

Slides

Development > Programming Languages > C++

## The C++ 20 Masterclass : From Fundamentals to Advanced

Learn and Master Modern C++ From Beginning to Advanced in Plain English : C++11, C++14, C++17, C++20 and More!

4.7 ★★★★★

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# Section : Namespaces

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# Namespaces

A facility in the C++ programming language to avoid name conflicts

```
1 // add function
2
3 double add(double x, double y){
4     return x + y;
5 }
6
7 double add(double x, double y){
8     return x+ y - adjustment;
9 }
10
11 double sub(double x, double y){
12     return x - y;
13 }
14
15 double sub(double x, double y){
16     return x- y - adjustment;
17 }
```

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# Creating namespaces

```
1 // Add two numbers
2 double add(double x, double y)
3 {
4     return x + y;
5 }
6
7 // Add two numbers with adjustment
8 double add(double x, double y){
9     return x+ y - adjustment;
10 }
11
12 // Subtract two numbers
13 double sub(double x, double y){
14     return x - y;
15 }
16
17 // Subtract two numbers with adjustment
18 double sub(double x, double y){
19     return x- y - adjustment;
20 }
```



```

namespace No_Weight {
    double add(double x, double y){
        return x + y;
    }
}

namespace Weight{
    double add(double x, double y){
        return x+ y - adjustment;
    }
}

namespace No_Weight {
    double sub(double x, double y){
        return x - y;
    }
}

namespace Weight{
    double sub(double x, double y){
        return x- y - adjustment;
    }
}

```

```
namespace Weight{
    double mult(double x, double y);
    double div( double x, double y);
}

int main(){
    /* ... */
}

namespace Weight{
    double mult(double x, double y){
        return x*y - adjustment;
    }
    double div( double x, double y){
        return x/y - adjustment;
    }
}
```

```
int main(){  
    double result = Weight::div(4,2);  
    std::cout << "result : " << result << std::endl;  
  
    result = Weight::div(4,2);  
    std::cout << "result : " << result << std::endl;  
}
```

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# Namespaces across Multiple Files

Point

Line

Cylinder

## point.h

```
namespace Geom{
    class Point
    {
    public:
        Point();
        Point( double x, double y);
        void print_info()const{
            std::cout << "Point [ x : " << m_x << ", y : " << m_y << "]" << std::endl;
        }
        ~Point();
    private :
        double m_x;
        double m_y;
    };
}
```

## point.cpp

```
namespace Geom{
// Point
// Point(x,y)
// Point()
// ~Point()
// Point::Point(double x, double y) : m_x{x}, m_y{y}{
// }
// Point::Point() : Point(0.0,0.0)
// {
// }
// Point::~~Point()
// {
// }
}
```



## line.h

```
namespace Geom{
    class Line
    {
    public:
        Line(const Point& start, const Point& end);

        void print_info()const{
            std::cout << "Line from " << std::endl;
            m_start.print_info();
            std::cout << "to : " << std::endl;
            m_end.print_info();
        }
    private :
        Point m_start;
        Point m_end;
    };
}
```

## line.cpp

```
namespace Geom{  
    // ...  
    Line::Line(const Point& start, const Point& end)  
        : m_start{start}, m_end{end}  
    {  
        // ...  
    }  
    // ...  
}
```

## cylinder.h

```
namespace Geom{
// ...
class Cylinder
{
public:
    Cylinder(double base_rad, double height);
// ...
    double volume() const{
        return PI * m_base_rad * m_base_rad * m_height;
    }
// ...
private :
    inline static const double PI {3.1415926535897932384626433832795};
    double m_base_rad{1};
    double m_height{1};
};
// ...
}
```

```
namespace Geom{
public:
    Cylinder::Cylinder(double base_rad, double height)
        : m_base_rad{base_rad} , m_height{height}
    {
    }
}
}
```

```
#include "point.h"
#include "line.h"
#include "cylinder.h"

int main(){

    Geom::Point p1(10.0,10.0);
    Geom::Point p2(20.1,20.1);
    p1.print_info();
    p2.print_info();

    std::cout << std::endl;

    Geom::Line l1(p1,p2);
    l1.print_info();

    Geom::Cylinder c1(10,1);
    std::cout << "volume : " << c1.volume() << std::endl;

}
```

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# Default Global Namespace

23

```
double add(double a, double b){  
    return a + b;  
}  
  
namespace My_Thing{  
    double add(double a, double b){  
        return a + b - 1;  
    }  
  
    void do_something(){  
        double result = ::add(5,6);  
        std::cout << "result : " << result << std::endl;  
    }  
}  
  
int main(){  
  
    My_Thing::do_something();  
}
```



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# Using declarations

## point.h

```
namespace Geom{
    class Point
    {
    public:
        Point();
        Point( double x, double y);
        void print_info()const{
            std::cout << "Point [ x : " << m_x << ", y : " << m_y << "]" << std::endl;
        }
        ~Point();
    private :
        double m_x;
        double m_y;
    };
}
```

## point.cpp

```
namespace Geom{
// Point
// Point(x,y)
// Point()
// ~Point()
// Point::Point(double x, double y) : m_x{x}, m_y{y}{
// }
// Point::Point() : Point(0.0,0.0)
// {
// }
// Point::~~Point()
// {
// }
}
```

## line.h

```
namespace Geom{
    class Line
    {
    public:
        Line(const Point& start, const Point& end);

        void print_info()const{
            std::cout << "Line from " << std::endl;
            m_start.print_info();
            std::cout << "to : " << std::endl;
            m_end.print_info();
        }
    private :
        Point m_start;
        Point m_end;
    };
}
```

## line.cpp

```
namespace Geom{
// Line
// Line::Line(const Point& start, const Point& end)
//       : m_start{start}, m_end{end}
// {
// }
// ~Line(){}
}
}
```

## cylinder.h

```
namespace Geom{
// ...
class Cylinder
{
public:
    Cylinder(double base_rad, double height);
// ...
    double volume() const{
        return PI * m_base_rad * m_base_rad * m_height;
    }
// ...
private :
    inline static const double PI {3.1415926535897932384626433832795};
    double m_base_rad{1};
    double m_height{1};
};
// ...
}
```

## cylinder.cpp

```
namespace Geom{  
    // constructor  
    Cylinder::Cylinder(double base_rad, double height)  
        : m_base_rad{base_rad} , m_height{height}  
    {  
    }  
}  
}
```



```
#include "point.h"
#include "line.h"
#include "cylinder.h"

int main(){

    Geom::Point p1(10.0,10.0);
    Geom::Point p2(20.1,20.1);
    p1.print_info();
    p2.print_info();

    std::cout << std::endl;

    Geom::Line l1(p1,p2);
    l1.print_info();

    Geom::Cylinder c1(10,1);
    std::cout << "volume : " << c1.volume() << std::endl;

}
```

## Using declarations

```
//using Geom::Point; // Brings in just the Point name from the namespace
//using Geom::Line; // Makes the name directly usable in the global namespace
using namespace Geom; // Brings in the entire namespace

double add(double a, double b){
    std::cout << "::add" << std::endl;
    return a + b + 0.555;
}

//BAD : Will conflict with the add function from the global namespace
//using namespace Math;
//using Math::add;
```

```

int main(){
    Point p1(10.1,20.1);
    Point p2(20.1,30.1);
    p1.print_info();
    p2.print_info();

    std::cout << "-----" << std::endl;

    Line l1(p1,p2);
    l1.print_info();

    std::cout << "-----" << std::endl;

    double result = add(10,20);
    std::cout << "result : " << result << std::endl;

    std::cout << "-----" << std::endl;

    //using std::cout ;
    //using std::endl;
    //using namespace std; // Not recommended
    cout << "Hello" << endl;
}

```

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# Anonymous Namespaces

```
namespace {  
    double add(double a, double b);  
}  
int main(){  
    double result = add(10,20);  
    std::cout << "result : " << result << std::endl;  
}  
  
namespace {  
    double add(double a, double b){  
        return a + b;  
    }  
}
```

- When the compiler sees an anonymous namespace declaration it will generate an internal name for the namespace
- The generated unique namespace name is not accessible to YOU, the developer
- There can only be one anonymous namespace for a single translation unit. If you set up multiple anonymous namespace blocks, they'll just be extensions to the first one
- Anonymous namespaces in different translation units are completely separate though, the compiler generates different unique namespace names for them behind the scenes
- Because we don't have access to the compiler generated namespace name for anonymous namespaces, names declared inside anonymous namespaces are only reachable/usable in the TU where they were declared

## file1.cpp

```
namespace {  
    double add(double a, double b){  
        return a + b;  
    }  
}
```

## file2.cpp

```
namespace {  
    double add(double a, double b){  
        return a + b;  
    }  
}
```



## file1.cpp

```
namespace {  
    double add(double a, double b){  
        return a + b;  
    }  
}
```

## file2.cpp

```
namespace {  
    double add(double a, double b){  
        return a + b;  
    }  
}
```

## file1.cpp

```
namespace abf31033efa {  
    double add(double a, double b){  
        return a + b;  
    }  
}
```

## file2.cpp

```
namespace abf3103ccb1 {  
    double add(double a, double b){  
        return a + b;  
    }  
}
```

Names in an anonymous namespace are only reachable/usable from the TU where they were declared/defined

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# Nested namespaces

```
namespace Hello{
    unsigned int age{23};
}

namespace World{
    int local_var{44};

    void say_something(){
        std::cout << "Hello there " << std::endl;
        std::cout << "The age is : " << age << std::endl;
    }
}

void do_something(){
    std::cout << "Using local_var : " << World::local_var << std::endl;
}
}
```

```
int main(){  
    //Hello::World::say_something();  
    Hello::do_something();  
}
```

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# Namespace aliases



```
namespace Level1{
    namespace Level2{
        namespace Level3{
            const double weight{33.33};
        }
    }
}

int main(){
    namespace Data = Level1::Level2::Level3;
    std::cout << "weight : " << Level1::Level2::Level3::weight << std::endl;
    std::cout << "weight : " << Data::weight << std::endl;
    std::cout << "weight : " << Data::weight << std::endl;
}
```



# Namespaces

A facility in the C++ programming language to avoid name conflicts

```
1 // Add two doubles
2 double add(double x, double y)
3 {
4     return x + y;
5 }
6
7 // Add two doubles with adjustment
8 double add(double x, double y)
9 {
10    return x+ y - adjustment;
11 }
12
13 // Subtract two doubles
14 double sub(double x, double y)
15 {
16    return x - y;
17 }
18
19 // Subtract two doubles with adjustment
20 double sub(double x, double y)
21 {
22    return x- y - adjustment;
23 }
```

## Crating Namespaces

```
namespace No_Weight {  
    double add(double x, double y){  
        return x + y;  
    }  
}  
  
namespace Weight{  
    double add(double x, double y){  
        return x+ y - adjustment;  
    }  
}  
  
namespace No_Weight {  
    double sub(double x, double y){  
        return x - y;  
    }  
}  
  
namespace Weight{  
    double sub(double x, double y){  
        return x- y - adjustment;  
    }  
}
```

## Namespaces across Multiple Files

```
#include "point.h"
#include "line.h"
#include "cylinder.h"

int main(){

    Geom::Point p1(10.0,10.0);
    Geom::Point p2(20.1,20.1);
    p1.print_info();
    p2.print_info();

    std::cout << std::endl;

    Geom::Line l1(p1,p2);
    l1.print_info();

    Geom::Cylinder c1(10,1);
    std::cout << "volume : " << c1.volume() << std::endl;

}
```

## Global namespace

```
double add(double a, double b){  
    return a + b;  
}  
  
namespace My_Thing{  
    double add(double a, double b){  
        return a + b - 1;  
    }  
  
    void do_something(){  
        double result = ::add(5,6);  
        std::cout << "result : " << result << std::endl;  
    }  
}  
  
int main(){  
    My_Thing::do_something();  
}
```



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# Built in Namespaces

## Using declarations

```
//using Geom::Point; // Brings in just the Point name from the namespace
//using Geom::Line; // Makes the name directly usable in the global namespace
using namespace Geom; // Brings in the entire namespace

double add(double a, double b){
    std::cout << "::add" << std::endl;
    return a + b + 0.555;
}

//BAD : Will conflict with the add function from the global namespace
//using namespace Math;
//using Math::add;
```

## Anonymous namespaces

```
namespace {  
    double add(double a, double b);  
}  
  
int main(){  
    double result = add(10,20);  
    std::cout << "result : " << result << std::endl;  
}  
  
namespace {  
    double add(double a, double b){  
        return a + b;  
    }  
}
```

## Nested namespaces

```
namespace Hello{
    unsigned int age{23};
}

namespace World{
    int local_var{44};

    void say_something(){
        std::cout << "Hello there " << std::endl;
        std::cout << "The age is : " << age << std::endl;
    }
}

void do_something(){
    std::cout << "Using local_var : " << World::local_var << std::endl;
}
}
```

## Namespace aliases

```
namespace Level1{
    namespace Level2{
        namespace Level3{
            const double weight{33.33};
        }
    }
}

int main(){
    namespace Data = Level1::Level2::Level3;
    std::cout << "weight : " << Level1::Level2::Level3::weight << std::endl;
    std::cout << "weight : " << Data::weight << std::endl;
    std::cout << "weight : " << Data::weight << std::endl;
}
```

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