

## C++ Friend function

If a function is defined as a friend function in C++, then the protected and private data of a class can be accessed using the function.

By using the keyword friend compiler knows the given function is a friend function.

For accessing the data, the declaration of a friend function should be done inside the body of a class starting with the keyword friend.

### Declaration of friend function in C++

```
class class_name
{
    friend data_type function_name(argument/s);    // syntax of friend
    function.
};
```

### C++ friend function Example

Let's see the simple example of C++ friend function used to print the length of a box.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Box
{
    private:
        int length;
    public:
        Box(): length(0) { }
        friend int printLength(Box); //friend function
```

```

};

int printLength(Box b)
{
    b.length += 10;
    return b.length;
}

int main()
{
    Box b;
    cout<<"Length of box: "<< printLength(b)<<endl;
    return 0;
}

```

Let's see a simple example when the function is friendly to two classes.

```

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class B;    // forward declarartion.
class A
{
    int x;
public:
    void setdata(int i)
    {
        x=i;
    }
    friend void min(A,B);    // friend function.
}

```

```
};  
class B  
{  
    int y;  
    public:  
    void setdata(int i)  
    {  
        y=i;  
    }  
    friend void min(A,B);           // friend function  
};  
void min(A a,B b)  
{  
    if(a.x<=b.y)  
        std::cout << a.x << std::endl;  
    else  
        std::cout << b.y << std::endl;  
}  
int main()  
{  
    A a;  
    B b;  
    a.setdata(10);  
    b.setdata(20);  
    min(a,b);  
    return 0;  
}
```

```
}
```

## C++ Friend class

A friend class can access both private and protected members of the class in which it has been declared as friend.

Let's see a simple example of a friend class.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class A
{
    int x =5;
    friend class B;    // friend class.
};
class B
{
public:
    void display(A &a)
    {
        cout<<"value of x is : "<<a.x;
    }
};
int main()
{
    A a;
    B b;
    b.display(a);
    return 0;
```

}