

Templates in C++

- **Template** function in C++ makes it easier to reuse classes and functions.
- A template can be viewed as a variable that can be instantiated to any data type, irrespective of whether this data type is a fundamental C++ type or a user-defined type.

Selection Sort Template

1. **template** <class T>
2. **void SelectionSort**(T *a, **const int** n)
3. { // sort a[0] to a[n-1] into nondecreasing order.
4. **for** (**int** i = 0; i < n; i++)
5. {
6. **int** j = i;
7. // find smallest integer in a[i] to a[n-1]
8. **for** (**int** k = i+1; k < n; k++)
9. **if** (a[k] < a[j]) {j = k;}
10. swap(a[i], a[j]);
11. }
12. }

```
float farray[100];
int intarray[200];
.....
sort(farray, 100);
sort(intarray, 200);
```

Program 3.1: Selection sort using templates

Program 3.4

```
Class Bag
{
public:
    Bag();
    ~Bag();
    ...
private:
    int *array;
    int capacity;
    ...
}
```

```
Bag::~Bag(){delete array;}
```

Program 3.6

```
Template <class T>
Class Bag
{
public:
    Bag();
    ~Bag();
    ...
private:
    T *array;
    int capacity;
    ...
}
```

```
template <class T>
Bag<T>::~Bag(){delete array;}
```

```
Declaration:
Bag <int> a;
Bag <Rectangle> a;
```