15B17Cl371 – Data Structures Lab ODD 2024 Week 6-LAB A Practice Lab - STL

1. Use vectors to apply sorting to any array.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
int main()
  int n,num;
cout<<"Input the size of the array: ";
cin>>n;
  vector<int>arr;
cout<<"Input the elements: ";
  for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
  {
cin>>num;
arr.push_back(num);
  }
  for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
     for(int j=0; j< n-i-1; j++)
        if(arr[j]>arr[j+1])
          int temp=arr[j];
arr[j]=arr[j+1];
arr[j+1]=temp;
cout<<"Sorted Array : ";</pre>
  for (int i:arr)
cout<<i<" ";
}
```

```
Input the size of the array : 7
Input the elements : 4
2
6
1
5
7
3
Sorted Array : 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 10.293 s
Press any key to continue.
```

2. Use STL to :-

a. count the frequency of a particular value in a given array.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
  int n,num,val;
cout<<"Input the size of the array: ";
cin>>n;
  vector<int>arr:
cout<<"Input the elements: ";
  for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
  {
cin>>num;
arr.push_back(num);
cout<<"Input the element to find out its frequency: ";
cin>>val;
  int frequency=count(arr.begin(),arr.end(),val);
cout<< "Frequency of " <<val<< ": "<<frequency;</pre>
```

```
Input the size of the array : 6
Input the elements : 3

1

3

4

5

2
Input the element to find out its frequency : 3
Frequency of 3: 2
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 7.892 s
Press any key to continue.
```

b. erase a selected element in vector, shift and resizes the vector elements accordingly (after deletion of the selected element).

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
int main()
  int n,num,ind;
cout<<"Input the size of the array: ";
cin>>n;
  vector<int>arr;
cout<<"Input the elements: ";
  for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
  {
cin>>num;
arr.push back(num);
cout<<"Input the index whose element is to be deleted: ";
cin>>ind;
arr.erase(arr.begin() + ind);
cout<<"New array: ";
  for (int i:arr)
cout<<i<" ";
}
```

```
Input the size of the array : 6
Input the elements : 1
2
3
4
5
Input the index whose element is to be deleted : 2
New array : 1 2 3 4 5
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 7.900 s
Press any key to continue.
```

c. erase duplicates in a given vector.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
int main()
  int n,num,ind;
cout<<"Input the size of the array: ";
cin>>n;
  vector<int>arr;
cout<<"Input the elements: ";
  for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
cin>>num;
arr.push_back(num);
  }
  sort(arr.begin(),arr.end());
arr.erase(unique(arr.begin(),arr.end()),arr.end());
cout<<"Array without duplicates: ";
  for (int i:arr)
cout<<i<" ";
```

```
Input the size of the array : 8
Input the elements : 1
1
4
2
5
3
4
2
Array without duplicates : 1 2 3 4 5
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 6.892 s
Press any key to continue.
```

d. find the distance between the first element and the maximum value within an array

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
int main()
  int n,num,ind;
cout<<"Input the size of the array: ";
cin>>n;
  vector<int>arr:
cout<<"Input the elements: ";
  for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
cin>>num;
arr.push_back(num);
  int dis=distance(arr.begin(),max_element(arr.begin(),arr.end()));
cout<< "Distance between first element and max element: "<<dis;
}
```

```
Input the size of the array : 7
Input the elements : 2
3
1
4
5
9
6
Distance between first element and max element: 5
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 20.224 s
Press any key to continue.
```

- 3. Use std::list (class of the List container) to perform the following:
- a. Finds the value of the first element in the list.
- b. Finds the value of the last element in the list.
- c. Adds a new element at the end of the list.
- d. Removes the first element of the list, and reduces the size of the listby1.
- e. Inserts new elements in the list before the element at a specifiedposition.
- f. Returns the size of the list.
- g. Removes all the elements from the list, which are equal to a given element.
- h. Reverses the list.
- i. Removes all duplicate consecutive elements from the list.
- j. swap the contents of one list with another list.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <list>
using namespace std;
int main()
  int n,num,pos;
  list<int> I;
  cout<<"Input the number of elements: ";
  cin>>n:
  cout<<"Input the elements: ";
  for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
  {
     cin>>num;
     l.push front(num);
  cout<<"List: ":
  for(int i:l)
     cout<<i<" ":
  cout<<endl<<"First element of the list : "<<l.front() <<endl;</pre>
  cout<<"Last element of the list: "<<l.back() <<endl:
  cout<<"Input the element to add at the end of the list: ";
  cin>>num:
  l.push_back(num);
  cout<<"Updated List: ";
  for(int i:l)
     cout<<i<" ":
  cout<<endl<<"Removing first element of the list:"<<endl;
```

```
l.pop_front();
cout<<"Updated List: ";
for(int i:l)
  cout<<i<" ":
cout<<endl<<"Input the element to add at the specified index of the list: ";
cin>>num;
cout<<"Input the index: ";
cin>>pos;
auto it=l.begin();
advance(it,pos);
l.insert(it,num);
cout<<"Updated List: ";
for(int i:l)
  cout<<i<" ":
size t listSize=I.size();
cout<<endl<<"Size of the list: "<<li>listSize<<endl;
cout<<"Input the element to be removed from the list: ";
cin>>num;
l.remove(num);
cout<<"Updated List: ";
for(int i:l)
  cout<<i<" ":
cout<<endl<<"Reversing the list:"<<endl;
I.reverse();
cout<<"Updated List: ";
for(int i:l)
  cout<<i<" ":
cout<<endl<<"Removing consecutive duplicate elements :"<<endl;
I.unique();
cout<<"Updated List: ";
for(int i:l)
  cout<<i<" ":
  cout<<"Another List:"<<endl;
list<int> I2:
cout<<"Input the number of elements: ";
cin>>n;
cout<<"Input the elements: ";
for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
{
  cin>>num:
  l.push_front(num);
cout<<"Before Swapping :\nList 1: ";
for(int i:l)
  cout<<i<" ":
cout<<"List 2: ";
for(int i:l2)
  cout<<i<" ":
I.swap(l2);
cout << "After Swapping :\nList 1: ";
for(int i:l)
  cout<<i<" ":
cout<<"List 2: ";
for(int i:l2)
  cout<<i<" ";
```

}

```
Input the elements : 1
2
3
4
5
5
6
List: 76554321
First element of the list: 7
Last element of the list : 1
Input the element to add at the end of the list: 0
Updated List: 7 6 5 5 4 3 2 1 0
Removing first element of the list :
Updated List : 6 5 5 4 3 2 1 0
Input the element to add at the specified index of the list: 4
Input the index : 3
Updated List : 6 5 5 4 4 3 2 1 0
Size of the list : 9
Input the element to be removed from the list: 0
Updated List : 6 5 5 4 4 3 2 1
Reversing the list:
Updated List : 1 2 3 4 4 5 5 6
Removing consecutive duplicate elements :
Updated List : 1 2 3 4 5 6
Another List :
Input the number of elements : 6
Input the elements: 0
9
8
7
6
Before Swapping:
List 1: 1 2 3 4 5 6
List 2: 5 6 7 8 9 0
After Swapping:
List 1: 5 6 7 8 9 0
List 2: 1 2 3 4 5 6
Process returned 0 (0x0)
                           execution time : 37.892 s
Press any key to continue.
```

- 4. Use std::map Member Functions to
- a. Find the number of elements in the map.
- b. Add a new element to the map.
- c. Removes the key-value 'g' from the map.

```
#include <map>
using namespace std;
int main()
  map<char,int> M;
  M['a']=1;
  M['b']=2;
  M['c']=3;
  M['g']=7;
  cout<<"Contents of the map:"<<endl;
  for(auto it:M)
     cout<<it.first<<"=>"<<it.second<<endl;
  cout<<"Number of elements: "<<M.size()<<endl<<endl;</pre>
  cout<<"Added element 'd'."<<endl;
  cout<<"Contents of the map:"<<endl;
  for(auto it:M)
     cout<<it.first<<"=>"<<it.second<<endl;
  cout<<"Number of elements: "<<M.size()<<endl<<endl;
  M.erase('g');
  cout<<"Removing key 'g'."<<endl;
  cout<<"Contents of the map:"<<endl;
  for(auto it:M)
     cout<<it.first<<"=>"<<it.second<<endl;
  cout<<"Number of elements: "<<M.size();</pre>
}
```

```
Contents of the map :
a=>1
b=>2
c=>3
g=>7
Number of elements: 4
Added element 'd'.
Contents of the map :
a=>1
b=>2
c=>3
d=>4
g=>7
Number of elements: 5
Removing key 'g'.
Contents of the map:
a=>1
b=>2
c=>3
d=>4
Number of elements: 4
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 0.092 s
Press any key to continue.
```