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File IO :

```
#include<iostream>

#include<fstream>

using namespace std;

/*
The useful classes for working with files in C++ are :-

1. fstreambase
2. ifstream --> Derived from fstreambase
3. ofstream --> Derived from fstreambase

In order to work with files in C++, you will have to open it.
There are 2 way to open a file :

1. Using the Constructor
2. Using the member function open() of the class
*/

int main(){

    string st = "Aman Verma";

    string st1;

    // Opening files using constructor and writing it.

    ofstream out("ZPA~SampleFiles.txt"); // Write operation

    out<<st;

    out.close(); // This will disconnect the link btw file and this program.

    // Opening files using constructor and reading it.

    ifstream in("ZPA~SampleFiles.txt"); // Read operation

    // in>>st1; --> This will take only first word of the line.

    getline(in, st1); // --> This will take only first line from the file.

    getline(in, st1); // This will take next line from the file.

    cout<<st1;

    in.close();

    // We can use any word instead of 'out' and 'in' that use in this program.

    return 0;

}
```

Read And Write Operation :

```
#include<iostream>

#include<fstream>

using namespace std;

int main(){

    ofstream outIt;

    outIt.open("ZPA~SampleFiles.txt");

    outIt<<"Hello World..!\n";

    outIt<<"I'm here\n";

    outIt<<"Let me be at there with you.\n";

    outIt.close();


    ifstream inIt;

    string st;

    inIt.open("ZPA~SampleFiles.txt");

    while(inIt.eof() == 0){

        getline(inIt, st);

        cout<<st<<endl;

    }

    inIt.close();

    return 0;

}
```

Templates :

```
/*  
  
#include<iostream>  
  
using namespace std;  
  
class Vector{  
  
    public:  
  
    int *arr;  
  
    int size;  
  
    Vector(int m){  
  
        size = m;  
  
        arr = new int[size];  
  
    }  
  
    int dotProduct(Vector &v){  
  
        int d = 0;  
  
        for(int i=0; i<size; i++){  
  
            d += this->arr[i] * v.arr[i];  
  
        }  
  
        return d;  
  
    }  
  
};  
  
int main(){  
  
    Vector v1(3);  
  
    v1.arr[0] = 4;  
  
    v1.arr[1] = 3;  
  
    v1.arr[2] = 1;  
  
  
    Vector v2(3);  
  
    v2.arr[0] = 0;  
  
    v2.arr[1] = 1;  
  
    v2.arr[2] = 0;  
  
  
    int a = v1.dotProduct(v2);  
  
    cout<<a<<endl;
```

```

return 0;

}

*/

#include<iostream>

using namespace std;

template <class T>
class Vector{
    public:
        T *arr;
        int size;
        Vector(int m){
            size = m;
            arr = new T[size];
        }
        T dotProduct(Vector &v){
            T d = 0;
            for(int i=0; i<size; i++){
                d += this->arr[i] * v.arr[i];
            }
            return d;
        }
};

int main(){
    // Vector <int>v1(3);
    // v1.arr[0] = 4;
    // v1.arr[1] = 3;
    // v1.arr[2] = 1;

    // Vector <int>v2(3);
    // v2.arr[0] = 0;
    // v2.arr[1] = 1;

```

```
// v2.arr[2] = 0;

// int a = v1.dotProduct(v2);

// cout<<a<<endl;

Vector <float>v1(3);
v1.arr[0] = 4.6;
v1.arr[1] = 3.2;
v1.arr[2] = 1;

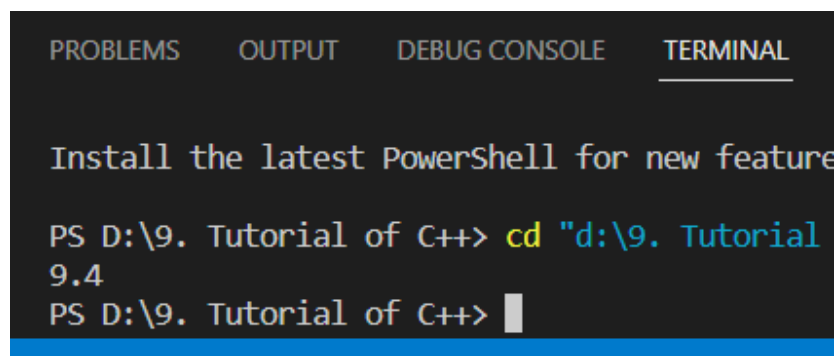
Vector <float>v2(3);
v2.arr[0] = 1;
v2.arr[1] = 1.5;
v2.arr[2] = 0;

float a = v1.dotProduct(v2);

cout<<a<<endl;

return 0;
}
```

Output :-



```
PROBLEMS  OUTPUT  DEBUG CONSOLE  TERMINAL

Install the latest PowerShell for new features

PS D:\9. Tutorial of C++> cd "d:\9. Tutorial
9.4
PS D:\9. Tutorial of C++> |
```

Templates With Multiple Parameters :

```
#include<iostream>

using namespace std;

template<class T1, class T2> // class templates with multiple parameters.
class MyClass{

    public:

    T1 data1;

    T2 data2;

    MyClass(T1 A, T2 a){

        data1 = A;

        data2 = a;

    }

    void display(){

        cout<<this->data1<<endl<<this->data2;

    }

};

int main(){

    MyClass<int, char>obj(5,'A');

    obj.display();

return 0;

}
```

Output :-

```
PS D:\9. Tutorial of C++> cd
s\WithMultipleParameters }
5
A
PS D:\9. Tutorial of C++>
```

Templates With Default Parameters :

```
#include<iostream>

using namespace std;

template <class T1 = int, class T2 = char, class T3 = float> // Default setting of data.
class ItsMe{

    T1 a;

    T2 b;

    T3 c;

public:

    ItsMe(T1 a, T2 b, T3 c){

        this->a = a;

        this->b = b;

        this->c = c;

    }

    void display(){

        cout<<"The value of 'a' is : "<<a<<endl;

        cout<<"The value of 'b' is : "<<b<<endl;

        cout<<"The value of 'c' is : "<<c<<endl;

    }

};

int main(){

    ItsMe <>me1(5, 'A', 5.1);

    me1.display();

    cout<<endl;

    ItsMe <float, int , char>me2(5.1, 25, 'N'); // We can make changes in defalut data also.

    me2.display();

    return 0;

}
```


Output :-

```
PS D:\9. Tutorial of C++> cd ..\ithDefaultParameters }
The value of 'a' is : 5
The value of 'b' is : A
The value of 'c' is : 5.1

The value of 'a' is : 5.1
The value of 'b' is : 25
The value of 'c' is : N
PS D:\9. Tutorial of C++>
```

Function Templates :

```
#include<iostream>

using namespace std;

template<class T1, class T2>
float funcAverage(T1 a, T2 b){
    float avg = (a + b)/2.0;
    return avg;
}

template <class T>
void swapNumber(T &a, T &b){
    a = a + b;
    b = a - b;
    a = a - b;
}

int main(){
    float a, b;

    a = funcAverage(5, 6);
    cout<<"The average of given numbers is : "<<a<<endl;

    b = funcAverage(5, 6.5);
    cout<<"The average of given numbers is : "<<b<<endl;

    float x = 5, y = 6.5;
    cout<<"The value of 'x' is = "<<x<<endl;
    cout<<"The value of 'y' is = "<<y<<endl;
    swapNumber(x, y);
    cout<<"Now the value of 'x' is = "<<x<<endl;
    cout<<"and the value of 'y' is = "<<y<<endl;

    return 0;
}
```

Output :-

```
PS D:\9. Tutorial of C++> cd "d:\9. Tutorial of C++\"  
The average of given numbers is : 5.5  
The average of given numbers is : 5.75  
The value of 'x' is = 5  
The value of 'y' is = 6.5  
Now the value of 'x' is = 6.5  
and the value of 'y' is = 5  
PS D:\9. Tutorial of C++> █
```

Overloading Template Function :

```
#include<iostream>

using namespace std;

template <class T>
class ItsMe{
    T data;

    public:

    ItsMe(T a) : data(a){}

    void display();
};

template <class T> // --> This is how we write function out of class.
void ItsMe<T> :: display(){
    cout<<data<<endl;
}

void func(int a){
    cout<<"I'm first func()"<<endl;
    cout<<"The given value is : "<<a<<endl;
}

template <class T>
void func(T a){ // --> Overloading template function.
    cout<<"I'm templatised func()"<<endl;
    cout<<"The given value is : "<<a<<endl;
}

int main(){
    ItsMe <int>me1(5);

    me1.display();

    func(12); // Exact match takes the highest priority.

    func('A');

    return 0;
}
```

Output :-

```
PS D:\9. Tutorial of C++> cd "d:\9.  
Function }  
5  
I'm first func()  
The given value is : 12  
I'm templatised func()  
The given value is : A  
PS D:\9. Tutorial of C++> |
```