

## function templates (in reasonably logical syntax)

## Definition of Template

NAME (parameter T) is template {

```
int f ( T x ) {
    return (int) x ;
}
```

}

Declaration

NAME (float);

⇒

Definition

```
int f ( float x ) {
    return (int) x ;
}
```

NAME (double);

⇒

```
int f ( double x ) {
    return (int) x ;
}
```

main() {

int n;

float y;

double z;

n = f(y);

n = f(z);

} function overloading

# Real C++ template syntax

## Definition of template

```
template < typename T >
int f ( T x ) {
    return (int) x ;
}
```

```
main ( ) {
    int n ;
    float y ;
    double z ;

    n = f ( y ) ;
    n = f ( z ) ;
}
```

definition  
"specialization"

function overloading

## Definition

```
int f ( float x ) {
    return (int) x ;
}
```

```
int f ( double x ) {
    return (int) x ;
}
```

no declaration

## template overloading (for functions)

```
template < typename T > (1)
int f ( T x ) { ... }
```

```
template < typename T, typename W > (2)
int f ( T x, W y ) { ... }
```

```
int f ( char * s ) { ... } (3)
```

```
int f ( int w ) { ... } (4)
```

main ( )

```
int n
float z
double q
```

```
f ( z ) → (1)
```

```
f ( q ) → (1)
```

```
f ( z, q ) → (2)
```

```
f ( "Hi" ) → (3)
```

```
f ( n ) → (1) or (4) ?
```

```
template <typename T>
```

```
class C {
    C();
    int count();
    T A[100];
    int n;
};
```

template  
of  
class  
defn ⇒

defn  
of  
class  
w/ name  
"C<int>"

```
class C<int> {
    C<int>();
    int count();
    int A[100];
    int n;
};
```

```
template <typename T>
C<T>::C() { ... }
```

template of  
function defn ⇒

⇒

```
C<int>::C<int>() {
    ...
}
```

```
int C<T>::count() {
    return(n);
}
```

⇒

main()

```
C<int> a;
C<int> *pC;
pC = &a;
```

```
int C<int>::count() {
    ...
}
```

Other parameters

```
template <typename T, int N>
```

```
class C2 {
    C();
    int count();
    T A[N];
    int n;
};
```

⇒

main()

```
C2<int, 100> a;
```

C2<int, 100> is not same  
class as C2<int, 10>  
nor  
C<int>

Cannot overload class  
template as we could  
function templates

# Inheritance

## Override via specialization of Template

```
template <>
class C <char*>
{ ... };
no template declarations
C <char*>::C() { ... }
C <char*>::f() { ... }
```

## Override via partial specialization

```
template <typename T>
class C <T*> { ... }
template <typename T>
C <T*>::C() { ... }
```

```
class D : public C <int> { ... }
D::D() { ... }
```

} class derived from  
template class

```
template <typename X>
class W : public C <X> { ... }
```

} template class  
derived for template  
class

```
template <typename X>
W <X>::W() { ... }
```

W <int> w;

```
friends int f() { ... }
```

```
template <typename X>
class R {
    friend int f();
    ...
}
```

f is a friend of R <int>, R <double>, ...

friend int f( R <int> & )

only friend of R <int>  
implicit arg

also  
A::f()

# Exceptions

```
include <stdexcept>
```

```
class MyExcept : public runtime_error {  
    public:  
        MyExcept()  
        ...  
}
```

```
MyExcept::MyExcept()  
    : runtime_error("Hi")  
    { ... }
```

main()

```
try {  
    doIt();  
}  
catch ( MyExcept & exception ) {  
    cout << exception.what();  
    fixOrDie( exception );  
}
```

```
( catch ( runtime_exception & ) {  
    exit(1);  
} ) ?  
other exceptions?  
all derived classes
```

```
void doIt() {  
    if ( cannotDoIt ) {  
        throw MyExcept();  
        constructor call  
    } else {  
        doThing();  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

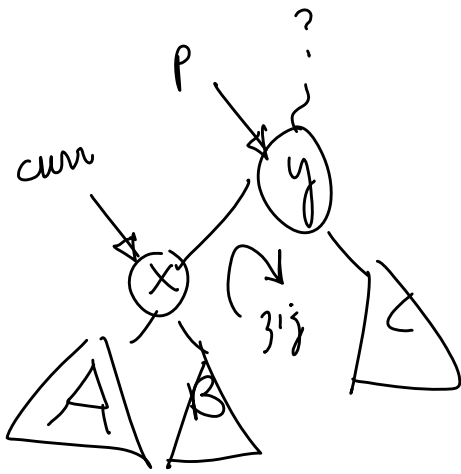
*might throw an exception;*

```
unwind stack, look for "catch"  
Top: unexpected = terminate()   
set unexpected = f()   
≡   
your own
```

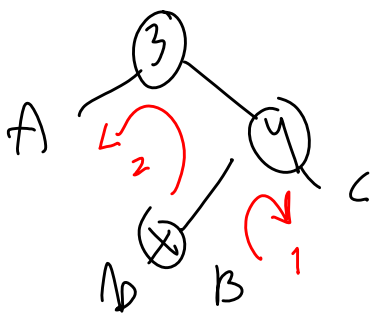
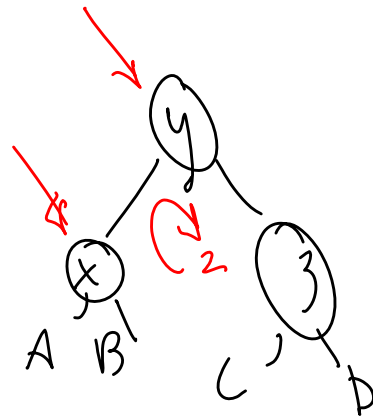
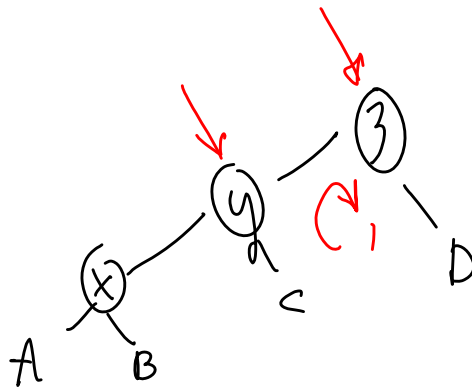
$A[10]$

$A[0] = 7$

|| ||



$zig(curr, p)$



```
find(x) {  
  curr = search(root)  
  splay(curr)  
}
```

splay (curr)

if (curr == root) return;

if (leftRoot)

zig (curr)

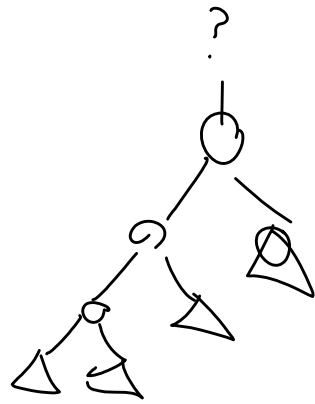
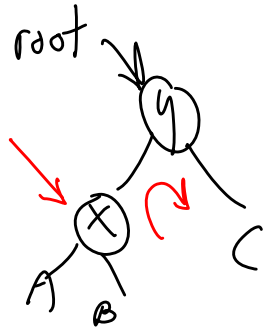
splay (curr)

if (leftleft (curr))

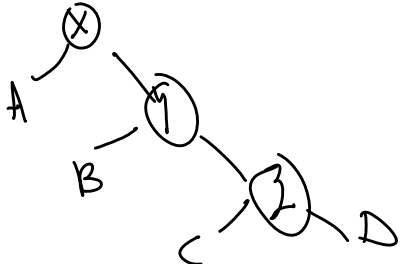
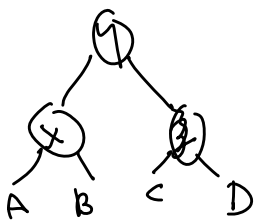
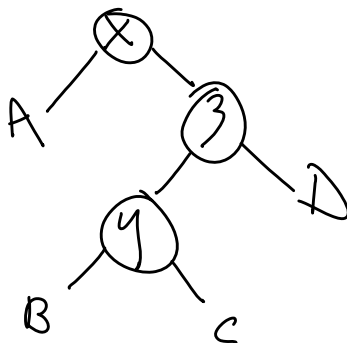
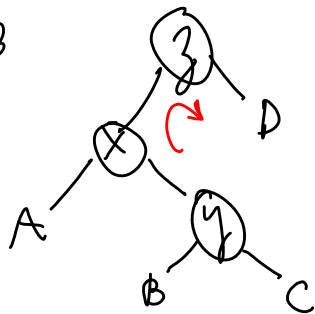
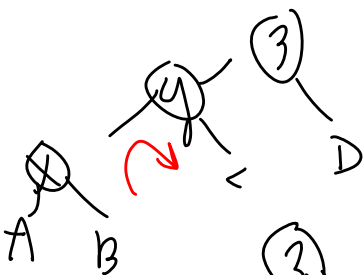
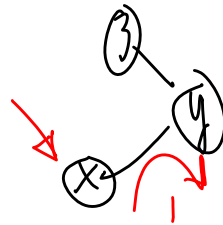
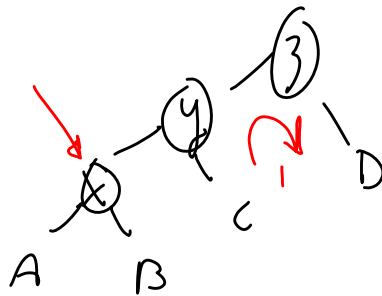
zig ( )

zig ( )

splay (curr)



root = x



Thu

            
D 12<sup>30</sup>  
clay 2  
ch 3<sup>30</sup>

Fri

            
1<sup>30</sup> Seth  
3<sup>00</sup> Taiwb

Mom

            
10<sup>00</sup> Keelom