

The background is a light gray gradient. It features several realistic water droplets of various sizes, some with highlights and shadows, scattered across the frame. A faint, large, circular, textured pattern is visible in the upper center, resembling a ripple or a lens flare.

Template(樣板)

Sprout 2019

std :: swap (a , b) ;

- 交換A和B的程式

```
#include<iostream>
int main(){
    int a=5,b=3;
    std::cout<<"a = "<<a<<" b = "<<b<<"\n";
    std::swap(a,b);
    std::cout<<"a = "<<a<<" b = "<<b<<"\n";
    return 0;
}
```

```
a = 5 b = 3
a = 3 b = 5
```

```
-----
Process exited after
請按任意鍵繼續 . . .
```

請實作swap

- a, b 都是 int?

```
void swap(int &a,int &b){  
    int tmp=a;  
    a=b;  
    b=tmp;  
    return;  
}
```

蛋糕一塊~~~

請實作swap

- a, b 都是 double?

```
void swap(double &a, double &b){  
    double tmp=a;  
    a=b;  
    b=tmp;  
    return;  
}
```

Hello? 認真嗎?

請實作swap

- a, b 可能都是int或都是double?

```
void swap(int &a,int &b){  
    int tmp=a;  
    a=b;  
    b=tmp;  
}  
void swap(double &a,double &b){  
    double tmp=a;  
    a=b;  
    b=tmp;  
}
```

不好說...這樣如何?

請實作swap

- a, b 可能同時是int或float或double或char或string或...?
- a, b 可能同時是任意資料型態?
- a, b 可能不同時是任意資料型態?

template

- 資料型態參數化
- 可分為函式樣板和類別樣板
- 編譯器自動產生需要的程式碼(函式)
- 避免過度重複，程式較小、較簡潔

以 template 實作 swap

```
template <typename T>
void swap(T &a, T &b){
    T tmp=a;
    a=b;
    b=tmp;
    return;
}
```


template < typename T >

↑ 樣板宣告啟始關鍵字

void swap (T &a , T &b)

```
{  
    T tmp = a ;  
    a = b ;  
    b = tmp ;  
}
```

template < typename T >

↑ 樣板參數

void swap (T &a , T &b)

```
{  
    T tmp = a ;  
    a = b ;  
    b = tmp ;  
}
```

template < **typename** T >

↑ 泛用型態關鍵字，or class

void swap (T &a , T &b)

```
{  
    T tmp = a ;  
    a = b ;  
    b = tmp ;  
}
```

template < typename **T** >

↑ 型態(代表)名稱

void swap (T &a , T &b)

```
{  
    T tmp = a ;  
    a = b ;  
    b = tmp ;  
}
```

template < typename T >

void swap (T &a , T &b)

↑ 函式部分

```
{  
    T tmp = a ;  
    a = b ;  
    b = tmp ;  
}
```

template < typename T >

void swap (T &a , T &b)

↑ 函式輸入參數，

整個函數都可以使用T

```
{  
    T tmp = a ;  
    a = b ;  
    b = tmp ;  
}
```

```
template < typename T >
```

```
void swap ( T &a , T &b )
```

```
{
```

```
    T tmp = a ;
```

```
    a = b ;
```

```
    b = tmp ;
```

```
}
```

← 函式內容

另一個例子

```
template <typename T>  
T maxValue(T a,T b){  
    if(a>b) return a;  
    else return b;  
}
```

Warning: 如果型態沒有定義 “>” (如 struct) 會產生error

也可以宣告多個樣板參數

```
template <typename T1,typename T2,typename T3>  
T3 name(T1 a,T2 b){  
    //something you want to do  
}
```

函式宣告與實作分離

```
#include<iostream>
//宣告
template <typename T>
T maxValue(T a,T b);
//實作
template <typename T> //記得加這行
T maxValue(T a,T b){
    if(a>b) return a;
    else return b;
}
```

template + struct

```
#include<iostream>
//宣告
template <typename T>
struct Node{
    T data;
    Node* next;
};
//使用
int main(){
    Node<int>* list=new Node<int>;
    list->data=1;
    list->next=nullptr;
    return 0;
}
```