

```
Employee arr[5]; 

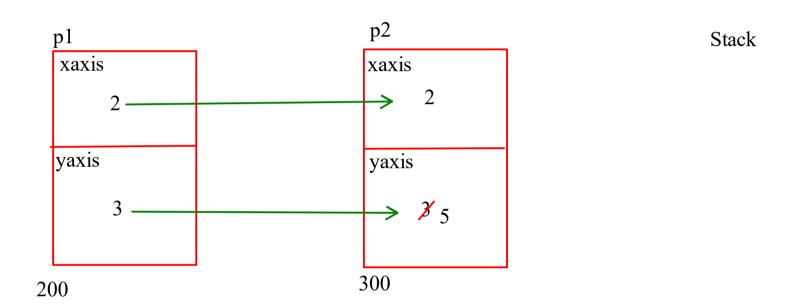
Employee e1(1,"anil",10000); 

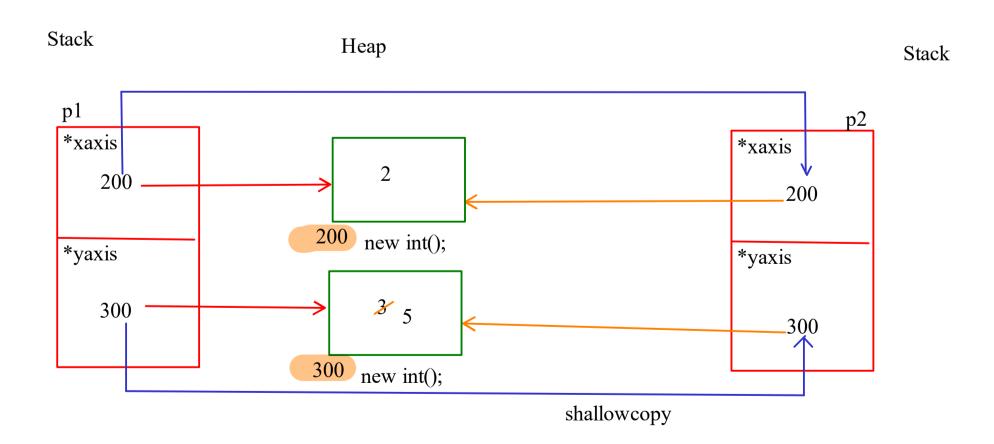
arr[0] = e1; 

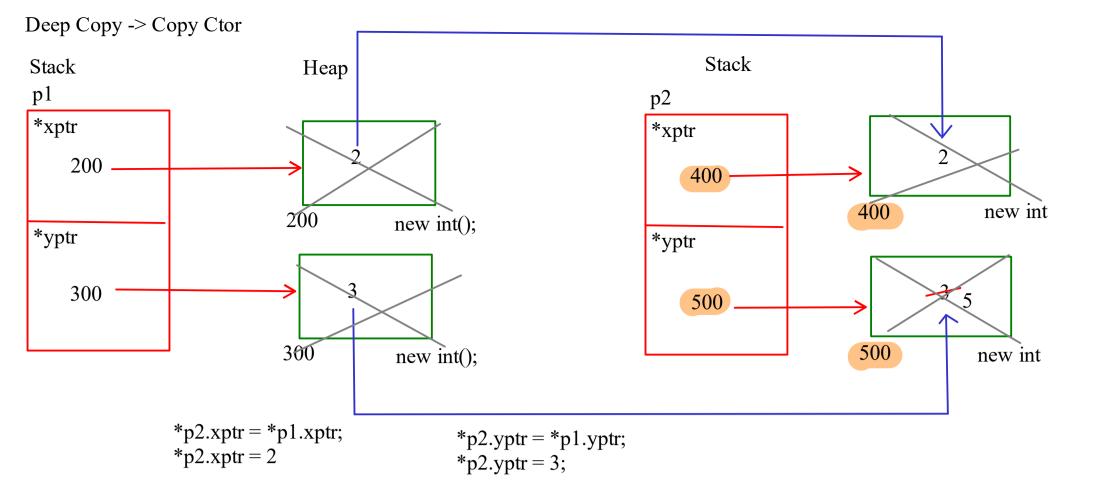
Employee e2; // Parameterless Ctor 

Employee e3 = e1; // copy Ctor 

Employee e3 = e1; // copy Ctor
```







```
Template
                                                                      template<class T>
                          template<typename T>
     1. Function
                          template<class T>
                                                                      class Stack{
     2. class
                          template<class X, class Y>
                                                                      T *ptr= new T[5];
   fl < int > (10,20);
   Point<int,int> p1(1,2);
                                                                                                             mukesh
                                                                       Stack<int> s1;
                                                                      // int* ptr = new int[5];
                                                                                                              anil
                                                                      Stack<char> s2;
                                                                      //char* ptr = new char[5];
                                                                      Stack<Employee*> s3;
Point p1; // Parameterless Ctor;
                                                                      // Employee** ptr = new Employee*[5];
```

Copy Ctor

- It is a ctor that gets called when we try to initialize the object with an already created object.
- If your class does not provide the copy ctor then compiler adds one copy ctor called as default copy ctor.
- Default copy ctor does the shallow copy.

Point p2(2,3); // Parameterized Ctor

- in shallow copy the state of an object is copied as it is in the new object. i.e the value(values or address) are copied as it is.
- If the class consists of pinter type of data members and dynamic memory allocation is done then both the object states will point at the same memory on the heap section
- To avoid this we need to perform deep copy.
- To perform deep copy we can define our own copy ctor.

Point p3 = p2; // Default copy ctor -> Shallow copy

- Copy ctor is a single parameterized ctor with the parameter of the same type as of the class, which accepts the object by refrence.

STL- Standard Template Library

- It has 4 components
- 1. Containers -> Data Structures for the data Storage
- 2. Algorithms
- 3. Function Objects (Functors)
- 4. Iterators

Sequence Containers

- vector

Sequence Adapter Containers

- queue
- stack

