

# STL

## 1. Sequential Containers

Container	Structure	Complexity	Usage	Properties
<b>vector</b>	Dynamic Array	$O(1)$ for access, insert at end , $O(n)$ for insert , erase in the middle	Best for frequent random access, appending at the end	Supports push_back, resize, capacity, contiguous memory
<b>deque</b>	Double-ended queue (array of arrays)	$O(1)$ for access, $O(1)$ for insert/erase at both ends, $O(n)$ in middle	Fast insert/delete at both ends, slower than vector for random access	No contiguous memory, supports push_front & push_back
<b>list</b>	Doubly linked list	$O(n)$ for access, $O(1)$ for insert/erase anywhere	Efficient insert/erase in the middle, poor cache locality	No random access, supports bidirectional iteration
<b>forward_list</b>	Singly linked list	$O(n)$ for access, $O(1)$ for insert/erase (only with iterators)	Lightweight list, best when only forward traversal is needed	No reverse traversal, lower memory overhead than list
<b>array</b>	Static Array	$O(1)$ for access	When a fixed-size array is required	Similar to vector but with fixed size

## 2. Associative Containers

Container	Underlying Structure	Complexity	Usage	Properties
<b>set</b>	Red-Black Tree	$O(\log n)$ for insert, erase, find	Unique sorted elements, fast search	No duplicates, ordered traversal
<b>multiset</b>	Red-Black Tree	$O(\log n)$ for insert, erase, find	Allow duplicate sorted elements	Stores multiple occurrences of values
<b>map</b>	Red-Black Tree	$O(\log n)$ for insert, erase, find	Key-value pairs sorted by key	Ordered, unique keys
<b>multimap</b>	Red-Black Tree	$O(\log n)$ for insert, erase, find	Multiple values for the same key	Ordered, duplicate keys allowed

## 3. Unordered Containers (Hash-based)

Container	Underlying Structure	Complexity	Usage	Properties
<b>unordered_set</b>	Hash Table	$O(1)$ avg, $O(n)$ worst for insert, erase, find	Fast search and insert, order not required	No duplicates, hashed storage
<b>unordered_multiset</b>	Hash Table	$O(1)$ avg, $O(n)$ worst for insert, erase, find	Allow duplicate values	Unordered storage
<b>unordered_map</b>	Hash Table	$O(1)$ avg, $O(n)$ worst for insert, erase, find	Key-value pairs with fast lookup	No duplicate keys, unordered
<b>unordered_multimap</b>	Hash Table	$O(1)$ avg, $O(n)$ worst for insert, erase, find	Multiple values per key	Unordered, duplicate keys allowed

## 4. Container Adapters

Container	Underlying Structure	Complexity	Usage	Properties
<b>stack</b>	deque (default), vector or list	O(1) for push/pop	LIFO (Last In, First Out)	Restricted operations (push, pop, top)
<b>queue</b>	deque (default)	O(1) for push/pop	FIFO (First In, First Out)	Restricted operations (push, pop, front, back)
<b>priority_queue</b>	Binary Heap (Heap Sort)	O(log n) for push/pop	Fast access to largest/smallest element	Heap-based