

Access template parameter from class object

Asked 3 years, 8 months ago Modified 3 years, 8 months ago Viewed 2k times

I have a class template in myclass.hpp:

```
template<class T, class P>
class myclass
{
    ....
};
```

In my main.cc I create an object of the class:

```
myclass<int, double> mc;  
otherfunc<myclass>(mc);
```

In some other header file header1.hpp:

```
template<class MyClass>
void otherfunc(MyClass const &mc)
{
    /* Access through 'mc' the underlying template parameters T and P*/
}
```

How can I access the template parameter T and P in header1.hpp?

c++ templates class-template

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asked Sep 17, 2018 at 13:41



Vinayak Gholap
21 ● 5

otherfunc<myclass>(mc) is invalid with given otherfunc declaration. you might use otherfunc(mc) (let deduction occurs) or otherfunc<myclass<int, double>>(mc). – Jarod42 Sep 17, 2018 at 13:46

3 Answers

Sorted by: Highest score (default)

How can I access the template parameter T and P in header1.hpp?

Provide `public` type definitions in your class `myclass`:

```
template<class T, class P>
class myclass
{
public:
    typedef T T_type;
    typedef P P_type;
    ....
};
```

Thus you can access those types as

```
typename myclass::T_Type x;  
typename myclass::P_Type y;
```

elsewhere.

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answered Sep 17, 2018 at 13:46



πάντα ρεῖ

85.3k ● 13 ● 111 ● 183

Example:

```
template<class T, class P>
void otherfunc(myclass<T, P> const &mc)
{}
```

Alternatively:

```
template<class T, class P>
class myclass
{
    using ParamT = T;
    using ParamP = P;
};

template<class MyClass>
void otherFunc(MyClass const &mc)
{
    using ParamT = typename MyClass::ParamT;
    using ParamP = typename MyClass::ParamP;
}
```

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answered Sep 17, 2018 at 13:43



Maxim Egorushkin
126k ● 15 ● 164 ● 254

#1

One way is to typedef within `myclass`.

```
template<class T, class P>
class myclass
{
public:
    typedef T typeT;
    typedef P typeP;
};
```

And refer to them like

```
template<class MyClass>
void otherfunc(MyClass const &mc)
{
    typename MyClass::typeT myMember;
}
```

#2

Another way is to use `decltype`. You likely don't literally need to use the template parameters, but intend to use the same type as a member or return value of a `myclass` member. Thus, something like this:

```
template<class T, class P>
struct myclass
{
    T memberT;
    P memberP;
};

template<class MyClass>
void otherfunc(MyClass const &mc)
{
    using T = decltype(MyClass::memberT);
    using P = decltype(MyClass::memberP);
    T var1;
    P var2;
}
```

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edited Sep 17, 2018 at 13:56

answered Sep 17, 2018 at 13:45



tenfour
35.1k ● 13 ● 77 ● 137