### **Template Classes**

Template Functions
Template Classes

### **Template Display Function**

A template display function (display.h) is written to display contents of an array of some type T

The PRE condition lists operators must be supported by type T

# Square Class Overloads <<

```
#pragma once
#include <ostream>
using namespace std;

class Square
{    public:
        Square();
        Square (double d);
        void setSide (double s);
        double getSide () const;
    private:
        double side;
};

ostream& operator<< (ostream& out, const Square& square);</pre>
```

```
#include "Square.h"
Square::Square()
    side = 1.0;
Square::Square(double d)
    side = d;
void Square::setSide(double s)
    side = s;
double Square::getSide() const
    return side;
// Note: use public accessor function getSide as
         operator<< is NOT a class member
ostream& operator<< (ostream& out, const Square& square)
    out << square.getSide();</pre>
    return out:
```

### Using the Template Function

```
#include <iostream>
#include "display.h"
#include "Square.h"
using namespace std;

int main()
{    int a1[] { 10, 20 };
    Square a2 [] { Square(), Square(3.8) };
    Square * a3 [] { new Square(), new Square (5.7) };
    display (a1, 2);
    display (a2, 2);
    display (a3, 2);
    return 0;
}
```

```
10 20
1 3.8
000001ABE18106E0 000001ABE18102D0
```

#### Remove Square << Yields Error

```
⊟#include <iostream>
          #include "display.h"
          #include "Square.h"
          using namespace std;
    4
    5
    6
         □int main()
               Square a2 [] { Square(), Square(3.8) };
               Square * a3 [] { new Square(), new Square (5.7) };
               display (a2, 2);
               display (a3, 2);
   10
  11
               return 0;
   12
   13
        No issues found
                               ▲ 0 Warnings
                                           1 0 of 19 Messages
                    1 Error
                                                                  Build + IntelliSense
ntire Solution
  Code
           Description
           binary '<<': no operator found which takes a right-hand operand of type 'T' (or there is no acceptable
 conversion)
```

# Template Stack Class

A template class supports an underlying container (ex. array) of unknown type T

The IntStack class we wrote is a good candidate to become a template class

A template class is completely contained in a header file (ex. TStack.h) as it cannot be compiled

```
template <typename T>
class TStack {
public:
   TStack();
    ~TStack();
    void push(T item);
    T pop();
    T peek() const;
    bool empty() const;
    int count() const;
private:
    T* stack:
    int capacity;
    int size;
```

Each

function

uses

TStack<T>

```
template <typename T>
TStack<T>::TStack()
    capacity = 10;
    stack = new T[capacity];
    size = 0;
template <typename T>
TStack<T>::~TStack()
    delete[] stack;
template <typename T>
void TStack<T>::push(T item)
    if (size == capacity)
        capacity = 2 * capacity;
        T* temp = new T[capacity];
        for (int k = 0; k < size; k++)
            temp[k] = stack[k];
        delete[] stack;
        stack = temp;
    stack[size] = item;
    size++;
```

```
template <typename T>
T TStack<T>::pop()
    T topItem = stack[size-1];
    size--;
    return topItem;
template <typename T>
T TStack<T>::peek() const
    return stack[size-1];
template <typename T>
bool TStack<T>::empty() const
    return size == 0;
template <typename T>
int TStack<T>::count() const
    return size;
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include "TStack.h"
using namespace std;
int main ()
   TStack <int> ts1; // make stack class of type int
   ts1.push (10);
   ts1.push (20);
   while (!ts1.empty())
        cout << ts1.pop( ) << endl;</pre>
    TStack <string> ts2; // make stack class of type string
    ts2.push("cat");
    ts2.push("dog");
    while (!ts2.empty())
        cout << ts2.pop() << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
```

20 10 dog cat