## GENERIC PROGRAMMING - FUNCTION TEMPLATES AND CLASS TEMPLATES

## 1. Function Template

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
// One function works for all data types.
// This would work even for user defined types
// if operator '>' is overloaded
template <typename T>
T myMax(T x, T y)
{
       return (x > y) ? x : y;
int main()
{
       // Call myMax for int
       cout \ll myMax \ll (3, 7) \ll endl;
       // call myMax for double
       cout << myMax<double>(3.0, 7.0) << endl;
       // call myMax for char
       cout << myMax<char>('g', 'e') << endl;</pre>
       return 0;
}
Output:
7
7
2. Class Template
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
template <typename T>
```

```
class Array {
private:
       T* ptr;
       int size;
public:
       Array(T arr[], int s);
       void print();
};
template <typename T>
Array<T>::Array(T arr[], int s)
{
       ptr = new T[s];
       size = s;
       for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
               ptr[i] = arr[i];
}
template <typename T>
void Array<T>::print()
{
       for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
               cout << " " << *(ptr + i);
       cout << endl;
}
int main()
{
       int arr[5] = \{ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 \};
       Array<int> a(arr, 5);
       a.print();
       return 0;
}
```

## 12345

## 3. Soring using Function Template

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
template < class Type >
 void bubbleSort(Type arr[], int n) {
  for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
   bool swapDone = false;
   for (int j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++) {
    if (arr[j] > arr[j + 1]) {
      Type temp = arr[j];
      arr[j] = arr[j + 1];
      arr[j + 1] = temp;
      swapDone = true;
     }
    }
   if (!swapDone) return;
  }
int main() {
 int n = 5;
 int arr1[] = {
  11,
  4,
  9,
  2,
  0
 };
 float arr2[] = {
```

```
3.67,
  9.87,
  1.22,
  2.45,
  4.32
 };
 bubbleSort(arr1, n);
 bubbleSort(arr2, n);
 cout << "Sorting of Integers\n";</pre>
 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
  cout << arr1[i] << " ";
 }
 cout << "\nSorting of Floating Point Numbers\n";</pre>
 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
  cout << arr2[i] << " ";
return 0;
}
Output:
Sorting of Integers
024911
Sorting of Floating Point Numbers
1.22 2.45 3.67 4.32 9.87
```