

Creating Templated Types

Prof. Wade Fagen-Ulmschneider

I ILLINOIS

ALMA MATER

C++ allows for us to use the power of templates in building our own classes.

Templated Functions

A template variable is defined by declaring it before the beginning of a class or function:

```
template <typename T>
class List {
    ...
private:
    T data_;
};
```

```
template <typename T>
int max(T a, T b) {
    if (a > b) { return a; }
    return b;
}
```

Compile-Time Binding

Templated variables are checked at compile time, which allows for errors to be caught before running the program:

```
template <typename T>                max( 4, 7 ); // OK
T max(T a, T b) {
    if (a > b) { return a; }
    return b;
}
```

```
max( Cube(3), Cube(6) );
// !! Error
```

cpp-templates/main.cpp

```
15 template <typename T>
16 T max(T a, T b) {
17     if (a > b) { return a; }
18     return b;
19 }
20
21 int main() {
22     cout << "max(3, 5): " << max(3, 5) << endl;
23     cout << "max('a', 'd'): " << max('a', 'd') << endl;
24     cout << "max(\"Hello\", \"World\"): " << max("Hello", "World")
25                                         << endl;
26     cout << "max( Cube(3), Cube(6) )" << max( Cube(3), Cube(6) ) << endl;
27     return 0;
28 }
```