

4 Template class/function and Separate Compilation

We can separate `CyclicArray` class into a header file and a implementation file like:

- `cyclicarray.h`
- `cyclicarray.cpp`
- `main.cpp`

However, this does **not work!**

When a application is built from multiple `*.cpp` files, each `*.cpp` file is compiled one by one then the linker links those together.

- `cyclicarray.cpp` \rightarrow `cyclicarray.o`
- `main.cpp` \rightarrow `main.o`
- `cyclicarray.o` + `main.o` \rightarrow `a.out`

The problem occurs when the linker links object files.

Undefined symbols for architecture x86_64:

"CyclicArray<int, 16>::CyclicArray()", referenced from:
_main in main.o

"CyclicArray<int, 16>::~~CyclicArray()", referenced from:
_main in main.o

"CyclicArray<int, 16>::operator[](int)", referenced from:
_main in main.o

ld: symbol(s) not found for architecture x86_64

clang: error: linker command failed with exit code 1 (use `-v` to see invocation)

- The linker couldn't find a specific type and value of definition in the object file.
- When the compiling `cyclicarray.cpp` \rightarrow `cyclicarray.o`, type and value are not determined.
- `main.cpp` determines the type and value for `CyclicArray` template class.
- We cannot compile `main.cpp` and `cyclicarray.cpp` separately.

What to do?

We can include `cyclicarray.cpp` into `main.cpp` or `cyclicarray.h`, so that `CyclicArray` class implementation is compiled with `main.cpp`

4.1 Implement class in header file

Usually, header files for template class include its implementation. So no `*.cpp` file!

```

#include <iostream>
template<class T, int SIZE>
class CyclicArray{
public:
    // default constructor
    CyclicArray()
    {
        // nothing to do
    }

    // destructor
    ~CyclicArray()
    {
        // nothing to do
    }

    // [] operator overload Note that it returns a reference
    T &operator[](int i)
    {
        // Cyclic mechanism
        i = i % SIZE;
        if (i < 0) i += SIZE;
        return array[i];
    }

private:
    // integer array
    T array[SIZE];
};

```