Object Oriented Programming

Lecture

Friend Functions and Classes

Remember:

 Private members of a class cannot be accessed from outside the same class in which they are declared

However:

This rule does not apply to "friends"

Definition

"A function outside of a class can be defined to be a **friend function** by the class which gives the friend function **free access** to the **private (or protected)** members of the class"

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;

class Rectangle {
  int width, height;
public:
  void set_values(int, int);
};
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
class Rectangle {
  int width, height;
public:
  void set_values(int, int);
};
int area(Rectangle a) {
  return a.width * a.height; //Error
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
class Rectangle {
  int width, height;
public:
  void set_values(int, int);
  friend int area(Rectangle a);
};
                                Now the function
int area(Rectangle a) {
                                Area can access
                                data members of
  return a.width * a.height;
                                class Rectangle
```

Q) Why Not Just Use a Normal Function?

- 1) A normal function cannot access private or protected members of a class unless you use getter functions.
- 2) A friend function can directly access private members, even though it is not part of the class.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
class Rectangle {
  int width, height;
public:
  void set_values(int, int);
  friend int area(Rectangle a);
};
int area(Rectangle a) {
  return a.width * a.height;
void Rectangle::set_values(int x, int y) {
  width = x;
  height = y;
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
class Rectangle {
  int width, height;
public:
  void set_values(int, int);
  friend int area(Rectangle a);
};
                               friend keyword is not
                               given in definition
int area(Rectangle a) {
  return a.width * a.height;
void Rectangle::set_values(int x, int y) {
  width = x;
  height = y;
```

```
int main() {
  Rectangle rect;
  rect.set_values(3, 4);
  cout << "area: " << area(rect);
  return 0;
}</pre>
```

- Friend functions can be placed anywhere in the class without any effect
- Access specifiers don't affect friend functions or classes

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;

class Rectangle {
  int width, height;
public:
  void set_values(int, int);
  friend int area(Rectangle);
};
Public
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;

class Rectangle {
  int width, height;
  friend int area(Rectangle);
  Private
public:
  void set_values(int, int);
};
```

Friends Classes

Similarly, one class can also be made friend of another class:

```
class Square {
  int width, height;
public:
  void set_values(int x, int y);
  friend class Rectangle;
};

void Square::set_values(int x, int y) {
  width = x;
  height = y;
}
```

> Friends Classes

```
class Square {
  int width, height;
public:
  void set_values(int x, int y);
  friend class Rectangle;
};

void Square::set_values(int x, int y) {
  width = x;
  height = y;
}
```

```
class Rectangle {
  int width, height;
public:
  void set_values(Square x);

};

void Rectangle::set_values(Square x) {
  width = x.width;
  height = x.height;
}
```

Friends Classes

```
class Square {
  int width, height;
public:
  void set_values(int x, int y);
  friend class Rectangle;
};

void Square::set_values(int x, int y) {
  width = x;
  height = y;
}
```

```
class Rectangle {
  int width, height;
public:
  void set_values(Square);
};
void Rectangle::set_values(Square x) {
  width = x.width;
  height = x.height;
int main() {
  Square sq;
  sq.set_values(3, 4);
  Rectangle rect;
  rect.set_values(sq);
  return 0;
```

Important thing to remember:

 "Friend" opens a small hole in the protective shield of the class, so it should be used very carefully

 You should implement this only when there is no way to solve your programming problem

Thanks a lot