Section 19: Template Functions and Classes

Templates:

- Templates are used for generic programming.
- Generalization is based on the data type.

```
template (class 7)
T maximum(T x,T y)

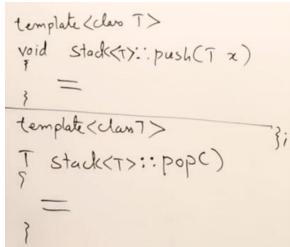
{

return x>y?x:y;
maximum(10,15);
   1 (12.5, 9.5)
```

• We can also use multiple data types.

• Template on Class:

• Functions of Class Stack :



- For class we have to write template. For every function, when we are implementing outside using scope resolution, we must use a template.
- For creating object of class stack, we need to mention the data type :
 - Stack<int>s;
 - Stack<float>s2;
- Whenever a new body start {...}, We have to mention that template again.
 - o Template<class T>
- Whenever we use class name, we have to write <T>.
 - o void Stack<T>::push(T x) {...}
- Template is a very powerful feature for the collection framework.
- **Template parameter**: It can be used to pass a type as argument.
- Both class & typename keyword can be used in template.
- Validity of template parameters is inside that block only.