Classes can contain fields, the types of which are specified by the programmer for each instance of the class.

The declaration of a template class is preceded by the keywords template<typename T1, ... typename TN> with the required number of template parameters.

Since the methods of a template class are instantiated only after the class instance specification for specific template parameter values, the implementation of template classes cannot be performed in source code files (*.cpp).

Typically, the declaration of a class is done in the header file, similar to non-template classes.

The implementation of a template class is done in a file with the extension *.hpp. This file should be located in the "Header Files" section.

When using template classes, the corresponding *.hpp file is included in the project.

```
Complex.h
```

```
template<typename T>
class Complex {
      T Re;
      T Im;
public:
     Complex();
     Complex(T R, T I);
     ~Complex();
     T GetRe();
      T GetIm();
     template<typename T>
     friend std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& Out, Complex<T>& C);
```

```
Complex.hpp
#include "Complex.h"
template<typename T> Complex<T>::Complex(){
    this->Re = 0;
    this->Im = 0;
template<typename T> Complex<T>::Complex(T Re, T Im){
    this->Re = Re;
    this->Im = Im;
```

```
Complex.hpp
template<typename T> Complex<T>::~Complex(){ }
template<typename T> T Complex<T>::GetRe() {
      return this->Re;
template<typename T> T Complex<T>::GetIm() {
      return this->Im;
template<typename T> std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& Out, Complex<T>& C) {
      Out << C.Re << "+i" << C.Im;
      return Out;
```

```
main.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include "Complex.hpp"
int main()
     Complex<int> c(5, 7);
     int re = c.GetRe();
                                              re = 5
     int im = c.GetIm();
                                              im = 7
                                              5 + i7
     std::cout << c << std::endl;</pre>
     return 0;
```