

Abstraction and Paradigms of Programming

Bachelor of Engineering, Computer Engineering

II nd Year IV th Semester

Writing Iterators in Short

There are two ways to write iterators in short :

- Range based loops
- Auto keyword

Range based loops

For vectors

Main()

```
Vector<int>v={2,3,4,5,6};
```

```
For (int value : v){
```

```
Cout<<value<<endl;
```

```
}
```

For pair of vectors

Main()

```
Vector<pair<int,int>>v={{1,2},{2,3},{3,4}}
```

```
For(pair<int,int> value : v)
```

```
Cout<<value.first<<" "<<value.second<<endl;
```

Auto Keyword

```
Vector<int>::iterator it;  
For(it=v.begin();it!=v.end();it++)  
Cout<<(*it)<<endl;
```

```
Vector<pair<int,int>>::iterator it;  
For(it=v.begin();it!=v.end();it++)  
Cout<<(*it).first<<" "<<(*it).second<<endl;
```

```
For(auto it=v.begin();it!=v.end();it++)  
Cout<<(*it)<<endl;
```

Maps in C++ STL

All the keys in a map are unique. Duplicate keys can not be inserted. Instead, trying so will replace the existing key value pair.

```
Int main(){  
    Map<int,string>m1;  
    M1[1]="abc";  
    M1[2]="cde";  
    M1[3]="def";  
    M1[4]="feg";  
    M1[3]="rrr";  
}
```

Ordered Maps

- Unique keys are stored.
- Keys are stored in sorted order.
- Complexity of the insertion operation is $O(\log(n))$.
- Complexity of accessing the elements is also $O(\log(n))$.
- Inserting n elements will take $O(n \log n)$.
- Accessing n elements will take $O(n \log n)$.

Find and Erase

```
Main(){  
    Map<int,string>m1;  
    M1[3]="mayank";  
    M1[4]="mahesh";  
    M1[5]="neeraj";  
    Auto it = m1.find(3);  
    If(it==m1.end)  
        Cout<<"No value found";  
    Else  
        Cout<<(*it).first<<" "<<(*it).second<<endl;  
}
```

Map.erase()

map::erase() is a built-in function in C++ STL which is used to erase element from the container. It can be used to erase keys, elements at any specified position or a given range.

Erase can take two types of arguments either a key or an iterator.

```
Main(){  
    Map<int,string>m1;  
    M1[3]="mayank";  
    M1[4]="mahesh";  
    M1[5]="neeraj";  
    Auto it = m1.find(3);  
    M1.erase(4);  
    If(it!=m1.end())  
    m1.erase(it);
```


Set in STL

```
Int main(){  
Set<string> S;  
s.insert("abc");  
s.Insert("pqr");  
s.Insert("def");  
s.erase("def");  
}
```