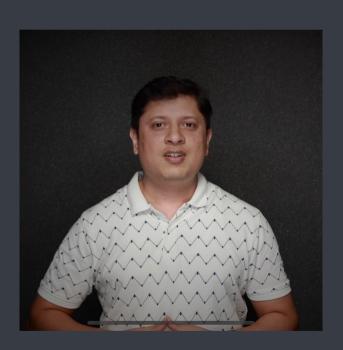
STL

deque



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Agenda

- 1) deque
- 2 Creating deque object
- (3) Accessing deque elements
- 4 Implicit and explicit iterators

 5 deque methods

deave

- · The deque class às a sequential container
- · deque is based on double ended queue
- . The header required is <deque>
- · deque provides random access iterator

How to create a deque object?

```
deque <int>d1;
deque <int>d2 = 210, 35, 22, 18, 70%;
```

Accessing deque elements

You can access deque in the variety of weys.

- (1) at ()
- ② []
- 3 implicit iterator
- 4) explicit iterator

Implicit Iterator

```
deque <int> d1 = 210,20,30,404;
for (int x:d1)
     cout << x << ";
        01
for (auto x: di)
    cont << x << " ":
```

Explicit iterator

You can get an iterator object from the following members

O begin() end() itera	ter
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- 2 cbegin() cend() const_iterator
- 3 rbeginci rend() reverse_iterator
- (4) crbeginci crend() const_reverse_iteratur

Explicit Iterator

```
deque <int > d1 = { 50, 40, 10, 70, 60 4;
    deque <int> :: iterator it;
for (it = di.beginc); it !=di.end(); it++1
        cout << * it << " ";
   deque <int>:: const_iterator it;
for (it = d1.cbegin(); it != d1.cend(); it++1
        cout << * it << ";
```

Methods of deque

```
assigner
empty()
front ()
back()
push_front()
emplace_front()
pwh_back()
 emplace_back()
 emplace()
 insert ()
```

clear()
exouse()
pop_frunt()
pop_back()
Swap()
Size()