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Vectors STL in C++

Vectors

A vector in C++ is a dynamic array that can grow or shrink in size, making it a versatile and efficient data structure for storing and manipulating sequences of elements.

Static Memory Allocation

e.g →

Normal Array

```
int arr[5];
```

Dynamic Memory Allocation

```
int* arr = new int[n];
```

Note:

Array and dynamic malloc array has limitations with the size.

In vector, it manages by its own if any extra storage is require.

Vector

Declaration

```
vector<int> v;
```

Insertion

```
v.push_back(1);
```

```
v.push_back(2);
```


Size

```
int size = v.size();
```

In vector, capacity increases by double when it gets filled.

To remove

```
v.pop_back()
```

To Access

```
v.at(i) OR v[i]
```

To clear

```
v.clear()
```

Vector Initialization Techniques

```
vector<int> arr;
```

```
vector<int> arr2(5, -1);
```

```
vector<int> arr3 = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
```

```
vector<int> arr4 {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
```

```
vector<int> arr5 = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
```

```
vector<int> arr6(arr5);
```

```
print(arr6);
```

Front & back Element

```
v.front()
```

```
v.back()
```


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Printing vector

```
for(auto it: v) {
```

```
    cout << it << " ";
```

```
}
```