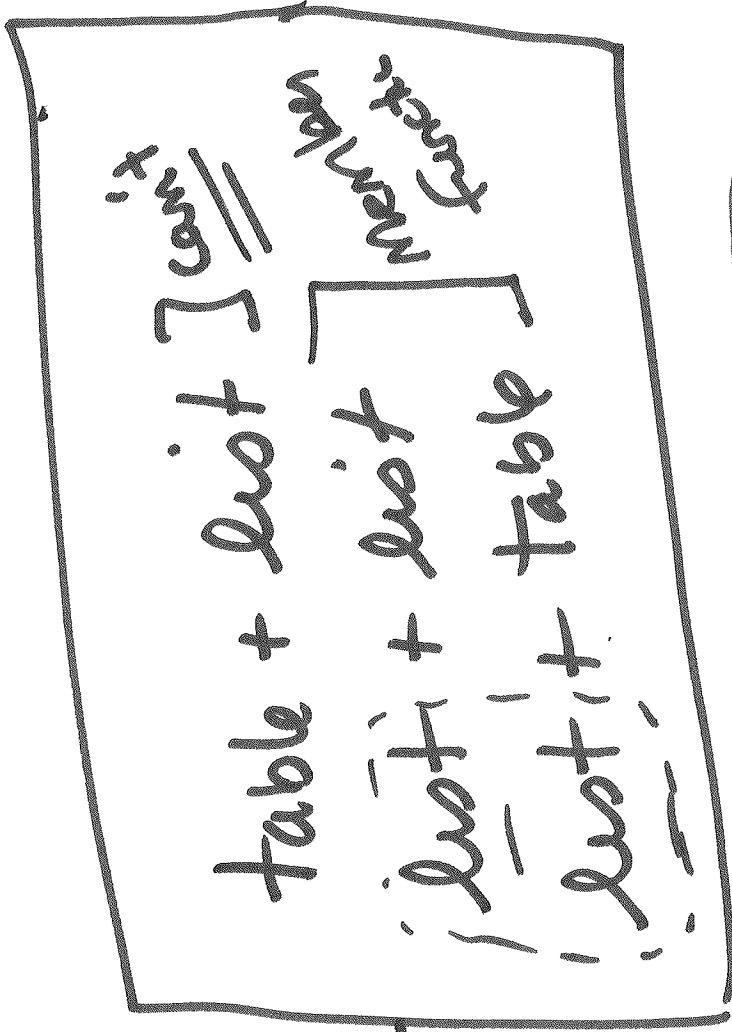


table + table } table
class

class string
{
 string & operator = (const string &);
}

critical source
 ↓
 ↓

string & operator = (char *); int



(esp == &str)

Self Assignment

① `i = f(i);`

1st

`i = i;`

used current object

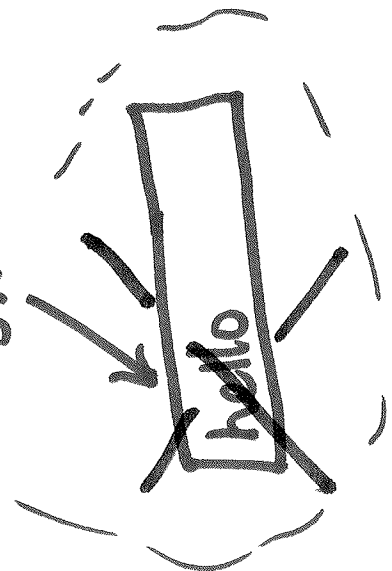
Nothing

Remove Memory

②

`str1 = str2`

other stuff



str

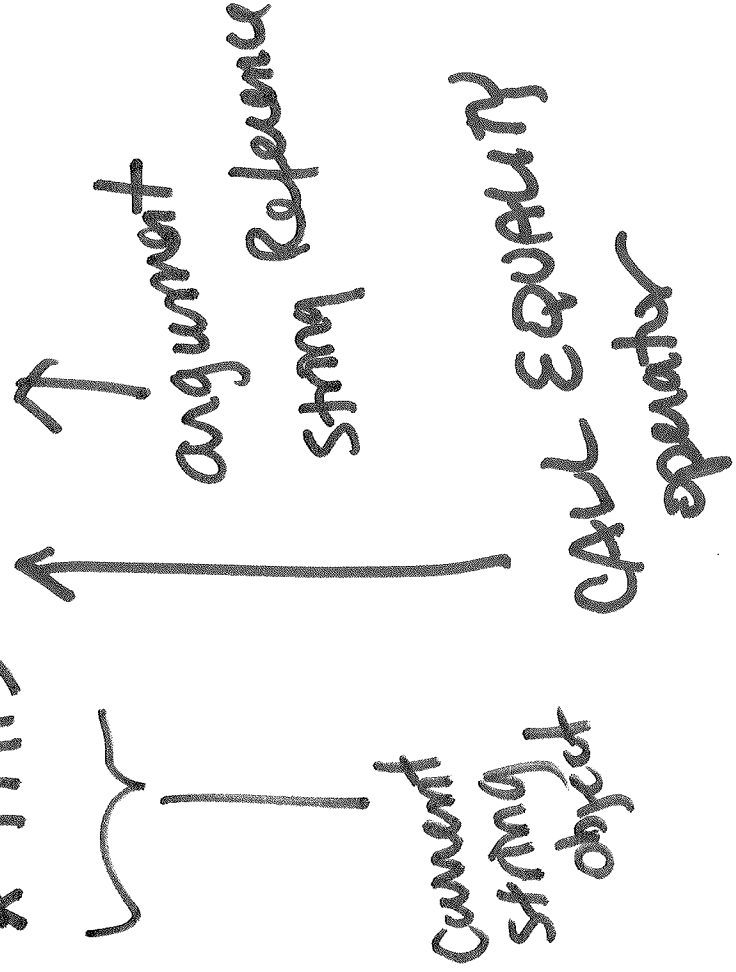
`str1 = str1;` Risky

③

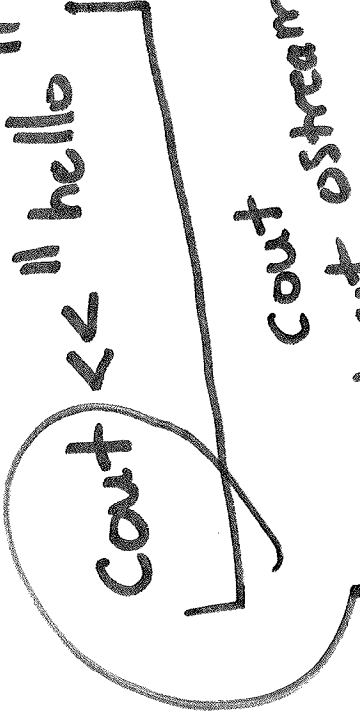


Wang

if (*this == s2)



```
cout << "hello" << "cs202";
```



```
cout << "hello" << invalid;
```

```
cout << "hello"
```

~~int~~
ostream

```
cout << "bludk"  
<< endl;
```