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Friend function programs discussed in class
1.
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Box;
class Box1
{double height;
public:
 friend void printWidth( Box1,Box );
   void setWidth( double wid );
   };
   void Box1::setWidth( double wid ) {
 height = wid;
}
class Box {
 double width;
 public:
   friend void printWidth( Box1,Box );
   void setWidth( double wid );
};
// Member function definition
void Box::setWidth( double wid ) {
 width = wid;
```

}

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// Note: printWidth() is not a member function of any class.
void printWidth( Box1 box1,Box box ) {
 /* Because printWidth() is a friend of Box, it can
 directly access any member of this class */
 cout << "Width of box : " << box.width <<endl;</pre>
  cout << "height of box : " << box1.height <<endl;</pre>
}
// Main function for the program
int main() {
 Box box;
 // set box width without member function
 box.setWidth(10.0);
 Box1 box1;
 // set box width without member function
 box1.setWidth(20.0);
 // Use friend function to print the wdith.
 printWidth( box1,box );
 // Use friend function to print the wdith.
 //printWidth( box1 );
 return 0;
}
```

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Output:
/tmp/Q7YQKc6RWq.o
Width of box: 10
height of box: 20
2.
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class A;
class B
{ int y;
friend class A;
 public:
 B(){y = 60;}
 void display(A a);
 /* void print_mul_by_ten(A a)
  {cout<<"\n value after multiplication by 10 is "<<10*a.x;}*/
};
class A
{ int x;
  public:
  A(){x=5;}
  void show_A_fun(B b);
  //friend void B::display(A a);
  friend class B;
  };
  void B::display(A a)
  \{ a.x = 20;
  y = y+10;
```

```
cout<<"values of x and y are : "<<a.x<<" "<<y; }
void A::show_A_fun(B b)
{cout<<" this is A's function which can access B's data "<<b.y<<" "<<x;}

int main()
{        A a;        B b;
        b.display(a);
        // b.print_mul_by_ten(a);
        a.show_A_fun(b);
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

values of x and y are: 20 70 this is A's function which can access B's data 70 5