

Templates and Generics

CS 115

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Parametric polymorphism: template functions, template classes

Motivation

- Want to define both uniformly

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```
int MaxInt(int a, int b) {  
    if (b < a)  
        return a;  
    else  
        return b;  
}
```

```
double MaxDouble(double a, double b) {  
    if (b < a)  
        return a;  
    else  
        return b;  
}
```

- Can define a generic function with generic parameters

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```
SomeType MaxSomeType(SomeType a, SomeType b) {  
    if (b < a)  
        return a;  
    else  
        return b;  
}
```

- What properties does SomeType need for this to work?

Implementing using Templates

- Keywords: `template`, `typename`

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// can also use the keyword class rather than typename

```
template <typename T>
```

```
T Max(T a, T b) {
```

```
    if (b < a)
```

```
        return a;
```

```
    else
```

```
        return b;
```

```
}
```

```
Max<int>(3, 4); // or in most cases, simply: Max(3, 4);
```

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 - inclusion compilation model vs. separate compilation model
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 - the compiler will only generate code on instantiation
 - avoids “code bloat” suffered by early implementations

Restrictions on template abstraction

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```
// works since string class overloads <
```

```
Max(string("abc"), string("def"));
```

```
Max("abc", "def"); // WRONG, as < is not defined for C strings  
// i.e. arrays of characters
```

Restrictions ctd.

- Similarly, won't work for other types that do not define <

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```
struct Book {  
    string author;  
    string title;  
};  
  
Book b1, b2;  
b1.author = "Me";  
b1.title = "BestSeller";  
b2.author="You";  
b2.title= "Whatever!";  
  
Max(b1,b2); // WRONG!
```


Making The Example Work

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```
bool operator<(const Book &b1, const Book &b2) {  
    return (b1.author < b2.author)  
           ((b1.author == b2.author) && (b1.title < b2.title));  
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```
Max(b1,b2); // Works!
```

Specifying template abstraction

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```
// Max.h
//
#pragma once
//
// Max<T>(a, b)
// Purpose: Find the maximum of two given arguments.
// Template Parameter(s):
//   <1> T: A type for which the following operations are defined:
//     -> copy constructor
//       [usually automatically created by C++ compilers]
//     -> binary less than comparison (<)
// Parameter(s):
//   <1> a: An instances of type T
//   <2> b: An instances of type T
// Precondition(s): N/A
// Returns: A T-type value equivalent to the maximum of a and b.
// Side Effect: N/A
```

Reducing the Requirements

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```
template <typename T>
T &Max(T &a, T &b) {
    if (b < a)
        return a;
    else
        return b;
}
```

- Better implementation as doesn't waste memory by creating temporary objects

Selection Sort

- Recall, we had `int` hard-coded in

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```
typedef int ItemType;

void Swap(ItemType &a, ItemType &b){
    ItemType tmp = a;
    a = b;
    b = tmp;
}

unsigned int FindMin(const ItemType A[],
                    unsigned int begin,
                    unsigned int end){
    ...
}

void Sort(ItemType A[], unsigned int n){
    for (unsigned int i = 0; i < n; i++){
        unsigned int m = FindMin(A, i, n - 1);
        Swap(A[i], A[m]);
    }
}
```

Generic Helper Functions

- Should work for anything with <

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```
template <typename ItemType>
void Swap(ItemType &a, ItemType &b){
    ItemType tmp = a;          // copy constructor
    a = b;                     // assignment operator
    b = tmp;

}

template <typename ItemType>
unsigned int FindMin(const ItemType A[],
                    unsigned int begin,
                    unsigned int end){
    assert(begin <= end);
    unsigned int m = begin;
    for (unsigned int i = begin + 1; i <= end; i++){
        if (A[i] < A[m])      // less than comparison operator
            m = i;
    }
    return m;
}
```


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void Sort(ItemType A[], unsigned int n){
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- Thus the interface should include the following requirements:

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```
template <typename T, typename K, typename O>
T func1(K a, O b) {
    T x, y;
    ...
    if (func2(a,b)==x)
        return x;
    else
        return y;
}
```

Functions as Template Parameters

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```
template <typename T, bool compare(const T &x, const T &y)>
unsigned int Find(const T A[],
                 unsigned int begin,
                 unsigned int end) {
    assert(begin <= end);
    unsigned int m = begin;
    for (unsigned int i = begin + 1; i <= end; i++){
        if (compare(A[i], A[m]))
            m = i;
    }
    return m;
}
```

Function Parameters ctd.

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```
template <typename T, bool compare(const T &x, const T &y)>
void Sort(T A[], unsigned int n){
    for (unsigned int i = 0; i < n; i++){
        unsigned int m = Find<T, compare>(A, i, n - 1);
        Swap(A[i], A[m]);
    }
}
```

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Template Client Code

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```
bool less_than(const int &x, const int &y){  
    return x < y;  
}  
...  
Sort<int, less_than>(...);  
  
bool greater_than(const int &x, const int &y){  
    return x > y;  
}  
...  
Sort<int, greater_than>(...);
```


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```
template<typename T>

class GuardedArray {
public:
    static const unsigned int LENGTH = 500;
    GuardedArray();
    GuardedArray(T x);
    T retrieve(unsigned int i) const;
    void store(unsigned int i, T x);
private:
    T data_array[LENGTH];
};
```