# Lecture 9: STL Summary

CS 106L, Fall '20

## Today's Agenda

- Big STL Recap
- Optional exercise to try on your own

### **Overview of STL**

Containers Iterators

**Functions** 

Algorithms

### You've now seen it all!



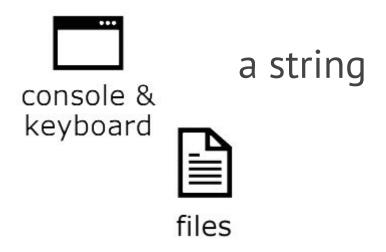
**Functions** 

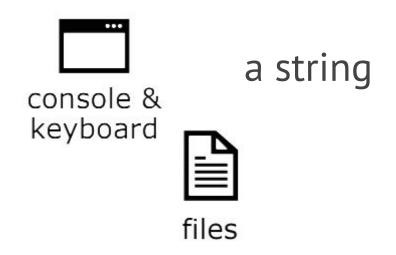
Algorithms

# THE BIG STL RECAP

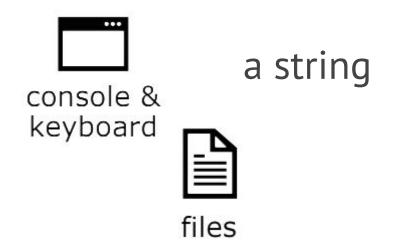
## The Big STL Recap

- 1. Streams
- 2. Containers
- 3. Iterators
- 4. Templates
- 5. Lambdas
- 6. Algorithms





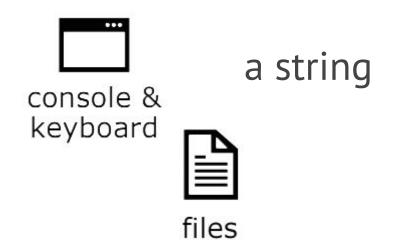
```
output streams (cout, ofstream):
  - cout << "5 + 2 = " << 7 << endl;
input streams (cin, ifstream):
  - cin >> myString >> myInt;
  - getline(stream, line);
```



#### State bits:

- good, fail, eof, bad
- fail fails silently!

```
output streams (cout, ofstream):
- cout << "5 + 2 = " << 7 << endl;
input streams (cin, ifstream):
- cin >> myString >> myInt;
- getline(stream, line);
while (getline(stream, temp)) {
    do_something(temp);
```



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- cout << "5 + 2 = " << 7 << endl;
input streams (cin, ifstream):
- cin >> myString >> myInt;
- getline(stream, line);
while (getline(stream, temp)) {
    do_something(temp);
filestreams:
 - fstream fs(filename);
   Don't need to call fs.open() or fs.close()!
```

# Challenge #1: Streams

string fileToString(ifstream& file)

#### Sequence Containers:

- vector(fast access of middle)
- deque(fast insert begin/end)

#### Container Adaptors:

- stack → secretly a deque
- queue → secretly a deque

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- stack → secretly a deque
- queue → secretly a deque

#### vectors / deques:

```
- vector<int> v{7, 8, 9};
- v.push_back(10);
- v.pop_back();
- deques only: push_front(6), pop_front()

stack: stack<int> s{1, 0, 6}; s.push(5); s.pop();
queue: queue<int> q{1, 0, 6}; q.push(5); q.pop();
```

```
Associative Containers:
(sorted, fast for range:)
    map
 - set
        (allows repeated keys)
(hashed, fast for single elems:)
 unordered_mapunordered_set
```

```
Associative Containers:
                                   map:
(sorted, fast for range:)
                                    - map<int, string> m{{5, "Hi"}, {80, "Bye"}};
                                    - m[106] = "C++";
                                    - m.count(106);
  map
 - set
       (allows repeated keys)
                                   set:
(hashed, fast for single elems:)
                                    - set<int> s{1, 0, 6};
 unordered_map
- unordered_set
```

# Challenge #2: Containers (if time)

vector<int> createCountVec(const string& text)

## **Iterators Recap**

An iterator allows us to iterate over any container.

```
Copyable (iter = another_iter)Retrieve current element (*iter)
```

- Advance iterator (++iter)
   Equality comparable (iter != container.end())

## **Iterators Recap**

An iterator allows us to iterate over any container.

- Copyable (iter = another\_iter)
- Retrieve current element (\*iter)
- Advance iterator (++iter)
- Equality comparable (itér != container.end())

#### STL containers support:

- begin() iterator to the first element
- end() iterator one past the last element

## **Iterators Recap**

An iterator is like "the claw".

- Copyable (iter = another\_iter)
- Retrieve current element (\*iter)
- Advance iterator (++iter)
- Equality comparable (itér != container.end())

#### STL containers support:

- begin() iterator to the first element
- end() iterator one past the last element

#### for-each loop is just iterators!

```
for (int i : s) vs.
for (auto it = s.begin(); it != s.end(); ++it)
```

# Challenge #3: Iterators

int countOccurrences(const string& text, const string& feature)

# Announcements

## Thank you for for completing the InternetTest exercise!

Please confirm your screenshots look something like this:



## Mid-quarter survey!

- +1 late day!
- https://forms.gle/KjUSOzmU1f8LG1tV8

# Return to STL

```
Declares the next declaration is a template

template <typename T>

T my_min(const T& a, const T& b) {
    return a < b ? a : b;
}
```

Note: Scope of template argument T is limited to this one function!

```
Declares the next
                          Specifies T is some
                                                 List of template
declaration is a
                            arbitrary type
                                                   arguments
  template
            template <typename T>
            T my_min(const T& a, const T& b) {
                                                          Explicit instantiation:
               return a < b ? a : b;
                                                             my_minmax<string>("Nikhil", "Ethan");
```

Note: Scope of template argument T is limited to this one function!

```
Declares the next declaration is a template

template <typename T>

T my_min(const T& a, const T& b) {
    return a < b ? a : b;
}

Explication

T my_min(const T& a) {
    return a < b ? a : b;
}
```

Note: Scope of template argument T is limited to this one function!

#### Explicit instantiation:

- my\_minmax<string>("Nikhil", "Ethan");

#### Implicit instantiation:

- my\_minmax(3, 6);

- my\_minmax("Nikhil", "Ethan"); won't do as you expect! Will deduce C-strings

Implicit instantiation:

- my\_minmax(3, 6);

my\_minmax("Nikhil", "Ethan"); won't do as you expect! Will deduce C-strings

Notice how our template code makes implicit assumptions about the template arguments (e.g., they are comparable via <)

# Challenge #4: Templates (if time)

int countOccurrences(const string& text, const string& feature)

# Lambdas Recap

## Lambdas Recap

We don't know the **Capture clause**—lets You can use **auto** in type—but do we care? use outside variables lambda parameters! auto is\_less\_than = [limit](auto val) { return (val < limit);</pre> Here, only val and **limit** are in scope.

# Challenge #5: Lambdas

string fileToString(ifstream& file)

# **Algorithms Recap**

## Algorithms Recap (and brief intro to new stuff)

#### Example algorithms:

```
- std::sort
- std::find
- std::count
- std::nth_element
- std::stable_partition
- std::copy
- std::copy_if
- std::remove_if
- and more!
```

## Algorithms Recap (and brief intro to new stuff)

#### Example algorithms:

- std::sort
- std::find
- std::count
- std::nth\_element
- std::stable\_partition
- std::copy
- std::copy\_if
- std::remove\_if
- and more!

#### Special iterators:

back\_inserter

```
std::copy(vec.begin(), vec.end(), std::back_inserter(newVec));
```

- stream\_iterator

```
std::copy(vec.begin(), vec.end(),
     std::ostream_iterator<int>(cout,","));
```

## Challenge #6: Algorithms (if time)

int dotProduct(const vector<int>& v1, const vector<int>& v2)

## STL Wrap-Up: Let's put it all together!

THE

#### FEDERALIST:

A COLLECTION OF

ESSAYS,

WRITTEN IN FAVOUR OF THE

#### NEW CONSTITUTION,

AS AGREED UPON BY THE

FEDERAL CONVENTION,

SEPTEMBER 17, 1787.

IN TWO VOLUMES.
VOL. I.

----

NEW-YORK:
PRINTED AND SOLD BY JOHN TIEBOUT,
No. 358 PEARL-STREET.

1799. M. Waxa

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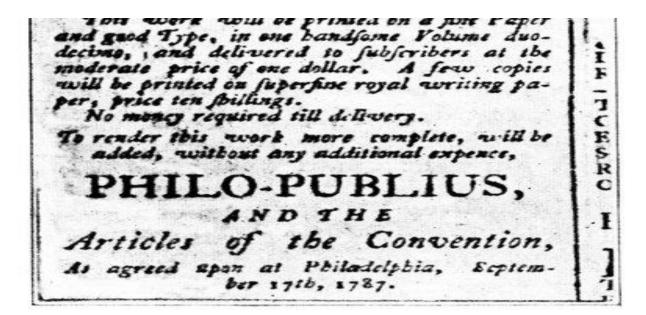
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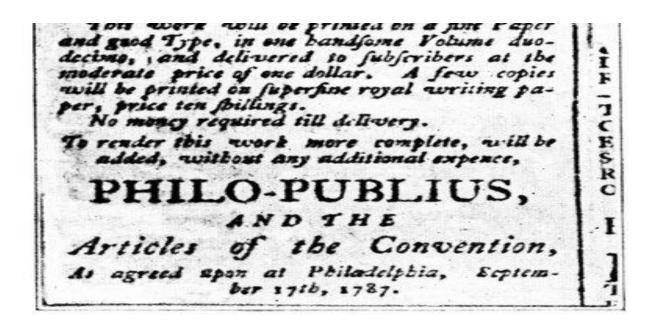
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NEW-YORK:
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No. 358 PEARL-STREET.

1799. W. Waxey



#### The FEDERALIST, No. 10.

To the People of the State of New-York.

A MONG the numerous advantages promifed by a well constructed Union, none deserves to be more accurately developed than its tendency to break and control the violence of faction. The friend of popular governments, never finds himfelf so much alarmed for their character and fate, as when he contemplates their propentity to this dan. gerous vice. He will not fail therefore to fet a due value on any plan which, without violating the principles to which he is attached, provides a proper cure for it. The inflability, injuffice and confusion introduced into the public councils, have in truth been the mortal diseases under which popular govornments have every where perished; as they continue to be the favorite and fruitful topics from which the adversaries to liberty derive their most specious declamations. The valuable improvements made by the American Conflitutions on the popular models be neight and modern canno -wainly

The influence of factious leaders may kindle a flame within their particular States, but will be unable to spread a general conflagration through the other States: A religious sect, may degenerate into a political faction in a part of the confederacy; but the variety of sects dispersed over the entire face of it, must secure the national Councils against any danger from that source: A rage for paper money, for an abolition of debts, for an equal division of property, or for any other improper or wicked project, will be less apt to pervade the whole body of the Union, than a particular member of it; in the same proportion as such a malady is more likely to tains a particular county or district, than an entire State.

In the extent and proper structure of the Union, therefore, we behold a republican remedy for the diseases most incident to republican Government. And according to the degree of pleasure and pride, we feel in being Republicans, ought to be our zeal in cherishing the spirit and supporting the character of Forderalists.

PUBLIUS.



# Can we discover an author's identity from their writing?

# Can we discover an author's identity from their writing?

## stylometry noun

sty·lom·e·try | \ stīˈlämə·trē, -tri\ plural -es

#### **Definition of stylometry**

: the study of the chronology and development of an author's work based especially on the recurrence of particular turns of expression or trends of thought

Authors have an underlying writing style.

Subconsciously writers tend to write in a consistent manner.

• • •

Authors have an underlying writing style.

Subconsciously writers tend to write in a consistent manner.

• • •

Could we use these tendencies as a literary fingerprint?

We need a writer invariant.

We need a writer invariant.

#### Function words:

- Syntactic glue of a language
- E.g. the, I, he, she, do, from, because...

Let's imagine our language only has 3 function words:

Deep into that darkness peering, long I stood there, wondering, fearing, doubting, dreaming dreams no mortal ever dared to dream before.

- Edgar Allan Poe

I first met Dean not long after my wife and I split up. I had just gotten over a serious illness that I won't bother to talk about, except that it had something to do with the miserably weary split-up and my feeling that everything there was dead.

We can create a fingerprint vector for the two texts.

[I, the, there]

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I first met Dean not long after my wife and I split up. I had just gotten over a serious illness that I won't bother to talk about, except that it had something to do with the miserably weary split-up and my feeling that everything there was dead.

```
[I, the, there]
[ 0 , 0 , 0 ]
```

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```
[I, the, there]
[1, 0, 0]
```

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[I, the, there]
[1, 0, 0]
```

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```
[I, the, there]
[1, 0, 0]
```

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```
[I, the, there]
[1, 0, 0]
```

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```
[I, the, there]
[1, 0, 1]
```

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Deep into that darkne there, wondering, fea dreams no mortal eve

We can repeat this procedure for our other text, too

there was dead.

Jack Kerouac

Edgar Allan Poe

ny wife and I split up. I had s that I won't bother to talk ing to do with the y feeling that everything

```
[I, the, there]
[1, 0, 1]
```

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```
[I, the, there]
[4, 1, 1]
```

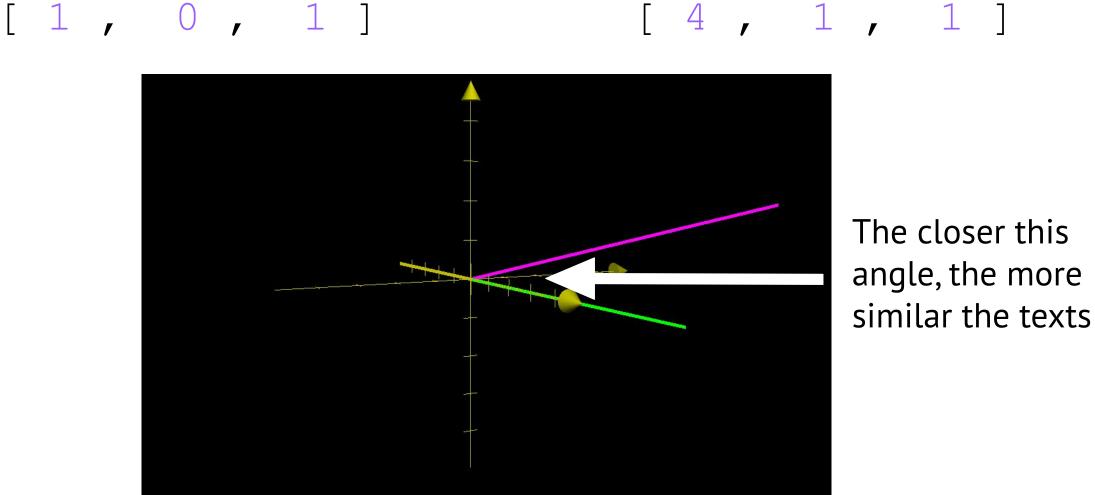
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```
[I, the, there]
[I, the, there]
[1, the, there]
[1, the, there]
```

```
[I, the, there]
[I, the, there]
[1, the, there]
[1, the, there]
```

Now that we have vector representations of the frequencies of our function words in the excerpts, can we use math to compute how similar the two texts are to each other?

```
[ 1 , 0 , 1 ]
                       [ 4 , 1 , 1 ]
```



The closer this

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}}{\|\vec{u}\| \|\vec{v}\|}$$

Let's call our two vectors u and v. A big value of cosine using this equation means that the texts are very similar, and a small value of cosine means the texts are different.

How can we leverage these principles to compute who wrote an unknown Federalist paper? Open up the "Stylometry" project and see if you can code up a solution using the hints in main.cpp!

## Congratulations!



"As mathematicians learned to lift theorems into their most general setting, so I wanted to lift algorithms and data structures."

> Alex Stepanov, inventor of the STL

## **Next time:**

Template Classes