

# Chapter 15

## Templates

# Almost Identical Functions

- Multiple functions with same behavior, different types
  - `// Find the minimum of three **ints**`  
`int TripleMinInt(int item1, int item2, int item3)`
  - `// Find the minimum of three **chars**`  
`char TripleMinChar(char item1, char item2, char item3)`
- These two functions share an identical implementation

# Function Templates

- Function Template: A function definition with a special type parameter
  - `template<typename TheType>`  
`TheType TripleMin(TheType item1, TheType item2, TheType item3)`
  - [Example](#)
  - Compiler automatically generates any functions that are actually used in the code
  - Programmer may specify the type explicitly:
    - `TripleMin<int>(num1, num2, num3);`
- Note: Earlier versions of C++ used `class` instead of `typename`
- [Coding example](#)

# Class Templates

- Just as with functions, classes can be nearly identical, except for their data types
  - [Example](#)
- Class Template: Class definition with a special type parameter
  - A variable declared of that class type must specify the type
  - [Example](#)
- Can use multiple template parameters for classes (as with functions, above)
- We've seen this before:
  - `std::vector<int> nums(100)`
- [Coding example](#)

# Examples/Labs

- [Map values using a template](#)
- [Zip code and population](#)