

Templates

- Template is simple and very powerful tool in c++.
- Templates are the foundation of generic programming ,which involves writing code in way that is independent in a way that is independent of any particular type.
- A template is a blueprint or formula for creating generic class or function.
- 2 types

*Function template

*class template

Function templates

- Function templates are special functions that can operate with generic types
- We write a generic function that can be used for different data types.

Function Overloading vs Function Template

- Function overloading –

```
int add(int x, int y){}  
float add(float x, float y){}  
double add(double x, double y){}
```

```
int main ()  
{  
    add(5,4);  
    add(2.3f, 4.2f)  
    add(5.3232, 42324.453)  
}
```

- Function Template –

```
template <typename T>  
T add(T x, T y)  
{}
```

```
int main()  
{  
    add<int>(3, 7);  
    add<float>(3.3, 7.5);  
    add<double>(3.55, 7.66);  
}
```

Class templates in C++

- Sometimes, you need a class implementation that is same for all classes, only the datatypes used are different.
- Normally, you would need to create a different class for each data type OR create different member variables and function within single class.
- In class templates we write a class that can be used for different data types

Example



```
class Stack
{
    public:
        int arr[5]
    private:
        push();
        pop();
}
```



```
class Stack
{
    public:
        char arr[5]
    private:
        push();
        pop();
}
```