"C++ / GUI " Exercise 16

namespaces: quick and dirty

There are two ways of using namespace commands: (1) keep the global namespace as clean as possible, or (2) work around the namespaces someone else decided to use for whatever reason. C++ supports both!

Assume a source code file that starts as follows:

```
1 #include <iostream>
   using std::cout;
3
   namespace thisIsAReallyLongName
4
5
            void f()
6
7
            { cout << "hello\n"; }
8
9
            namespace name
10
                     void f() { cout << "goodbye\n"; }</pre>
11
12
13
14
15
   // das aequivalent zu static in C
16
   namespace
17
18
            void g() { cout << "moin\n"; }</pre>
            void h() { cout << "yes\n"; }</pre>
19
20
21
   void h() { cout << "oh no\n"; }</pre>
     1. What does f(); ?
     2. What does thisIsAReallyLongName::f(); ?
     3. What does namespace 1 = thisIsAReallyLongName; 1::f(); ?
     4. What does using 1::f; f(); ?
     5. What does using namespace 1::name; f(); ?
     6. What does using 1::name::f; f(); ?
```

7. How can you call h() in the anonymus namespace?

8. How can you call the global h()?

C++ namespaces

Most functions of the C-library are also defined for C++. printf is defined in the file cstdio inside the namespace std.

LC namespaces

No-one will call her capacitor class C, because of easily possible name clashes. What are useful namespaces for the LC circuit?