

STL Containers Overview And STL Algorithms

Write less, do more?



What we will cover

- What is this STL thing?
- STL Algorithms
 - An introduction

STL Collection

- What is STL? - Standard Template Library
- STL is a collection of composable class & function templates for handling various kinds of container objects. It has...
 - Helper class & function templates: operators, pair
 - Container and iterator class templates
 - Generic algorithms that operate over iterators
 - Function objects
 - Adaptors

STL Collection

- Although considered a part of C++, it is a separate component, where the implementation can differ across platforms and compilers.
- Containers and algorithms within STL are template based, therefore they will work with almost any object type.
- All parts of STL are contained within the namespace `std`
- You have already used parts of it:
 - `std::cout`, `std::cin`

Parts of the STL

- Each component of the STL is contained within its own include file, for example:
 - Vector containers - `#include <vector>`
 - Linked list containers - `#include <list>`
 - Useful algorithms - `#include <algorithm>`
- STL has been written and maintained over the years to be error-free and optimised for each specific purpose

STL Containers

- STL implements a large number of templated containers.
 - List
 - Vector
 - Hash Map
 - Unordered Map
 - Queue, Stack, Dequeue ...
- You will be learning how to use these different containers over the coming weeks.

STL Containers - Iterators

- One of the most confusing parts of STL for those new to it is their use of iterators.
- Iterators are a data structure that STL uses to allow programmers to access and iterate through different types of STL containers in exactly the same ways.
- Iterators allow you to move backwards and forwards between different elements in the container.

STL Containers - Iterators

- You will be exploring iterators in more detail as you start using the different types of STL containers.
 - Common STL functions that return iterators:
 - `Begin()`
 - `End()`
 - `Find()`

STL Algorithms

- An algorithm is a well-defined set of instructions for a specific purpose and solve a certain task
- The STL algorithm library contains a huge variety of algorithms defined in the header `<algorithm>` and `<numeric>`
- Some STL algorithms act on simple data types – others require using STL container classes.
 - We will go through these more in later lessons.

STL Algorithms – A few useful functions

- `std::min/std::max`
 - Returns the largest / smallest of two values
- `std::accumulate`
 - Will sum the values in an array (or STL container)

Conclusion

- STL contains a huge number of functions and classes to handle many common operations in C++

References

- Data structures and algorithms for Game Developers, page 397
- C++ primer plus, 6th edition, chapter 16
- List of all STL header files
<http://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/header>