C++ Programming Class Templates

Mostafa S. Ibrahim
Teaching, Training and Coaching since more than a decade!

Artificial Intelligence & Computer Vision Researcher PhD from Simon Fraser University - Canada Bachelor / Msc from Cairo University - Egypt Ex-(Software Engineer / ICPC World Finalist)



Class Templates

- Similar to functions, we can have struct (aka classes) to be independent of type
- Recall our Hospital Queue
 - What if I need queue of int and another of string?
 - Same struct code copy-paste!
- Class templates
 - Compiler generates several versions of the class template based on used types

Class Templates

```
40 template<typename T>
   struct MyQueue {
       T arr[100];
       int pos;
       MyQueue() {
                        pos = 0;
       MyQueue(T param arr[], int len) {
100
           for (int i = 0; i < len; ++i)
11
12
                arr[i] = param arr[i];
13
           pos = len:
14
15⊕
       void add front(T elem) {
16
            arr[pos++] = elem;
17
18
199
       template<typename Type>
20
       void sum and add(Type a, Type b) {
21
            arr[pos++] = a + b;
22
23
249
       void print() {
25
           for (int i = 0; i < pos; ++i)
26
                cout << arr[i] << " ";
27
            cout<<"\n":
28
29
   };
```

```
32⊖ int main() {
       MyQueue<string> q str;
        q str.add front("mostafa");
        g str.add front("saad");
36
        q str.print(); // mostafa saad
37
38
       MyQueue<int> q dob;
39
        q dob.add front(3);
40
        q dob.add front(2);
41
        q dob.sum and add<double>(2.5, 3.9);
42
        q dob.print(); // 3 2 6
43
44
        return 0:
45 }
```

Non-type **parameters** for templates

- The array size was fixed. Can we pass the array size?
 - Yes. Compiler is generating in compile time!
 - But it MUST be const value (e.g. you don't read from a user)
- Let's pass the SIZE parameter
 - Even can put a default value!
- Typical usage: Constants and arrays sizes

```
4⊖ template<typename T, int SIZE>
5 struct MyQueue {
6    T arr[SIZE];
7    int pos;
```

```
MyQueue<int, 12> q_dob;
q_dob.add_front(3);
q_dob.add_front(2);
q_dob.sum_and_add<double>(2.5, 3.9);
q_dob.print(); // 3 2 6
```

Class Template specialization

```
40 template<class T>
   struct Game {
 80 template<>
   struct Game<string> {
10
11
12⊖int main() {
        Game<int> a;
        Game<string> b;
16
        return 0;
```

Overloading Vs Template

- Templates: identical syntax for different data types
- Function overloading is identical function name + different parameters + different function behaviour

"Acquire knowledge and impart it to the people."

"Seek knowledge from the Cradle to the Grave."