# 601.220 Intermediate Programming

Initialization and assignment

# Initialization & assignment

We know there is a difference between == and =

But there are two kinds of =:

- = in a declaration, like int a = 4; (initialization)
- = elsewhere, like a = 4; (assignment)

## Initialization and assignment

```
// complex.h:
#include <iostream>
class Complex {
                                                           Complex& operator=(const Complex& rhs) {
public:
                                                               std::cout << "Assign" << std::endl;
    Complex() : Complex(0.0, 0.0) {
                                                               real = rhs.real:
        std::cout << "Default" << std::endl:
                                                               imag = rhs.imag;
    }
                                                               return *this;
    Complex(double r, double i) : real(r), imag(i) {
        std::cout << "Non-default" << std::endl:
                                                           double get_real() const { return real; }
                                                           double get_imag() const { return imag; }
    // Copy constructor
    Complex(const Complex& c) :
                                                       private:
       real(c.real), imag(c.imag) {
                                                           double real, imag;
        std::cout << "Copy" << std::endl;
```

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```
Complex c; //default (no-argument) constructor call
   Complex c2 = \{4.9, 0.5\}; // = in declaration: *initialization*
   Complex c3 = c;  // = in declaration; also *initializatio
   c3 = c2;  // = outside declaration: *assignment*
    if(c3.get_real() == 4.9) { // == is *equality testing*
       cout << "Real part of c3 is equal to 4.9" << endl;</pre>
$ g++ -std=c++11 -Wall -Wextra -pedantic -o complex main complex main.c
$ ./complex main
Non-default
Default
Non-default
Copy
Assign
Real part of c3 is equal to 4.9
```

#### Quiz!

What output is printed by the following program?

```
#include <iostream>
int x = 0;
class Foo {
public:
  Foo() { x++; }
  Foo(const Foo &obj) { x += 3; }
  Fook operator=(const Foo &obj)
    { x += 2; return *this; }
};
int main() {
  Foo f1:
  Foo f2(f1);
  Foo f3 = f1:
  f3 = f1:
  std::cout << x << std::endl;
  return 0;
```

- A. 0
- B. 4
- C. 8
- D. 9
- E. Some other value is printed