Object-Oriented Programming (OOP) Lecture No. 38



Templates and Friends

Like inheritance, templates or their specializations are compatible with friendship feature of C++



When an ordinary function or class is declared as friend of a class template then it becomes friend of each instantiation of that template



```
void doSomething( B< char >& );

class A { ... };

template< class T > class B {
  int data;
  friend void doSomething( B<char>& );
  friend A;
  ...
};
```



```
class A {
  void method() {
    B< int > ib;
    B< char > cb
    ib.data = 5; // OK
    cb.data = 6; // OK
}
```



When a friend function / class template is instantiated with the type parameters of class template granting friendship then its instantiation for a specific type is a friend of that class template instantiation for that particular type



```
template< class U >
void doSomething( U );
template< class V >
class A { ... };

template< class T > class B {
  int data;
  friend void doSomething( T );
  friend A< T >;
};
```



```
template< class U >
void doSomething( U u ) {
   B< U > ib;
   ib.data = 78;
}
```



```
int main() {
  int i = 5;
  char c = 'x';
  doSomething(i); // OK
  doSomething(c); // OK
  return 0;
}
```



```
template< class U >
void doSomething( U u ) {
   B< int > ib;
   ib.data = 78;
}
```



```
int main() {
  int i = 5;
  char c = 'x';
  doSomething(i); // OK
  doSomething(c); // Error!
  return 0;
}
```



Because dosomething() always instantiates
B< int >

```
class B< int > {
  int data;
  friend void doSomething( int );
  friend A< int >;
};
```





When a friend function / class template takes different type parameters from the class template granting friendship then its each instantiation is a friend of each instantiation of the class template granting friendship



```
template < class U >
void doSomething( U );
template < class V >
class A { ... };
template < class T > class B {
  int data;
  template < class W >
    friend void doSomething( W );
  template < class S >
    friend class A;
};
```

```
template< class U >
void doSomething( U u ) {
  B< int > ib;
  ib.data = 78;
}
```



```
int main() {
  int i = 5;
  char c = 'x';
  doSomething(i); // OK
  doSomething(c); // OK
  return 0;
}
```





Templates and Friends – Rule 4

➤ Declaring a template as friend implies that all kinds of its specializations — explicit, implicit and partial, are also friends of the class granting friendship



```
template < class T >
class B {
   T data;
   template < class U >
      friend class A;
};
```



```
template< class U >
class A {
   A() {
     B< int > ib;
     ib.data = 10;  // OK
   }
};
```



```
template< class U >
class A< U* > {
   A() {
    B< int > ib;
   ib.data = 10;  // OK
  }
};
```



```
template< class T >
class B {
   T data;
   template< class U >
      friend void doSomething( U );
};
```



```
template< class U >
void doSomething( U u ) {
  B< int > ib;
  ib.data = 56;  // OK
}
```



```
template< >
void doSomething< char > ( char u ) {
  B< int > ib;
  ib.data = 56;  // OK
}
```

