

# Algorithms and Data Structures

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Organization stuff

23-02-02

Templates

Basic syntax

Overloading an operator

## Organization stuff

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**Lecture slides:** [https://grader.eecs.jacobs-university.de/courses/ch\\_231\\_a/2023\\_1/](https://grader.eecs.jacobs-university.de/courses/ch_231_a/2023_1/)

### Homeworks:

Use Grader for homework submission. Do not forget to change semester from Fall 2022 to Spring 2023.

Submit ZIP file containing one PDF file and source code files with makefile.

Homeworks are not mandatory.

### VPN for remote access to Jacobs Net:

Source: <https://teamwork.jacobs-university.de/display/ircit/VPN+Access>

Domain name: vpnasa.jacobs-university.de (Jacobs VPN)

### Tutorials:

- ▶ 2 weekly tutorials given by one TA
- ▶ Tutorial before homework deadline
- ▶ Online via Teams, Saturdays, 19:00 – 21:00
- ▶ Online via Teams, Sundays, 19:00 – 21:00

## 23-02-02

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### Templates

Templates allow to write generic code, i.e., code which will work with different types. Later a specific type will be provided and the compiler will substitute it.

Motivation for using templates is to eliminate snippets of code that differ only in the type and do not influence on the logic.

While using templates, operators for some types need to be overloaded.

### Basic syntax

Type parameterization in classes:

```
1  template <class T>
2  class MyClass {
3      T i;
4  public:
5      MyClass() = default;
6      MyClass(T arg) : i(arg) {}
7  };
8
9  int main() {
10     MyClass<int> aboba;
11 }
```

Type parameterization in functions:

```

1  template <class T>
2  void my_function(T arr[], int size) {
3      for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i) {
4          std::cout << arr[i] << ' ';
5      }
6  }

```

**Note:** `class` in `<class T>` can be replaced with `typename`.

## Overloading an operator

```

1  template <class T>
2  class MyClass {
3      T array[size];
4  public:
5      BoundedArray(){};
6      T& operator[](int);
7  };
8
9  ...
10
11 template<class T>
12 T& MyClass<T>::operator[](int pos) {
13     if ((pos < 0) || (pos >= size))
14         exit(1);
15     return array[pos];
16 }

```