

Руководство по стандартной библиотеке шаблонов (STL)

ПРИМЕРЫ ПРОГРАММ С ШАБЛОНАМИ

Эти примеры демонстрируют использование нового продукта STL<ToolKit> от компании ObjectSpace. STL<ToolKit> - это самый простой способ использования STL, который работает на большинстве комбинаций платформ/компиляторов, включая cfront, Borland, Visual C++, Set C++, ObjectCenter и последние компиляторы от Sun&HP.

accum1.cpp

```
#include <ospace/stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>

int main ()
{
   vector <int> v (5);
   for (int i = 0; i < v.size (); i++)
      v[i] = i + 1;
   int sum = accumulate (v.begin (), v.end (), 0);
   cout << "sum = " << sum << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

accum2.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>

int mult (int initial_, int element_)
{
    return initial_ * element_;
}

int main ()
{
    vector <int> v (5);
    for (int i = 0; i < v.size (); i++)
        v[i] = i + 1;
    int prod = accumulate (v.begin (), v.end (), 1, mult);
    cout << "prod = " << prod << endl;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

search2.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>
#include <string.h>

bool str_equal (const char* a_, const char* b_)
```

```
return ::strcmp (a_, b_) == 0 ? 1 : 0;
  char* grades[] = { "A", "B", "C", "D", "F" };
  char* letters[] = { "Q", "E", "D" };
  int main ()
    const unsigned gradeCount = sizeof (grades) / sizeof (grades[0]);
    const unsigned letterCount = sizeof (letters) / sizeof (letters[0]);
    ostream_iterator <char*> iter (cout, " ");
    cout << "grades: ";</pre>
    copy (grades, grades + gradeCount, iter);
    cout << "\nletters:";</pre>
    copy (letters, letters + letterCount, iter);
    cout << endl;</pre>
    char** location =
      search (grades, grades + gradeCount,
              letters, letters + letterCount,
              str_equal);
    if (location == grades + gradeCount)
      cout << "letters not found in grades" << endl;</pre>
      cout << "letters found in grades at offset: " << location - grades << endl;</pre>
    copy (grades + 1, grades + 1 + letterCount, letters);
    cout << "grades: ";</pre>
    copy (grades, grades + gradeCount, iter);
    cout << "\nletters:";</pre>
    copy (letters, letters + letterCount, iter);
    cout << endl;</pre>
    location = search (grades, grades + gradeCount,
                        letters, letters + letterCount,
                        str_equal);
    if (location == grades + gradeCount)
      cout << "letters not found in grades" << endl;</pre>
    else
      cout
        << "letters found in grades at offset: " << location - grades << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
incl2.cpp
  #include <stl.h>
  #include <iostream.h>
  #include <string.h>
  bool compare_strings (const char* s1_, const char* s2_)
    return ::strcmp (s1_, s2_) < 0 ? 1 : 0;
  char* names[] = { "Todd", "Mike", "Graham", "Jack", "Brett"};
  int main ()
```

```
const unsigned nameSize = sizeof (names)/sizeof (names[0]);
    vector <char*> v1(nameSize);
    for (int i = 0; i < v1.size (); i++)</pre>
      v1[i] = names[i];
    vector <char*> v2 (2);
    v2[0] = "foo";
    v2[1] = "bar";
    sort (v1.begin (), v1.end (), compare_strings);
    sort (v2.begin (), v2.end (), compare_strings);
    bool inc = includes (v1.begin (), v1.end (),
                          v2.begin (), v2.end (),
                          compare_strings);
    if (inc)
      cout << "v1 includes v2" << endl;</pre>
     cout << "v1 does not include v2" << endl;</pre>
    v2[0] = "Brett";
    v2[1] = "Todd";
    inc = includes (v1.begin (), v1.end (),
                     v2.begin (), v2.end (),
                     compare_strings);
    if (inc)
      cout << "v1 includes v2" << endl;</pre>
      cout << "v1 does not include v2" << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
search1.cpp
  #include <stl.h>
  #include <iostream.h>
  int main ()
    typedef vector <int> IntVec;
    IntVec v1 (10);
    iota (v1.begin (), v1.end (), 0);
    IntVec v2 (3);
    iota (v2.begin (), v2.end (), 50);
    ostream_iterator <int> iter (cout, " ");
    cout << "v1: ";
    copy (v1.begin (), v1.end (), iter);
    cout << endl;</pre>
    cout << "v2: ";
    copy (v2.begin (), v2.end (), iter);
    cout << endl;</pre>
    IntVec::iterator location;
    location = search (v1.begin (), v1.end (), v2.begin (), v2.end ());
    if (location == v1.end ())
      cout << "v2 not contained in v1" << endl;</pre>
      cout << "Found v2 in v1 at offset: " << location - v1.begin () << endl;</pre>
    iota (v2.begin (), v2.end (), 4);
    cout << "v1: ";
    copy (v1.begin (), v1.end (), iter);
```

cout << endl;</pre>

```
cout << "v2: ";
    copy (v2.begin (), v2.end (), iter);
    cout << endl;</pre>
    location = search (v1.begin (), v1.end (), v2.begin (), v2.end ());
    if (location == v1.end ())
      cout << "v2 not contained in v1" << endl;</pre>
      cout << "Found v2 in v1 at offset: " << location - v1.begin () << endl;</pre>
istmit2.cpp
  #include <iostream.h>
  #include <fstream.h>
  #include <stl.h>
  typedef vector<char> Line;
  void printLine (const Line* line_)
    vector<char>::const_iterator i;
    for (i = line_->begin (); i != line_->end (); i++)
     cout << *i;
    cout << endl;</pre>
  int main ()
    Line buffer;
    vector<Line*> lines;
    ifstream s ("data.txt");
    s.unsetf (ios::skipws); // Disable white-space skipping.
    istream_iterator<char, ptrdiff_t> it1 (s); // Position at start of file.
    istream_iterator<char, ptrdiff_t> it2; // Serves as "past-the-end" marker.
    copy (it1, it2, back_inserter (buffer));
    Line::iterator i = buffer.begin ();
    Line::iterator p;
    while (i != buffer.end ())
      p = find (i, buffer.end (), '\n');
      lines.push_back (new Line (i, p));
      i = ++p;
    sort (lines.begin (), lines.end (), less_p<Line*> ());
    cout << "Read " << lines.size () << " lines" << endl;</pre>
    vector<Line*>::iterator j;
    for (j = lines.begin (); j != lines.end (); j++)
      printLine (*j);
    release (lines.begin (), lines.end ()); // Release memory.
    return 0;
```

alloc1.cpp

#include <stl.h>

```
#include <ospace/stl/examples/myaloc.h>
  int main ()
      cout << "vectors:" << endl;</pre>
      os_my_allocator<int> alloc;
      vector<int> v3 (alloc);
      v3.push_back (42);
      vector<int> v4 (alloc);
      v4.push_back (42);
      cout << "bit_vectors:" << endl;</pre>
      os_my_allocator<unsigned int> alloc;
      bit_vector v1 (alloc);
      v1.push_back (1);
      cout << "deques:" << endl;</pre>
      os_my_allocator<int> alloc;
      deque<int> d (alloc);
      d.push_back (42);
      cout << "lists:" << endl;</pre>
      os_my_allocator<os_list_node<int> > alloc;
      list<int> l (alloc);
      1.push_back (42);
      cout << "sets:" << endl;</pre>
      os_my_allocator<os_value_node<int> > alloc;
      set<int, less<int> > s (alloc);
      s.insert (42);
      cout << "maps" << endl;</pre>
      os_my_allocator<os_value_node<os_pair<const int, float> > alloc;
      map<int, float, less<int> > m (alloc);
      m[4] = 2.0;
    return 0;
release2.cpp
  #include <stl.h>
  #include <iostream.h>
  class X
    public:
      X (int i_) : i (i_) {}
      ~X () { cout << "Delete X(" << i << ")" << endl; }
      int i;
```

```
};
  ostream& operator << (ostream& stream_, const X& x_)
    return stream_ << "X(" << x_.i << ")";</pre>
  int main ()
    vector<X*> v;
    v.push_back (new X (2));
    v.push_back (new X (1));
    v.push_back (new X (4));
    vector<X*>::iterator i;
    cout << "Initial contents:" << endl;</pre>
    for (i = v.begin (); i != v.end (); i++)
     cout << " " << *(*i) << endl;
    release (v.begin ()); // Delete the first heap-based object.
    v.erase (v.begin ()); // Erase the first element.
    cout << "Remaining contents:" << endl;</pre>
    for (i = v.begin (); i != v.end (); i++)
     cout << " " << *(*i) << endl;
    release (v.begin (), v.end ()); // Delete remaining heap-based objects.
    v.erase (v.begin (), v.end ()); // Erase remaining elements.
    return 0;
map1.cpp
  #include <iostream.h>
  #include <stl.h>
  int main ()
    typedef map<char, int, less<char> > maptype;
    maptype m;
    // Store mappings between roman numerals and decimals.
    m['1'] = 50;
    m['x'] = 20; // Deliberate mistake.
    m['v'] = 5;
    m['i'] = 1;
    cout << "m['x'] = " << m['x'] << endl;</pre>
    m['x'] = 10; // Correct mistake.
    cout << "m['x'] = " << m['x'] << endl;</pre>
    cout << "m['z'] = " << m['z'] << endl; // Note default value is added.
    cout << "m.count ('z') = " << m.count ('z') << endl;</pre>
    pair<maptype::iterator, bool> p;
    p = m.insert (pair<const char, int> ('c', 100));
    if (p.second)
      cout << "First insertion successful" << endl;</pre>
    p = m.insert (pair<const char, int> ('c', 100));
    if (p.second)
      cout << "Second insertion successful" << endl;</pre>
      cout << "Existing pair " << (*(p.first)).first</pre>
           << " -> " << (*(p.first)).second << endl;
    return 0;
```

mismtch2.cpp

#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>
#include <string.h>

```
bool str_equal (const char* a_, const char* b_)
    return ::strcmp (a_, b_) == 0 ? 1 : 0;
  const unsigned size = 5;
  char* n1[size] = { "Brett", "Graham", "Jack", "Mike", "Todd" };
  int main ()
    char* n2[size];
    copy (n1, n1 + 5, n2);
    pair <char**, char**> result;
    result = mismatch (n1, n1+ size, n2, str_equal);
    if (result.first == n1 + size && result.second == n2 + size)
      cout << "n1 and n2 are the same" << endl;</pre>
      cout << "mismatch at index: " << (result.first - n1) << endl;</pre>
    n2[2] = "QED";
    result = mismatch (n1, n1 + size, n2, str_equal);
    if (result.first == n2 + size && result.second == n2 + size)
      cout << "n1 and n2 are the same" << endl;</pre>
      cout << "mismatch at index: " << (result.first - n1) << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
mismtch1.cpp
  #include <stl.h>
  #include <iostream.h>
  int main ()
    typedef vector<int> IntVec;
    IntVec v1 (10);
    IntVec v2 (v1.size ());
    iota (v1.begin (), v1.end (), 0);
    iota (v2.begin (), v2.end (), 0);
    pair <IntVec::iterator, IntVec::iterator> result;
    result = mismatch (v1.begin (), v1.end (), v2.begin ());
    if (result.first == v1.end () && result.second == v2.end ())
      cout << "v1 and v2 are the same" << endl;</pre>
    else
      cout << "mismatch at index: " << (result.first - v1.begin ()) << endl;</pre>
    v2[v2.size()/2] = 42;
    result = mismatch (v1.begin (), v1.end (), v2.begin ());
    if (result.first == v1.end () && result.second == v2.end ())
      cout << "v1 and v2 are the same" << endl;</pre>
    else
      cout << "mismatch at index: " << (result.first - v1.begin ()) << endl;</pre>
```

mmap2.cpp

return 0;

```
#include <iostream.h>
  #include <stl.h>
  typedef multimap<int, char, less<int> > mmap;
  typedef pair<const int, char> pair_type;
  pair_type p1 (3, 'c');
  pair_type p2 (6, 'f');
  pair_type p3 (1, 'a');
  pair_type p4 (2, 'b');
  pair_type p5 (3, 'x');
  pair_type p6 (6, 'f');
  pair_type array [] =
      p1,
      p2,
      р3,
      p4,
      р5,
      p6
    };
  int main ()
    mmap m (array, array + 7);
    mmap::iterator i;
    // Return location of first element that is not less than 3
    i = m.lower_bound (3);
    cout << "lower bound:" << endl;</pre>
    cout << (*i).first << " -> " << (*i).second << endl;</pre>
    // Return location of first element that is greater than 3
    i = m.upper_bound (3);
    cout << "upper bound:" << endl;</pre>
    cout << (*i).first << " -> " << (*i).second << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
adjfind2.cpp
  #include <stl.h>
  #include <iostream.h>
  #include <string.h>
  typedef vector <char*> CStrVector;
  int equal_length (const char* v1_, const char* v2_)
    return ::strlen (v1_) == ::strlen(v2_);
  char* names[] = { "Brett", "Graham", "Jack", "Mike", "Todd" };
  int main ()
    const int nameCount = sizeof (names)/sizeof(names[0]);
    CStrVector v (nameCount);
    for (int i = 0; i < nameCount; i++)</pre>
     v[i] = names[i];
    CStrVector::iterator location;
    location = adjacent_find (v.begin (), v.end (), equal_length);
```

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list3.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>
char array [] = { 'x', 'l', 'x', 't', 's', 's' };
int main ()
  list<char> str (array, array + 6);
  list<char>::iterator i;
  cout << "original: ";</pre>
  for (i = str.begin (); i != str.end (); i++)
   cout << *i;
  cout << endl;</pre>
  cout << "reversed: ";</pre>
  str.reverse ();
  for (i = str.begin (); i != str.end (); i++)
   cout << *i;
  cout << endl;</pre>
  cout << "removed: ";</pre>
  str.remove ('x');
  for (i = str.begin (); i != str.end (); i++)
   cout << *i;
  cout << endl;</pre>
  cout << "uniqued: ";</pre>
  str.unique ();
  for (i = str.begin (); i != str.end (); i++)
   cout << *i;
  cout << endl;</pre>
  cout << "sorted: ";</pre>
  str.sort ();
  for (i = str.begin (); i != str.end (); i++)
   cout << *i;
  cout << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
```

parsrtc2.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>
#include <string.h>

bool str_compare (const char* a_, const char* b_)
{
   return ::strcmp (a_, b_) < 0 ? 1 : 0;
}</pre>
```

```
char* names[] = { "aa", "ff", "dd", "ee", "cc", "bb" };
  int main ()
    const unsigned nameSize = sizeof (names) / sizeof (names[0]);
    vector <char*> v1 (nameSize);
    for (int i = 0; i < v1.size (); i++)</pre>
      v1[i] = names[i];
    ostream_iterator<char*> iter (cout, " ");
    copy (v1.begin (), v1.end (), iter);
    cout << endl;</pre>
    vector <char*> result (5);
    partial_sort_copy (v1.begin (),
                        v1.end (),
                        result.begin (),
                        result.end (),
                        str_compare);
    copy (v1.begin (), v1.end (), iter);
    cout << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
vec6.cpp
  #include <iostream.h>
  #include <stl.h>
  int array [] = { 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36 };
  int main ()
    vector<int> v (array, array + 6);
    for (int i = 0; i < v.size (); i++)</pre>
      cout << "v[" << i << "] = " << v[i] << endl;
    cout << endl;</pre>
    v.erase (v.begin ()); // Erase first element.
    for (i = 0; i < v.size (); i++)</pre>
      cout << "v[" << i << "] = " << v[i] << endl;
    cout << endl;</pre>
    v.erase (v.end () - 1); // Erase last element.
    for (i = 0; i < v.size (); i++)</pre>
      cout << "v[" << i << "] = " << v[i] << endl;
    cout << endl;</pre>
    v.erase (v.begin () + 1, v.end () - 1); // Erase all but first and last.
    for (i = 0; i < v.size (); i++)</pre>
      cout << "v[" << i << "] = " << v[i] << endl;
    cout << endl;</pre>
    v.erase (); // Erase all.
    return 0;
inrprod2.cpp
  #include <stl.h>
  #include <iostream.h>
  #include <string.h>
  int add (int a_, int b_)
```

```
return a_ + b_;
int mult (int a_, int b_)
 return a_ * b_;
int main ()
 vector <int> v1 (3);
  vector <int> v2 (v1.size ());
  for (int i = 0; i < v1.size (); i++)</pre>
   v1[i] = i + 1;
    v2[i] = v1.size() - i;
 ostream_iterator<int> iter (cout, " ");
 cout << "Inner product (product of sums):\n\t";</pre>
 copy (v1.begin (), v1.end (), iter);
  cout << "\n\t";
  copy (v2.begin (), v2.end (), iter);
  int result =
   inner_product (v1.begin (), v1.end (),
                   v2.begin (),
                   mult, add);
  cout << "\nis: " << result << endl;</pre>
 return 0;
```

mmap1.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>
int main ()
  typedef multimap<char, int, less<char> > mmap;
  mmap m;
  cout << "count ('X') = " << m.count ('X') << endl;
m.insert (pair<const char, int> ('X', 10)); // Standard way.
  cout << "count ('X') = " << m.count ('X') << endl;</pre>
  m.insert ('X', 20); // Non-standard, but very convenient!
  cout << "count ('X') = " << m.count ('X') << endl;</pre>
  m.insert ('Y', 32);
  mmap::iterator i = m.find ('X'); // Find first match.
  while (i != m.end ()) // Loop until end is reached.
    cout << (*i).first << " -> " << (*i).second << endl;</pre>
    i++;
  int count = m.erase ('X');
  cout << "Erased " << count << " items" << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
```

adjfind0.cpp

#include <stl.h>

```
#include <iostream.h>
  int numbers1 [5] = { 1, 2, 4, 8, 16 };
  int numbers2 [5] = { 5, 3, 2, 1, 1 };
  int main ()
    int* location = adjacent_find (numbers1, numbers1 + 5);
    if (location != numbers1 + 5)
      cout
        << "Found adjacent pair of: "
        << *location
        << " at offset "
        << (location - numbers1)
        << endl;
      cout << "No adjacent pairs" << endl;</pre>
    location = adjacent_find (numbers2, numbers2 + 5);
    if (location != numbers2 + 5)
      cout
        << "Found adjacent pair of: "
        << *location
        << " at offset "
        << (location - numbers2)
        << endl;
      cout << "No adjacent pairs" << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
parsrt2.cpp
  #include <stl.h>
  #include <iostream.h>
  #include <string.h>
  bool str_compare (const char* a_, const char* b_)
    return ::strcmp (a_{-}, b_{-}) < 0 ? 1 : 0;
  char* names[] = { "aa", "ff", "dd", "ee", "cc", "bb" };
  int main ()
    const unsigned nameSize = sizeof (names) / sizeof (names[0]);
    vector <char*> v1 (nameSize);
    for (int i = 0; i < v1.size (); i++)</pre>
     v1[i] = names[i];
    ostream_iterator<char*> iter (cout, " ");
    copy (v1.begin (), v1.end (), iter);
    cout << endl;</pre>
    partial_sort (v1.begin (),
                  v1.begin () + nameSize / 2,
                  v1.end (),
                  str_compare);
    copy (v1.begin (), v1.end (), iter);
    cout << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
```

mset5.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>
bool less_than (int a_, int b_)
  return a_ < b_;</pre>
bool greater_than (int a_, int b_)
  return a_ > b_;
int array [] = { 3, 6, 1, 9 };
int main ()
  typedef pointer_to_binary_function<int, int, bool> fn_type;
  typedef multiset<int, fn_type> mset;
  fn_type f (less_than);
  mset s1 (array, array + 4, f);
  mset::const_iterator i = s1.begin ();
  cout << "Using less_than: " << endl;</pre>
  while (i != s1.end ())
   cout << *i++ << endl;
  fn_type g (greater_than);
  mset s2 (array, array + 4, g);
  i = s2.begin();
  cout << "Using greater_than: " << endl;</pre>
  while (i != s2.end ())
   cout << *i++ << endl;
  return 0;
```

mset1.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>
int main ()
  typedef multiset<int, less<int> > mset;
  mset s;
  cout << "count (42) = " << s.count (42) << endl;</pre>
  s.insert (42);
  cout << "count (42) = " << s.count (42) << endl;</pre>
  s.insert (42);
  cout << "count (42) = " << s.count (42) << endl;</pre>
  set<int, less<int> >::iterator i = s.find (40);
  if (i == s.end ())
    cout << "40 Not found" << endl;</pre>
  else
    cout << "Found " << *i << endl;</pre>
  i = s.find (42);
  if (i == s.end ())
    cout << "Not found" << endl;</pre>
  else
    cout << "Found " << *i << endl;</pre>
  int count = s.erase (42);
  cout << "Erased " << count << " instances" << endl;</pre>
```

```
return 0;
}
```

vec2.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>
void print (vector<double>& vector_)
 for (int i = 0; i < vector_.size (); i++)</pre>
   cout << vector_[i] << " ";
 cout << endl;</pre>
int main ()
 vector<double> v1; // Empty vector of doubles.
 v1.push_back (32.1);
 v1.push_back (40.5);
 vector<double> v2; // Another empty vector of doubles.
 v2.push_back (3.56);
 cout << "v1 = ";
 print (v1);
 cout << "v2 = ";
 print (v2);
  v1.swap (v2); // Swap the vector's contents.
 cout << "v1 = ";
 print (v1);
  cout << "v2 = ";
 print (v2);
  v2 = v1; // Assign one vector to another.
 cout << "v2 = ";
 print (v2);
 return 0;
```

uniqcpy2.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>
#include <string.h>

bool str_equal (const char* a_, const char* b_)
{
   return ::strcmp (a_, b_) == 0 ? 1 : 0;
}

char* labels[] = { "Q", "Q", "W", "W", "E", "E", "R", "T", "T", "Y", "Y" };

int main ()
{
   const unsigned count = sizeof (labels) / sizeof (labels[0]);
   ostream_iterator <char*> iter (cout);
   copy (labels, labels + count, iter);
   cout << endl;
   char* uCopy[count];
   fill (uCopy, uCopy + count, "");
   unique_copy (labels, labels + count, uCopy, str_equal);
   copy (labels, labels + count, iter);</pre>
```

```
cout << endl;
copy (uCopy, uCopy + count, iter);
cout << endl;
return 0;
```

mismtch0.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>
int n1[5] = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 };
int n2[5] = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 };
int n3[5] = { 1, 2, 3, 2, 1 };
int main ()
  pair <int*, int*> result;
  result = mismatch (n1, n1 + 5, n2);
  if (result.first == (n1 + 5) && result.second == (n2 + 5))
   cout << "n1 and n2 are the same" << endl;</pre>
  else
    cout << "Mismatch at offset: " << (result.first - n1) << endl;</pre>
  result = mismatch (n1, n1 + 5, n3);
  if (result.first == (n1 + 5) && result.second == (n3 + 5))
   cout << "n1 and n3 are the same" << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Mismatch at offset: " << (result.first - n1) << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
```

rndshuf2.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <iostream.h>
class MyRandomGenerator
 public:
    unsigned long operator () (unsigned long n_);
};
unsigned long
MyRandomGenerator::operator () (unsigned long n_)
 return rand () % n_;
int main ()
 vector <int> v1(10);
 iota (v1.begin (), v1.end (), 0);
 ostream_iterator <int> iter (cout, " ");
 copy (v1.begin (), v1.end (), iter);
 cout << endl;</pre>
 MyRandomGenerator r;
 for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
    random_shuffle (v1.begin (), v1.end (), r);
```

```
copy (v1.begin (), v1.end (), iter);
cout << endl;
}
return 0;
}</pre>
```

merge2.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>
int main ()
  vector <int> v1 (5);
  vector <int> v2 (v1.size ());
  for (int i = 0; i < v1.size (); i++)</pre>
    v1[i] = 10 - i;
    v2[i] = 7 - i;
  vector <int> result (v1.size () + v2.size ());
  merge (v1.begin (), v1.end (),
         v2.begin (), v2.end (),
         result.begin (),
         greater<int>() );
  ostream_iterator <int> iter (cout, " ");
  copy (v1.begin (), v1.end (), iter);
  cout << endl;</pre>
  copy (v2.begin (), v2.end (), iter);
  cout << endl;</pre>
  copy (result.begin (), result.end (), iter);
  cout << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
```

adjfind1.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>
int main ()
  typedef vector<int> IntVector;
  IntVector v (10);
  for (int i = 0; i < v.size (); i++)</pre>
   v[i] = i;
  IntVector::iterator location;
  location = adjacent_find (v.begin (), v.end ());
  if (location != v.end ())
   cout << "Found adjacent pair of: " << *location << endl;</pre>
  else
   cout << "No adjacent pairs" << endl;</pre>
  v[6] = 7;
  location = adjacent_find (v.begin (), v.end ());
  if (location != v.end ())
   cout << "Found adjacent pair of: " << *location << endl;</pre>
   cout << "No adjacent pairs" << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
```

vec7.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>
int array1 [] = { 1, 4, 25 };
int array2 [] = { 9, 16 };
int main ()
  vector<int> v (array1, array1 + 3);
  v.insert (v.begin (), 0); // Insert before first element.
  v.insert (v.end (), 36); // Insert after last element.
  for (int i = 0; i < v.size (); i++)</pre>
   cout << "v[" << i << "] = " << v[i] << endl;
  cout << endl;</pre>
  // Insert contents of array2 before fourth element.
  v.insert (v.begin () + 3, array2, array2 + 2);
  for (i = 0; i < v.size (); i++)</pre>
   cout << "v[" << i << "] = " << v[i] << endl;
  cout << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
```

bcompos1.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>
struct odd : public unary_function<int, bool>
 odd () {}
 bool operator () (int n_) const { return (n_ % 2) == 1; }
struct positive : public unary_function<int, bool>
 positive () {}
 bool operator () (int n_) const { return n_ >= 0; }
int array [6] = { -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3 };
int main ()
 binary_compose<logical_and<bool>, odd, positive>
   b (logical_and<bool> (), odd (), positive ());
  int* p = find_if (array, array + 6, b);
 if (p != array + 6)
   cout << *p << " is odd and positive" << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
```

setsymd2.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>
#include <string.h>
```

```
char* word1 = "ABCDEFGHIJKLMNO";
  char* word2 = "LMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ";
  int main ()
    ostream_iterator <char> iter (cout, " ");
    cout << "word1: ";
    copy (word1, word1 + ::strlen (word1), iter);
    cout << "\nword2: ";</pre>
    copy (word2, word2 + ::strlen (word2), iter);
    cout << endl;</pre>
    set_symmetric_difference (word1, word1 + ::strlen (word1),
                               word2, word2 + ::strlen (word2),
                               iter,
                               less<char>());
    cout << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
search0.cpp
  #include <stl.h>
  #include <iostream.h>
  int v1[6] = { 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8 };
  int v2[6] = { 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 };
  int v3[2] = \{ 3, 4 \};
  int main ()
    int* location;
    location = search (v1, v1 + 6, v3, v3 + 2);
    if (location == v1 + 6)
      cout << "v3 not contained in v1" << endl;</pre>
      cout << "Found v3 in v1 at offset: " << location - v1 << endl;</pre>
    location = search (v2, v2 + 6, v3, v3 + 2);
    if (location == v2 + 6)
      cout << "v3 not contained in v2" << endl;</pre>
      cout << "Found v3 in v2 at offset: " << location - v2 << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
eqlrnge1.cpp
  #include <stl.h>
  #include <iostream.h>
  int main ()
    typedef vector <int> IntVec;
    IntVec v (10);
    for (int i = 0; i < v.size (); i++)</pre>
      v[i] = i / 3;
    ostream_iterator<int> iter (cout, " ");
    cout << "Within the collection:\n\t";</pre>
    copy (v.begin (), v.end (), iter);
    pair <IntVec::iterator, IntVec::iterator> range;
```

```
range = equal_range (v.begin (), v.end (), 2);
      << "\n2 can be inserted from before index "
      << (range.first - v.begin ())
      << " to before index "
      << (range.second - v.begin ())
      << endl;
    return 0;
rotcopy1.cpp
  #include <stl.h>
  #include <iostream.h>
  int main ()
    vector <int> v1 (10);
    iota (v1.begin (), v1.end (), 0);
    ostream_iterator <int> iter (cout, " ");
    copy (v1.begin (), v1.end (), iter);
    cout << endl;</pre>
    vector <int> v2 (v1.size ());
    for (int i = 0; i < v1.size (); i++)
      rotate_copy (v1.begin (),
                   v1.begin() + i,
                   v1.end (),
                   v2.begin ());
      ostream_iterator <int> iter (cout, " ");
      copy (v2.begin (), v2.end (), iter);
      cout << endl;</pre>
    cout << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
eqlrnge2.cpp
  #include <stl.h>
  #include <iostream.h>
  #include <string.h>
  char chars[] = "aabbccddggghhklllmqqqqssyyzz";
  int main ()
    const unsigned count = sizeof (chars) - 1;
    ostream_iterator<char> iter (cout);
    cout << "Within the collection:\n\t";</pre>
    copy (chars, chars + count, iter);
    pair <char*, char*> range;
    range = equal_range (chars, chars + count, 'q', less<char>());
    cout
      << "\nq can be inserted from before index "
      << (range.first - chars)
      << " to before index "
      << (range.second - chars)</pre>
      << endl;
    return 0;
```

}

release1.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>
class X
  public:
   X (int i_) : i (i_) {}
    ^{X} () { cout << "Delete X(" << i << ")" << endl; }
    int i;
};
ostream& operator << (ostream& stream_, const X& x_)</pre>
  return stream_ << "X(" << x_.i << ")";</pre>
int main ()
  vector<X*> v;
  v.push_back (new X (2));
  v.push_back (new X (1));
  v.push_back (new X (4));
  vector<X*>::iterator i;
  for (i = v.begin (); i != v.end (); i++)
   cout << *(*i) << endl;
  release (v.begin (), v.end ()); // Delete heap-based objects.
  return 0;
```

incl1.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>
int main ()
  vector<int> v1(10);
  vector<int> v2(3);
  for (int i = 0; i < v1.size (); i++)</pre>
    v1[i] = i;
  if (includes (v1.begin (), v1.end (), v2.begin (), v2.end ()))
   cout << "v1 includes v2" << endl;</pre>
   cout << "v1 does not include v2" << endl;</pre>
  for (i = 0; i < v2.size (); i++)</pre>
    v2[i] = i + 3;
  if (includes (v1.begin (), v1.end (), v2.begin (), v2.end ()))
   cout << "v1 includes v2" << endl;</pre>
    cout << "v1 does not include v2" << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
```

setintr2.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
  #include <iostream.h>
  #include <string.h>
  char* word1 = "ABCDEFGHIJKLMNO";
  char* word2 = "LMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ";
  int main ()
    ostream_iterator <char> iter (cout, " ");
    cout << "word1: ";
    copy (word1, word1 + ::strlen (word1), iter);
    cout << "\nword2: ";</pre>
    copy (word2, word2 + ::strlen (word2), iter);
    cout << endl;</pre>
    set_intersection (word1, word1 + ::strlen (word1),
                      word2, word2 + ::strlen (word2),
                      iter,
                      less<char>());
    cout << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
inrprod1.cpp
  #include <stl.h>
  #include <iostream.h>
  #include <string.h>
  int main ()
    vector <int> v1 (3);
    vector <int> v2 (v1.size ());
    for (int i = 0; i < v1.size (); i++)</pre>
      v1[i] = i + 1;
      v2[i] = v1.size() - i;
    ostream_iterator<int> iter (cout, " ");
    cout << "Inner product (sum of products) of:\n\t";</pre>
    copy (v1.begin (), v1.end (), iter);
    cout << "\n\t";
    copy (v2.begin (), v2.end (), iter);
    int result = inner_product (v1.begin (), v1.end (), v2.begin (), 0);
    cout << "\nis: " << result << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
merge1.cpp
  #include <stl.h>
  #include <iostream.h>
  int main ()
    vector <int> v1 (5);
    vector <int> v2 (v1.size ());
    iota (v1.begin (), v1.end (), 0);
    iota (v2.begin (), v2.end (), 3);
    vector <int> result (v1.size () + v2.size ());
```

```
merge (v1.begin (), v1.end (), v2.begin (), v2.end (), result.begin ());
ostream_iterator <int> iter (cout, " ");
copy (v1.begin (), v1.end (), iter);
cout << endl;
copy (v2.begin (), v2.end (), iter);
cout << endl;
copy (result.begin (), result.end (), iter);
cout << endl;
return 0;
}</pre>
```

bcompos2.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>

struct odd : public unary_function<int, bool>
{
   odd () {}
   bool operator () (int n_) const { return (n_ % 2) == 1; }
};

struct positive : public unary_function<int, bool>
{
   positive () {}
   bool operator () (int n_) const { return n_ >= 0; }
};

int array [6] = { -2, -1 , 0, 1, 2, 3 };

int main () {
   int* p = find_if (array, array + 6,
      compose2 (logical_and<bool> (), odd (), positive ()));
   if (p != array + 6)
      cout << *p << " is odd and positive" << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

error3.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>

// Compile this code without defining OS_USE_EXCEPTIONS.

void my_handler (int code_, const char* str_)
{
   cout << "Caught " << str_ << " [code " << code_ << "]" << endl;
}

int main ()
{
   os_handler_function_t old_h = os_set_error_handler (my_handler);
   vector<int> v;
   v.pop_back (); // Generates an empty object error.
   cout << "returned from pop_back()" << endl;
   os_set_error_handler (old_h);
   v.pop_back (); // Generates an empty object error.
   cout << "successful termination" << endl;
   return 0;</pre>
```

}

incl0.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>

int numbers1[5] = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 };
int numbers2[5] = { 1, 2, 4, 8, 16 };
int numbers3[2] = { 4, 8 };

int main ()
{
   if (includes (numbers1, numbers1 + 5, numbers3, numbers3 + 2))
      cout << "numbers1 includes numbers3" << endl;
   else
      cout << "numbers1 does not include numbers3" << endl;
   if (includes (numbers2, numbers2 + 5, numbers3, numbers3 + 2))
      cout << "numbers2 includes numbers3" << endl;
   else
      cout << "numbers2 does not include numbers3" << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

setdiff2.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>
#include <string.h>
char* word1 = "ABCDEFGHIJKLMNO";
char* word2 = "LMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ";
int main ()
  ostream_iterator <char> iter (cout, " ");
  cout << "word1: ";
  copy (word1, word1 + ::strlen (word1), iter);
  cout << "\nword2: ";</pre>
  copy (word2, word2 + ::strlen (word2), iter);
  cout << endl;</pre>
  set_difference (word1, word1 + ::strlen (word1),
                   word2, word2 + ::strlen (word2),
                   less<char>());
  cout << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
```

setunon2.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>
#include <string.h>

char* word1 = "ABCDEFGHIJKLMNO";
char* word2 = "LMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ";
```

```
int main ()
    ostream_iterator <char> iter (cout, " ");
    cout << "word1: ";
    copy (word1, word1 + ::strlen (word1), iter);
    cout << "\nword2: ";</pre>
    copy (word2, word2 + ::strlen (word2), iter);
    cout << endl;</pre>
    set_union (word1, word1 + ::strlen (word1),
                word2, word2 + ::strlen (word2),
                less<char>());
    cout << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
unique2.cpp
  #include <stl.h>
  #include <iostream.h>
  #include <string.h>
  bool str_equal (const char* a_, const char* b_)
    return ::strcmp (a_, b_) == 0 ? 1 : 0;
  char* labels[] = { "Q", "Q", "W", "W", "E", "E", "R", "T", "T", "Y", "Y" };
  int main ()
    const unsigned count = sizeof (labels) / sizeof (labels[0]);
    ostream_iterator <char*> iter (cout);
    copy (labels, labels + count, iter);
    cout << endl;</pre>
    unique (labels, labels + count, str_equal);
    copy (labels, labels + count, iter);
    cout << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
parsrtc1.cpp
  #include <stl.h>
  #include <stdlib.h>
  #include <iostream.h>
  int main ()
    vector <int> v1 (10);
    for (int i = 0; i < v1.size (); i++)</pre>
      v1[i] = rand () % 10;
    vector <int> result (5);
    ostream_iterator<int> iter (cout, " ");
    copy (v1.begin (), v1.end (), iter);
    cout << endl;</pre>
    partial_sort_copy (v1.begin (),
                        v1.end (),
                        result.begin (),
                        result.end ());
```

```
copy (result.begin (), result.end (), iter);
cout << endl;
return 0;
}</pre>
```

equal1.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>
int main ()
  vector <int> v1 (10);
  for (int i = 0; i < v1.size (); i++)</pre>
   v1[i] = i;
  vector <int> v2 (10);
  if (equal (v1.begin (), v1.end (), v2.begin ()))
   cout << "v1 is equal to v2" << endl;</pre>
  else
    cout << "v1 is not equal to v2" << endl;</pre>
  copy (v1.begin (), v1.end (), v2.begin ());
  if (equal (v1.begin (), v1.end (), v2.begin ()))
    cout << "v1 is equal to v2" << endl;</pre>
  else
    cout << "v1 is not equal to v2" << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
```

equal0.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>

int numbers1[5] = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 };
int numbers2[5] = { 1, 2, 4, 8, 16 };
int numbers3[2] = { 1, 2 };

int main ()
{
   if (equal (numbers1, numbers1 + 5, numbers2))
      cout << "numbers1 is equal to numbers2" << endl;
   else
      cout << "numbers1 is not equal to numbers2" << endl;
   if (equal (numbers3, numbers3 + 2, numbers1))
      cout << "numbers3 is equal to numbers1" << endl;
   else
      cout << "numbers3 is not equal to numbers1" << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

genern2.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

class Fibonacci
{
```

```
public:
      Fibonacci () : v1 (0), v2 (1) {}
      int operator () ();
    private:
      int v1;
      int v2;
  };
  int
  Fibonacci::operator () ()
    int r = v1 + v2;
    v1 = v2;
    v2 = r;
    return v1;
  int main ()
    vector <int> v1 (10);
    Fibonacci generator;
    generate_n (v1.begin (), v1.size (), generator);
    ostream_iterator<int> iter (cout, " ");
    copy (v1.begin (), v1.end (), iter);
    cout << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
gener2.cpp
  #include <stl.h>
  #include <iostream.h>
  #include <stdlib.h>
  class Fibonacci
    public:
     Fibonacci () : v1 (0), v2 (1) {}
      int operator () ();
    private:
      int v1;
      int v2;
  };
  int
  Fibonacci::operator () ()
    int r = v1 + v2;
    v1 = v2;
    v2 = r;
    return v1;
  int main ()
    vector <int> v1 (10);
    Fibonacci generator;
    generate (v1.begin (), v1.end (), generator);
    ostream_iterator<int> iter (cout, " ");
    copy (v1.begin (), v1.end (), iter);
    cout << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
```

repcpif1.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>
bool odd (int a_)
  return a_ % 2;
int main ()
  vector <int> v1 (10);
  for (int i = 0; i < v1.size (); i++)</pre>
   v1[i] = i % 5;
  ostream_iterator <int> iter (cout, " ");
  copy (v1.begin (), v1.end (), iter);
  cout << endl;</pre>
  vector <int> v2 (v1.size ());
  replace_copy_if (v1.begin (), v1.end (), v2.begin (), odd, 42);
  copy (v1.begin (), v1.end (), iter);
  cout << endl;</pre>
  copy (v2.begin (), v2.end (), iter);
  cout << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
```

setsymd.cpp

deque1.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>
int main ()
  deque<int> d;
  d.push_back (4); // Add after end.
  d.push_back (9);
  d.push_back (16);
  d.push_front (1); // Insert at beginning.
  for (int i = 0; i < d.size (); i++)</pre>
   cout << "d[" << i << "] = " << d[i] << endl;
  cout << endl;</pre>
  d.pop_front (); // Erase first element.
  d[2] = 25; // Replace last element.
  for (i = 0; i < d.size (); i++)</pre>
    cout << "d[" << i << "] = " << d[i] << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
```

findif1.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>
bool div_3 (int a_)
{
  return a_ % 3 ? 0 : 1;
```

```
int main ()
    typedef vector <int> IntVec;
    IntVec v (10);
    for (int i = 0; i < v.size (); i++)
     v[i] = (i + 1) * (i + 1);
    IntVec::iterator iter;
    iter = find_if (v.begin (), v.end (), div_3);
    if (iter != v.end ())
      cout
        << "Value "
        << *iter
        << " at offset "
        << (iter - v.begin ())
        << " is divisible by 3"
        << endl;
    return 0;
ucompos1.cpp
  #include <iostream.h>
  #include <math.h>
  #include <stl.h>
  struct square_root : public unary_function<double, double>
    square_root () {}
    double operator () (double x_) const { return sqrt (x_); }
  int input [3] = { -1, -4, -16 };
  int main ()
    int output [3];
    transform (input, input + 3, output,
     unary_compose<square_root, negate<int> > (square_root (), negate<int> ()));
    for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
     cout << output[i] << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
rawiter.cpp
  #include <iostream.h>
  #include <stl.h>
  class X
    public:
     X (int i_ = 0) : i (i_) {}
      operator int () const { return i; }
    private:
      int i;
  };
```

```
int main ()
{
    os_heap_allocator<X> a;
    // Allocate (but do not construct) storage for 5 elements.
    os_heap_allocator<X>::pointer p = a.allocate (5);
    raw_storage_iterator<X*, X> r (p);
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
        *r++ = X (i);
    for (i = 0; i < 5; i++)
        cout << *p++ << endl;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

set2.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>

int main ()
{
    set<int, less<int> > s;
    pair<set<int, less<int> >::const_iterator, bool> p;
    p = s.insert (42);
    if (p.second)
        cout << "Inserted new element " << *(p.first) << endl;
    else
        cout << "Existing element = " << *(p.first) << endl;
    p = s.insert (42);
    if (p.second)
        cout << "Inserted new element " << *(p.first) << endl;
    else
        cout << "Inserted new element " << *(p.first) << endl;
    else
        cout << "Existing element = " << *(p.first) << endl;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

mset3.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>

int array [] = { 3, 6, 1, 2, 3, 2, 6, 7, 9 };

int main ()
{
   multiset<int, less<int> > s (array, array + 9);
   multiset<int, less<int> >::iterator i;
   // Return location of first element that is not less than 3
   i = s.lower_bound (3);
   cout << "lower bound = " << *i << endl;
   // Return location of first element that is greater than 3
   i = s.upper_bound (3);
   cout << "upper bound = " << *i << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

binsrch2.cpp

#include <stl.h>

```
#include <iostream.h>
  #include <string.h>
  bool str_compare (const char* a_, const char* b_)
    return ::strcmp (a_, b_) < 0 ? 1 : 0;
  char* labels[] = { "aa", "dd", "ff", "jj", "ss", "zz" };
  int main ()
    const unsigned count = sizeof (labels) / sizeof (labels[0]);
    if (binary_search (labels, labels + count, "ff", str_compare))
      cout << "ff is in labels." << endl;</pre>
      cout << "ff is not in labels." << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
nthelem2.cpp
  #include <stl.h>
  #include <stdlib.h>
  #include <iostream.h>
  int main ()
    vector <int> v1 (10);
    for (int i = 0; i < v1.size (); i++)</pre>
      v1[i] = rand() \% 10;
    ostream_iterator<int> iter (cout, " ");
    copy (v1.begin (), v1.end (), iter);
    cout << endl;</pre>
    nth_element (v1.begin (),
                 v1.begin () + v1.size () / 2,
                 v1.end (),
                 greater<int>());
    copy (v1.begin (), v1.end (), iter);
    cout << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
setintr1.cpp
  #include <stl.h>
  #include <iostream.h>
  int main ()
    vector <int> v1 (10);
    iota (v1.begin (), v1.end (), 0);
    vector <int> v2 (10);
    iota (v2.begin(), v2.end (), 7);
    ostream_iterator <int> iter (cout, " ");
    cout << "v1: ";
    copy (v1.begin (), v1.end (), iter);
    cout << "\nv2: ";
    copy (v2.begin (), v2.end (), iter);
    cout << endl;</pre>
```

```
set_intersection (v1.begin (), v1.end (), v2.begin (), v2.end (), iter);
    cout << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
setdiff1.cpp
  #include <stl.h>
  #include <iostream.h>
  int main ()
    vector <int> v1 (10);
    iota (v1.begin (), v1.end (), 0);
    vector <int> v2 (10);
    iota (v2.begin(), v2.end (), 7);
    ostream_iterator <int> iter (cout, " ");
    cout << "v1: ";
    copy (v1.begin (), v1.end (), iter);
    cout << "\nv2: ";
    copy (v2.begin (), v2.end (), iter);
    cout << endl;</pre>
    set_difference (v1.begin (), v1.end (), v2.begin (), v2.end (), iter);
    cout << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
adjdiff2.cpp
  #include <stl.h>
  #include <iostream.h>
  int mult (int a_, int b_)
    return a_ * b_;
  int main ()
    vector <int> v (10);
    for (int i = 0; i < v.size (); i++)</pre>
     v[i] = i + 1;
    vector <int> rslt (v.size ());
    adjacent_difference (v.begin (), v.end (), rslt.begin (), mult);
    ostream_iterator<int> iter (cout, " ");
    copy (v.begin (), v.end (), iter);
    cout << endl;</pre>
    copy (rslt.begin (), rslt.end (), iter);
    cout << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
rotate1.cpp
  #include <stl.h>
  #include <iostream.h>
  int main ()
```

```
vector <int> v1 (10);
    iota (v1.begin (), v1.end (), 0);
    ostream_iterator <int> iter (cout, " ");
    copy (v1.begin (), v1.end (), iter);
    cout << endl;</pre>
    for (int i = 0; i < v1.size (); i++)</pre>
      rotate (v1.begin (), v1.begin () + i, v1.end ());
      ostream_iterator <int> iter (cout, " ");
      copy (v1.begin (), v1.end (), iter);
      cout << endl;</pre>
    cout << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
setunon1.cpp
  #include <stl.h>
  #include <iostream.h>
  int main ()
    vector <int> v1 (10);
    iota (v1.begin (), v1.end (), 0);
    vector <int> v2 (10);
    iota (v2.begin(), v2.end (), 7);
    ostream_iterator <int> iter (cout, " ");
    cout << "v1: ";
    copy (v1.begin (), v1.end (), iter);
    cout << "\nv2: ";
    copy (v2.begin (), v2.end (), iter);
    cout << endl;</pre>
    set_union (v1.begin (), v1.end (), v2.begin (), v2.end (), iter);
    cout << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
insert1.cpp
  #include <iostream.h>
  #include <stl.h>
  char* array1 [] = { "laurie", "jennifer", "leisa" };
  char* array2 [] = { "amanda", "saskia", "carrie" };
  int main ()
    deque<char*> names (array1, array1 + 3);
    deque<char*>::iterator i = names.begin () + 2;
    copy (array2, array2 + 3, insert_iterator<deque <char*> > (names, i));
    deque<char*>::iterator j;
    for (j = names.begin (); j != names.end (); j++)
      cout << *j << endl;
    return 0;
```

ucompos2.cpp

int main ()

vector <int> v1 (10); vector <int> v2 (10);

for (int i = 0; i < v1.size (); i++)</pre>

```
#include <iostream.h>
  #include <math.h>
  #include <stl.h>
  struct square_root : public unary_function<double, double>
    square_root () {}
    double operator () (double x_) const { return sqrt (x_); }
  int input [3] = { -1, -4, -16 };
  int main ()
    int output [3];
    transform (input, input + 3, output,
     compose1 (square_root (), negate<int> ()));
    for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
     cout << output[i] << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
parsrt1.cpp
  #include <stl.h>
  #include <stdlib.h>
  #include <iostream.h>
  int main ()
    vector <int> v1 (10);
    for (int i = 0; i < v1.size (); i++)</pre>
      v1[i] = rand () % 10;
    ostream_iterator<int> iter (cout, " ");
    copy (v1.begin (), v1.end (), iter);
    cout << endl;</pre>
    partial_sort (v1.begin (),
                  v1.begin () + v1.size () / 2,
                  v1.end ());
    copy (v1.begin (), v1.end (), iter);
    cout << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
equal2.cpp
  #include <stl.h>
  #include <iostream.h>
  bool values_squared (int a_, int b_)
    return (a_ * a_ == b_);
```

```
v1[i] = i;
v2[i] = i * i;
}
if (equal (v1.begin (), v1.end (), v2.begin (), values_squared))
  cout << "v2[i] == v1[i] * v1[i]" << endl;
else
  cout << "v2[i] != v1[i] * v1[i]" << endl;
return 0;
}</pre>
```

inplmrg2.cpp

nthelem1.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <iostream.h>
int main ()
  vector <int> v1 (10);
  for (int i = 0; i < v1.size (); i++)</pre>
   v1[i] = rand () % 10;
  ostream_iterator<int> iter (cout, " ");
  copy (v1.begin (), v1.end (), iter);
  cout << endl;</pre>
  nth_element (v1.begin (),
               v1.begin () + v1.size () / 2,
               v1.end ());
  copy (v1.begin (), v1.end (), iter);
  cout << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
```

vec4.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>
```

```
int main ()
{
    vector<int> v (4);
    v[0] = 1;
    v[1] = 4;
    v[2] = 9;
    v[3] = 16;
    cout << "front = " << v.front () << endl;
    cout << "back = " << v.back () << ", size = " << v.size () << endl;
    v.push_back (25);
    cout << "back = " << v.back () << ", size = " << v.size () << endl;
    v.pop_back ();
    cout << "back = " << v.back () << ", size = " << v.size () << endl;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

lwrbnd2.cpp

pheap2.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>

int main ()
{
   vector<int> v;

   v.push_back (1);
   v.push_back (20);
   v.push_back (4);
   make_heap (v.begin (), v.end (), greater<int> ());

   v.push_back (7);
   push_heap (v.begin (), v.end (), greater<int> ());

   sort_heap (v.begin (), v.end (), greater<int> ());
   ostream_iterator<int> iter (cout, " ");
   copy (v.begin (), v.end (), iter);
   cout << endl;</pre>
```

v1.push_back ('i');

vector<char> v2 (v1);

cout << "v1 = " << v1[0] << v1[1] << endl;

```
return 0;
insert2.cpp
  #include <iostream.h>
  #include <stl.h>
  char* array1 [] = { "laurie", "jennifer", "leisa" };
  char* array2 [] = { "amanda", "saskia", "carrie" };
  int main ()
    deque<char*> names (array1, array1 + 3);
    deque<char*>::iterator i = names.begin () + 2;
    copy (array2, array2 + 3, inserter (names, i));
    deque<char*>::iterator j;
    for (j = names.begin (); j != names.end (); j++)
     cout << *j << endl;
    return 0;
uprbnd2.cpp
  #include <stl.h>
  #include <iostream.h>
  #include <string.h>
  bool char_str_less (const char* a_, const char* b_)
    return ::strcmp (a_{-}, b_{-}) < 0 ? 1 : 0;
  char* str [] = { "a", "a", "b", "b", "q", "w", "z" };
  int main ()
    const unsigned strCt = sizeof (str)/sizeof (str[0]);
    cout
      << "d can be inserted at index: "
      << upper_bound (str, str + strCt, "d", char_str_less) - str</pre>
      << endl;
    return 0;
vec3.cpp
  #include <iostream.h>
  #include <stl.h>
  int main ()
    vector<char> v1; // Empty vector of characters.
    v1.push_back ('h');
```

```
v2[1] = 'o'; // Replace second character.
cout << "v2 = " << v2[0] << v2[1] << endl;
cout << "(v1 == v2) = " << (v1 == v2) << endl;
cout << "(v1 < v2) = " << (v1 < v2) << endl;
return 0;
}</pre>
```

iter4.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>

int main ()
{
    vector<int> v; // Empty vector of integers.
    v.push_back (1);
    v.push_back (2);
    v.push_back (3);
    // Position immediately after last item.
    vector<int>::iterator i = v.end ();
    // Move back one and then access.
    cout << "last element is " << *--i << endl;
    i -= 2; // Jump back two items.
    cout << "first element is " << *i << endl;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

setdiff0.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>

int v1[3] = { 13, 18, 23 };
int v2[4] = { 10, 13, 17, 23 };
int result[4] = { 0, 0, 0, 0 };

int main ()
{
    set_difference (v1, v1 + 3, v2, v2 + 4, result);
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
        cout << result[i] << ' ';
    cout << endl;
    set_difference (v2, v2 + 4, v1, v1 + 2, result);
    for (i = 0; i < 4; i++)
        cout << result[i] << ' ';
    cout << endl;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

lexcmp2.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>

const unsigned size = 6;
char n1[size] = "shoe";
char n2[size] = "shine";
```

```
int main ()
    bool before =
      lexicographical_compare (n1, n1 + size,
                                n2, n2 + size,
                                greater<char>());
    if (before)
      cout << n1 << " is after " << n2 << endl;</pre>
      cout << n2 << " is after " << n1 << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
adjdiff1.cpp
  #include <stl.h>
  #include <iostream.h>
  int main ()
    vector <int> v (10);
    for (int i = 0; i < v.size (); i++)</pre>
      v[i] = i * i;
    vector <int> result (v.size ());
    adjacent_difference (v.begin (), v.end (), result.begin ());
    ostream_iterator<int> iter (cout, " ");
    copy (v.begin (), v.end (), iter);
    cout << endl;</pre>
    copy (result.begin (), result.end (), iter);
    cout << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
stblptn1.cpp
  #include <stl.h>
  #include <stdlib.h>
  #include <iostream.h>
  int main ()
    vector <int> v1 (10);
    for (int i = 0; i < v1.size (); i++)</pre>
      v1[i] = rand() \% 20;
    ostream_iterator <int> iter (cout, " ");
    copy (v1.begin (), v1.end (), iter);
    cout << endl;</pre>
    stable_partition (v1.begin (), v1.end (), bind2nd(less<int>(), 11));
    copy (v1.begin (), v1.end (), iter);
    cout << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
ptition1.cpp
  #include <stl.h>
  #include <stdlib.h>
  #include <iostream.h>
```

```
int main ()
    vector <int> v1 (10);
    for (int i = 0; i < v1.size (); i++)</pre>
      v1[i] = rand () % 20;
    ostream_iterator <int> iter (cout, " ");
    copy (v1.begin (), v1.end (), iter);
    cout << endl;</pre>
    partition (v1.begin (), v1.end (), bind2nd(less<int>(), 11));
    copy (v1.begin (), v1.end (), iter);
    cout << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
vec1.cpp
  #include <iostream.h>
  #include <stl.h>
  int main ()
    vector<int> v1; // Empty vector of integers.
    cout << "empty = " << v1.empty () << endl;</pre>
    cout << "size = " << v1.size () << endl;</pre>
    cout << "max_size = " << v1.max_size () << endl;</pre>
    v1.push_back (42); // Add an integer to the vector.
    cout << "size = " << v1.size () << endl;</pre>
    cout << "v1[0] = " << v1[0] << endl;
    return 0;
sort2.cpp
  #include <stl.h>
  #include <iostream.h>
  int array[] = { 1, 50, -10, 11, 42, 19 };
  int main ()
    int count = sizeof (array) / sizeof (array[0]);
    ostream_iterator <int> iter (cout, " ");
    cout << "before: ";</pre>
    copy (array, array + count, iter);
    cout << "\nafter: ";</pre>
    sort (array, array + count, greater<int>());
    copy (array, array + count, iter);
    cout << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
copy4.cpp
  #include <stl.h>
  #include <iostream.h>
  int main ()
```

```
typedef vector<int> IVec;
vector<int> v1 (10);
for (int loc = 0; loc < v1.size (); loc++)
   v1[loc] = loc;
vector<int> v2;
insert_iterator<IVec> i (v2, v2.begin ());
copy (v1.begin (), v1.end (), i);
ostream_iterator<int> outIter (cout, " ");
copy (v2.begin (), v2.end (), outIter);
cout << end1;
return 0;
}</pre>
```

prevprm2.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>

int main ()
{
    vector <int> v1 (3);
    iota (v1.begin (), v1.end (), 0);
    ostream_iterator<int> iter (cout, " ");
    copy (v1.begin (), v1.end (), iter);
    cout << endl;
    for (int i = 0; i < 9; i++)
    {
        prev_permutation (v1.begin (), v1.end (), greater<int>());
        copy (v1.begin (), v1.end (), iter);
        cout << endl;
    }
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

trnsfrm2.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>
#include <string.h>

char map_char (char a_, int b_)
{
   return char(a_ + b_);
}

int trans[] = {-4, 4, -6, -6, -10, 0, 10, -6, 6, 0, -1, -77};
char n[] = "Larry Mullen";

int main ()
{
   const unsigned count = ::strlen (n);
   ostream_iterator <char> iter (cout);
   transform (n, n + count, trans, iter, map_char);
   cout << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

iter1.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>

int main ()
{
   vector<const char*> v; // Vector of character strings.
   v.push_back ((char*) "zippy"); // First element.
   v.push_back ((char*) "motorboy"); // Second element.
   vector<const char*>::iterator i = v.begin (); // Position at end.
   for (i = v.begin (); i != v.end (); i++)
      cout << *i << endl; // Display item.
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

nextprm2.cpp

maxelem2.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>
#include <string.h>

bool str_compare (const char* a_, const char* b_)
{
   return ::strcmp (a_, b_) < 0 ? 1 : 0;
}

char* names[] = { "Brett", "Graham", "Jack", "Mike", "Todd" };

int main ()
{
   const unsigned namesCt = sizeof (names)/sizeof (names[0]);
   cout << *max_element (names, names + namesCt, str_compare) << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

minelem2.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>
#include <string.h>

bool str_compare (const char* a_, const char* b_)
{
    return ::strcmp (a_, b_) < 0 ? 1 : 0;
}

char* names[] = { "Brett", "Graham", "Jack", "Mike", "Todd" };

int main ()
{
    const unsigned namesCt = sizeof (names)/sizeof (names[0]);
    cout << *min_element (names, names + namesCt, str_compare) << endl;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

partsum2.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>

int main ()
{
   vector <int> v1 (5);
   iota (v1.begin (), v1.end (), 1);
   vector <int> v2 (v1.size());
   partial_sum (v1.begin (), v1.end (), v2.begin (), times<int>());
   ostream_iterator <int> iter (cout, " ");
   copy (v1.begin (), v1.end (), iter);
   cout << endl;
   copy (v2.begin (), v2.end (), iter);
   cout << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

istmit1.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>

int main ()
{
   char buffer [100];
   int i = 0;
   cin.unsetf (ios::skipws); // Disable white-space skipping.
   cout << "Please enter a string: ";
   istream_iterator<char, ptrdiff_t> s (cin);
   while (*s != '\n')
      buffer[i++] = *s++;
   buffer[i] = '\0'; // Null terminate buffer.
   cout << "read " << buffer << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

findif0.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>
bool odd (int a_)
 return a_ % 2;
int numbers[6] = { 2, 4, 8, 15, 32, 64 };
int main ()
 int* location = find_if (numbers, numbers + 6, odd);
 if (location != numbers + 6)
   cout
     << "Value "
     << *location
     << " at offset "
     << (location - numbers)
     << " is odd"
     << endl;
 return 0;
```

}

pheap1.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>

int main ()
{
   vector<int> v;

   v.push_back (1);
   v.push_back (20);
   v.push_back (4);
   make_heap (v.begin (), v.end ());

   v.push_back (7);
   push_heap (v.begin (), v.end ());

   sort_heap (v.begin (), v.end ());
   ostream_iterator<int> iter (cout, " ");
   copy (v.begin (), v.end (), iter);
   cout << endl;

   return 0;
}</pre>
```

stblsrt2.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>
#include <string.h>

bool string_less(const char* a_, const char* b_)
{
    return ::strcmp (a_, b_) < 0 ? 1 : 0;
}

char* letters[6] = {"bb", "aa", "ll", "dd", "qq", "cc" };

int main ()
{
    stable_sort (letters, letters + 6, string_less);
    for (int i = 0; i < 6; i++)
        cout << letters[i] << ' ';
    cout << endl;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

nextprm1.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>

int main ()
{
  vector <int> v1 (3);
  iota (v1.begin (), v1.end (), 0);
```

```
ostream_iterator<int> iter (cout, " ");
copy (v1.begin (), v1.end (), iter);
cout << endl;
for (int i = 0; i < 9; i++)
{
   next_permutation (v1.begin (), v1.end ());
   copy (v1.begin (), v1.end (), iter);
   cout << endl;
}
return 0;
}</pre>
```

prevprm1.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>

int main ()
{
    vector <int> v1 (3);
    iota (v1.begin (), v1.end (), 0);
    ostream_iterator<int> iter (cout, " ");
    copy (v1.begin (), v1.end (), iter);
    cout << endl;
    for (int i = 0; i < 9; i++)
    {
        prev_permutation (v1.begin (), v1.end ());
        copy (v1.begin (), v1.end (), iter);
        cout << endl;
    }
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

rndshuf1.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>

int main ()
{
   vector <int> v1(10);
   iota (v1.begin (), v1.end (), 0);
   ostream_iterator <int> iter (cout, " ");
   copy (v1.begin (), v1.end (), iter);
   cout << endl;
   for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
   {
      random_shuffle (v1.begin (), v1.end ());
      copy (v1.begin (), v1.end (), iter);
      cout << endl;
   }
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

ptrbinf1.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>
```

```
int sum (int x_, int y_)
{
    return x_ + y_;
}
int input1 [4] = { 7, 2, 3, 5 };
int input2 [4] = { 1, 5, 5, 8 };

int main ()
{
    int output [4];
    transform (input1, input1 + 4, input2, output,
        pointer_to_binary_function<int, int, int> (sum));
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
        cout << output[i] << end1;
    return 0;
}

iter2.cpp

#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>
```

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>

void print (const vector<const char*>& v_)
{
   vector<const char*>::const_iterator i;
   for (i = v_.begin (); i != v_.end (); i++)
        cout << *i << endl;
}

int main ()
{
   vector<const char*> v; // Vector of character strings.
   v.push_back ((char*) "zippy");
   v.push_back ((char*) "motorboy");
   print (v);
   return 0;
}
```

partsum1.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>

int main ()
{
  vector <int> v1 (10);
  iota (v1.begin (), v1.end (), 0);
  vector <int> v2 (v1.size());
  partial_sum (v1.begin (), v1.end (), v2.begin ());
  ostream_iterator <int> iter (cout, " ");
  copy (v1.begin (), v1.end (), iter);
  cout << endl;
  copy (v2.begin (), v2.end (), iter);
  cout << endl;
  return 0;
}</pre>
```

replif1.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
  #include <iostream.h>
  bool odd (int a_)
    return a_ % 2;
  int main ()
    vector <int> v1 (10);
    for (int i = 0; i < v1.size (); i++)
      v1[i] = i % 5;
      cout << v1[i] << ' ';
    cout << endl;</pre>
    replace_if (v1.begin (), v1.end (), odd, 42);
    for (i = 0; i < v1.size (); i++)</pre>
     cout << v1[i] << ' ';
    cout << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
mset4.cpp
  #include <iostream.h>
  #include <stl.h>
  int array [] = { 3, 6, 1, 2, 3, 2, 6, 7, 9 };
  int main ()
    typedef multiset<int, less<int> > mset;
    mset s (array, array + 9);
    pair<mset::const_iterator, mset::const_iterator> p = s.equal_range (3);
    cout << "lower bound = " << *(p.first) << endl;</pre>
    cout << "upper bound = " << *(p.second) << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
iter3.cpp
  #include <iostream.h>
  #include <stl.h>
  int main ()
    vector<const char*> v; // Vector of character strings.
    v.push_back ((char*) "zippy"); // First element.
    v.push_back ((char*) "motorboy"); // Second element.
    vector<const char*>::reverse_iterator i;
    for (i = v.rbegin (); i != v.rend (); i++)
      cout << *i << endl; // Display item.</pre>
    return 0;
```

list2.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
  #include <stl.h>
  int array1 [] = { 1, 16 };
  int array2 [] = { 4, 9 };
  int main ()
    list<int> l1 (array1, array1 + 2);
    list<int> 12 (array2, array2 + 2);
    list<int>::iterator i = l1.begin ();
    l1.splice (i, l2, l2.begin (), l2.end ());
    i = 11.begin();
    while (i != 11.end ())
      cout << *i++ << endl;
    return 0;
set1.cpp
  #include <iostream.h>
  #include <stl.h>
  int main ()
    set<int, less<int> > s;
    cout << "count (42) = " << s.count (42) << endl;
    s.insert (42);
    cout << "count (42) = " << s.count (42) << endl;</pre>
    s.insert (42);
    cout << "count (42) = " << s.count (42) << endl;</pre>
    int count = s.erase (42);
    cout << count << " elements erased" << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
list1.cpp
  #include <iostream.h>
  #include <stl.h>
  int array1 [] = { 9, 16, 36 };
  int array2 [] = { 1, 4 };
  int main ()
    list<int> l1 (array1, array1 + 3);
    list<int> 12 (array2, array2 + 2);
    list<int>::iterator i1 = l1.begin ();
    l1.splice (i1, l2);
    list<int>::iterator i2 = l1.begin ();
    while (i2 != l1.end ())
      cout << *i2++ << endl;
    return 0;
```

alg5.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>
int main ()
 list<int> years;
 years.push_back (1962);
 years.push_back (1992);
 years.push_back (2001);
  years.push_back (1999);
  sort (years.begin (), years.end ()); // Causes linker error.
 list<int>::iterator i;
 for (i = years.begin (); i != years.end (); i++)
   cout << *i << endl;</pre>
 return 0;
```

eqlrnge0.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>
int numbers[10] = { 0, 0, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3 };
int main ()
 pair <int*, int*> range;
 range = equal_range (numbers, numbers + 10, 2);
   << "2 can be inserted from before index "
    << (range.first - numbers)
    << " to before index "
    << (range.second - numbers)</pre>
    << endl;
 return 0;
```

advance.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>
int main ()
  typedef vector <int> IntVector;
  IntVector v (10);
  for (int i = 0; i < v.size (); i++)</pre>
   v[i] = i;
  IntVector::iterator location = v.begin ();
  cout << "At Beginning: " << *location << endl;</pre>
  advance (location, 5);
  cout << "At Beginning + 5: " << *location << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
```

replace1.cpp

#include <stl.h>

```
#include <iostream.h>
int main ()
{
  vector <int> v1 (10);
  for (int i = 0; i < v1.size (); i++)
     v1[i] = i % 5;
  ostream_iterator <int> iter (cout, " ");
  copy (v1.begin (), v1.end (), iter);
  cout << endl;
  replace (v1.begin (), v1.end (), 2, 42);
  copy (v1.begin (), v1.end (), iter);
  cout << endl;
  return 0;
}</pre>
```

alg3.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>

int main ()
{
   vector<int> i;
   i.push_back (1);
   i.push_back (2);
   i.push_back (2);
   i.push_back (2);
   i.push_back (2);
   i.push_back (2);
   int n = 0; // Must be initialized, as count increments n.
   count (i.begin (), i.end (), 2, n);
   cout << "Count of 2s = " << n << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

func2.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>

bool bigger_than (int x_, int y_)
{
   return x_ > y_;
}

int main ()
{
   vector<int>v;
   v.push_back (4);
   v.push_back (1);
   v.push_back (5);
   sort (v.begin (), v.end (), bigger_than);
   vector<int>::iterator i;
   for (i = v.begin (); i != v.end (); i++)
      cout << *i << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

unegate1.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
  #include <stl.h>
  struct odd : public unary_function<int, bool>
    odd () {}
    bool operator () (int n_) const { return (n_ % 2) == 1; }
  int array [3] = { 1, 2, 3 };
  int main ()
    int* p = find_if (array, array + 3, unary_negate<odd> (odd ()));
    if (p != array + 3)
     cout << *p << endl;
    return 0;
alg4.cpp
  #include <iostream.h>
  #include <stl.h>
  int main ()
    vector<int> years;
    years.push_back (1962);
    years.push_back (1992);
    years.push_back (2001);
    years.push_back (1999);
    sort (years.begin (), years.end ());
    vector<int>::iterator i;
    for (i = years.begin (); i != years.end (); i++)
     cout << *i << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
```

countif1.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>

int odd (int a_)
{
    return a_ % 2;
}

int main ()
{
    vector <int> numbers(100);
    for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++)
        numbers[i] = i % 3;
    int elements = 0;
    count_if (numbers.begin (), numbers.end (), odd, elements);
    cout << "Found " << elements << " odd elements." << endl;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

lwrbnd1.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>

int main ()
{
    vector <int> v1 (20);
    for (int i = 0; i < v1.size (); i++)
    {
        v1[i] = i/4;
        cout << v1[i] << ' ';
    }
    int* location = lower_bound (v1.begin (), v1.end (), 3);
    cout
        << "\n3 can be inserted at index: "
        << (location - v1.begin ())
        << endl;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

lexcmp1.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>

const unsigned size = 6;
char n1[size] = "shoe";
char n2[size] = "shine";

int main ()
{
  bool before = lexicographical_compare (n1, n1 + size, n2, n2 + size);
  if (before)
    cout << n1 << " is before " << n2 << endl;
  else
    cout << n2 << " is before " << n1 << endl;
  return 0;
}</pre>
```

copyb.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>

int main ()
{
   vector <int> v1 (10);
   for (int i = 0; i < v1.size (); i++)
      v1[i] = i;
   vector <int> v2(v1.size ());
   copy_backward (v1.begin (), v1.end (), v2.end ());
   ostream_iterator<int> iter (cout, " ");
   copy (v2.begin (), v2.end (), iter);
   cout << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

ptrbinf2.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
  #include <stl.h>
  int sum (int x_, int y_)
    return x_ + y_;
  int input1 [4] = { 7, 2, 3, 5 };
  int input2 [4] = { 1, 5, 5, 8 };
  int main ()
    int output [4];
    transform (input1, input1 + 4, input2, output, ptr_fun (sum));
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
      cout << output[i] << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
copyb0.cpp
  #include <stl.h>
  #include <iostream.h>
  int numbers[5] = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 };
  int main ()
    int result[5];
    copy_backward (numbers, numbers + 5, result + 5);
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)</pre>
     cout << numbers[i] << ' ';</pre>
    cout << endl;</pre>
    for (i = 0; i < 5; i++)
     cout << result[i] << ' ';
    cout << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
binsert1.cpp
  #include <iostream.h>
  #include <stl.h>
  char* array [] = { "laurie", "jennifer", "leisa" };
  int main ()
    vector<char*> names;
    copy (array, array + 3, back_insert_iterator<vector <char*> > (names));
    vector<char*>::iterator i;
    for (i = names.begin (); i != names.end (); i++)
      cout << *i << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
```

unegate2.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
  #include <stl.h>
  struct odd : public unary_function<int, bool>
    odd () {}
    bool operator () (int n_) const { return (n_ % 2) == 1; }
  int array [3] = { 1, 2, 3 };
  int main ()
    int* p = find_if (array, array + 3, not1 (odd ()));
    if (p != array + 3)
     cout << *p << endl;
    return 0;
revcopy1.cpp
  #include <stl.h>
  #include <iostream.h>
  int numbers[6] = { 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 };
  int main ()
    int result[6];
    reverse_copy (numbers, numbers + 6, result);
    for (int i = 0; i < 6; i++)
     cout << numbers[i] << ' ';</pre>
    cout << endl;</pre>
    for (i = 0; i < 6; i++)
     cout << result[i] << ' ';
    cout << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
finsert1.cpp
  #include <iostream.h>
  #include <stl.h>
  char* array [] = { "laurie", "jennifer", "leisa" };
  int main ()
    deque<char*> names;
    copy (array, array + 3, front_insert_iterator<deque <char*> > (names));
    deque<char*>::iterator i;
    for (i = names.begin (); i != names.end (); i++)
      cout << *i << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
```

remcpif1.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
  #include <iostream.h>
  bool odd (int a_)
    return a_ % 2;
  int numbers[6] = { 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3 };
  int result[6] = { 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 };
  int main ()
    remove_copy_if (numbers, numbers + 6, result, odd);
    for (int i = 0; i < 6; i++)
      cout << result[i] << ' ';</pre>
    cout << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
inplmrg1.cpp
  #include <stl.h>
  #include <iostream.h>
  int numbers[6] = { 1, 10, 42, 3, 16, 32 };
  int main ()
    for (int i = 0; i < 6; i++)
      cout << numbers[i] << ' ';</pre>
    cout << endl;</pre>
    inplace_merge (numbers, numbers + 3, numbers + 6);
    for (i = 0; i < 6; i++)
      cout << numbers[i] << ' ';</pre>
    cout << endl;</pre>
```

list4.cpp

return 0;

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>

int array1 [] = { 1, 3, 6, 7 };
    int array2 [] = { 2, 4 };

int main ()
{
    list<int> l1 (array1, array1 + 4);
    list<int> l2 (array2, array2 + 2);
    l1.merge (l2);
    for (list<int>::iterator i = l1.begin (); i != l1.end (); i++)
        cout << *i;
        cout << endl;
        return 0;
}</pre>
```

revbit1.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
  #include <stl.h>
  int array [] = { 1, 5, 2, 3 };
  int main ()
    list<int> v (array, array + 4);
    reverse_bidirectional_iterator<list<int>::iterator, int,
     list<int>::reference, list<int>::difference_type> r (v.end ());
    while (r != v.begin ())
     cout << *r++ << end1;
    return 0;
copy3.cpp
  #include <stl.h>
  #include <iostream.h>
  int main ()
    vector <int> v1 (10);
    for (int i = 0; i < v1.size (); i++)</pre>
     v1[i] = i;
    vector <int> v2 (10);
    copy (v1.begin (), v1.end (), v2.begin ());
    ostream_iterator<int> iter (cout, " ");
    copy (v2.begin (), v2.end (), iter);
    cout << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
merge0.cpp
  #include <stl.h>
  #include <iostream.h>
  int numbers1[5] = { 1, 6, 13, 25, 101 };
  int numbers2[5] = {-5, 26, 36, 46, 99 };
  int main ()
    int result[10];
    merge (numbers1, numbers1 + 5, numbers2, numbers2 + 5, result);
    for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
     cout << result[i] << ' ';
    cout << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
reviter1.cpp
  #include <iostream.h>
  #include <stl.h>
  int array [] = { 1, 5, 2, 3 };
```

```
int main ()
    vector<int> v (array, array + 4);
    stl_reverse_iterator<vector<int>::iterator, int,
     vector<int>::reference, vector<int>::difference_type> r (v.end ());
    while (r != v.begin ())
     cout << *r++ << endl;
    return 0;
find1.cpp
  #include <stl.h>
  #include <iostream.h>
  int years[] = { 1942, 1952, 1962, 1972, 1982, 1992 };
  int main ()
    const unsigned yearCount = sizeof (years) / sizeof (years[0]);
    int* location = find (years, years + yearCount, 1972);
    cout << "Found 1972 at offset " << (location - years) << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
trnsfrm1.cpp
  #include <stl.h>
  #include <iostream.h>
  int negate_int (int a_)
    return -a_;
  int numbers[6] = { -5, -1, 0, 1, 6, 11 };
  int main ()
    int result[6];
    transform (numbers, numbers + 6, result, negate_int);
    for (int i = 0; i < 6; i++)
     cout << result[i] << ' ';
    cout << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
binsert2.cpp
  #include <iostream.h>
  #include <stl.h>
  char* array [] = { "laurie", "jennifer", "leisa" };
  int main ()
    vector<char*> names;
```

```
copy (array, array + 3, back_inserter (names));
vector<char*>::iterator i;
for (i = names.begin (); i != names.end (); i++)
    cout << *i << endl;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

setsymd0.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>

int v1[3] = { 13, 18, 23 };
    int v2[4] = { 10, 13, 17, 23 };
    int result[4] = { 0, 0, 0, 0 };

int main ()
{
    set_symmetric_difference (v1, v1 + 3, v2, v2 + 4, result);
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
        cout << result[i] << ' ';
    cout << endl;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

finsert2.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>

char* array [] = { "laurie", "jennifer", "leisa" };

int main ()
{
  deque<char*> names;
  copy (array, array + 3, front_inserter (names));
  deque<char*>::iterator i;
  for (i = names.begin (); i != names.end (); i++)
      cout << *i << endl;
  return 0;
}</pre>
```

mset2.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>

char* names [] = { "dave", "alf", "chas", "bob", "ed", "chas" };

int main ()
{
   typedef multiset<char*, less_s> mset;
   mset s;
   s.insert (names, names + 6);
   for (mset::iterator i = s.begin (); i != s.end (); i++)
      cout << *i << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

ostmit.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>

int array [] = { 1, 5, 2, 4 };

int main ()
{
   char* string = "hello";
   ostream_iterator<char> it1 (cout);
   copy (string, string + 5, it1);
   cout << endl;
   ostream_iterator<int> it2 (cout);
   copy (array, array + 4, it2);
   cout << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

ptrunf1.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>

bool even (int n_)
{
   return (n_ % 2) == 0;
}

int array [3] = { 1, 2, 3 };

int main ()
{
   int* p = find_if (array, array + 3,
      pointer_to_unary_function<int, bool> (even));
   if (p != array + 3)
      cout << *p << " is even" << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

func1.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>

bool bigger (int i_)
{
   return i_ > 3;
}

int main ()
{
   vector<int>v;
   v.push_back (4);
   v.push_back (1);
   v.push_back (5);
   int n = 0;
   count_if (v.begin (), v.end (), bigger, n);
   cout << "Number greater than 3 = " << n << endl;</pre>
```

```
return 0;
```

stblptn0.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>

bool less_10 (int a_)
{
   return a_ < 10 ? 1 : 0;
}

int numbers[6] = { 10, 5, 11, 20, 6, -2 };

int main ()
{
   stable_partition (numbers, numbers + 6, less_10);
   for (int i = 0; i < 6; i++)
      cout << numbers[i] << ' ';
   cout << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

setunon0.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>

int v1[3] = { 13, 18, 23 };
    int v2[4] = { 10, 13, 17, 23 };
    int result[7] = { 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 };

int main ()
{
    set_union (v1, v1 + 3, v2, v2 + 4, result);
    for (int i = 0; i < 7; i++)
        cout << result[i] << ' ';
    cout << endl;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

mkheap1.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>

int numbers[6] = { 5, 10, 4, 13, 11, 19 };

int main ()
{
   make_heap (numbers, numbers + 6, greater<int> ());
   for (int i = 6; i >= 1; i--)
   {
      cout << numbers[0] << endl;
      pop_heap (numbers, numbers + i, greater<int> ());
   }
   return 0;
```

}

setintr0.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>

int v1[3] = { 13, 18, 23 };
int v2[4] = { 10, 13, 17, 23 };
int result[4] = { 0, 0, 0, 0 };

int main ()
{
   set_intersection (v1, v1 + 3, v2, v2 + 4, result);
   for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
      cout << result[i] << ' ';
   cout << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

logicand.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>

bool input1 [4] = { 1, 1, 0, 1 };
bool input2 [4] = { 0, 1, 0, 0 };

int main ()
{
   int output [4];
   transform (input1, input1 + 4, input2, output, logical_and<bool> ());
   for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
      cout << output[i] << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

logicor.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>

bool input1 [4] = { 1, 1, 0, 1 };
bool input2 [4] = { 0, 1, 0, 0 };

int main ()
{
   int output [4];
   transform (input1, input1 + 4, input2, output, logical_or<bool> ());
   for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
     cout << output[i] << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

nequal.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
  #include <stl.h>
  int input1 [4] = { 1, 7, 2, 2 };
  int input2 [4] = { 1, 6, 2, 3 };
  int main ()
    int output [4];
    transform (input1, input1 + 4, input2, output, not_equal_to<int> ());
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
      cout << output[i] << end1;</pre>
    return 0;
ptition0.cpp
  #include <stl.h>
  #include <iostream.h>
  int less_10 (int a_)
    return a_ < 10 ? 1 : 0;
  int numbers[6] = { 6, 12, 3, 10, 1, 20 };
  int main ()
    partition (numbers, numbers + 6, less_10);
    for (int i = 0; i < 6; i++)
      cout << numbers[i] << ' ';</pre>
    cout << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
inrprod0.cpp
  #include <stl.h>
  #include <iostream.h>
  #include <string.h>
  int vector1[5] = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 };
  int vector2[5] = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 };
  int main ()
    int result;
    result = inner_product (vector1, vector1 + 5, vector2, 0);
    cout << "Inner product = " << result << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
```

func3.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>
```

```
int main ()
{
   vector<int>v;
   v.push_back (4);
   v.push_back (1);
   v.push_back (5);
   sort (v.begin (), v.end (), greater<int> ());
   vector<int>::iterator i;
   for (i = v.begin (); i != v.end (); i++)
      cout << *i << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

modulus.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>

int input1 [4] = { 6, 8, 10, 2 };
int input2 [4] = { 4, 2, 11, 3 };

int main ()
{
   int output [4];
   transform (input1, input1 + 4, input2, output, modulus<int> ());
   for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
      cout << output[i] << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

uprbnd1.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>

int main ()
{
    int array[20];
    for (int i = 0; i < 20; i++)
    {
        array[i] = i/4;
        cout << array[i] << ' ';
    }
    cout
        << "\n3 can be inserted at index: "
        << upper_bound (array, array + 20, 3) - array
        << endl;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

equalto.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>

int input1 [4] = { 1, 7, 2, 2 };
int input2 [4] = { 1, 6, 2, 3 };
```

```
int main ()
    int output [4];
    transform (input1, input1 + 4, input2, output, equal_to<int> ());
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
     cout << output[i] << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
count1.cpp
  #include <stl.h>
  #include <iostream.h>
  int main ()
    vector <int> numbers(100);
    for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++)
     numbers[i] = i % 3;
    int elements = 0;
    count (numbers.begin (), numbers.end (), 2, elements);
    cout << "Found " << elements << " 2's." << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
uniqcpy1.cpp
  #include <stl.h>
  #include <iostream.h>
  int numbers[8] = { 0, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 4 };
  int result[8] = { 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 };
  int main ()
    unique_copy (numbers, numbers + 8, result);
    for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++)
     cout << result[i] << ' ';
    cout << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
minus.cpp
  #include <iostream.h>
  #include <stl.h>
  int input1 [4] = { 1, 5, 7, 8 };
  int input2 [4] = { 1, 4, 8, 3 };
  int main ()
    int output [4];
    transform (input1, input1 + 4, input2, output, minus<int> ());
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
     cout << output[i] << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
```

}

replcpy1.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>

int numbers[6] = { 0, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2 };
int result[6] = { 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 };

int main ()
{
   replace_copy (numbers, numbers + 6, result, 2, 42);
   for (int i = 0; i < 6; i++)
      cout << result[i] << ' ';
   cout << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

swprnge1.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>
#include <string.h>

int main ()
{
   char* word1 = "World";
   char* word2 = "Hello";
   cout << word1 << " " << word2 << endl;
   swap_ranges (word1, word1 + ::strlen (word1), word2);
   cout << word1 << " " << word2 << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

vec8.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>

int main ()
{
  vector<int> v;
  cout << "capacity = " << v.capacity () << endl;
  v.push_back (42);
  cout << "capacity = " << v.capacity () << endl;
  v.reserve (5000);
  cout << "capacity = " << v.capacity () << endl;
  return 0;
}</pre>
```

plus.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>
```

```
int input1 [4] = { 1, 6, 11, 8 };
  int input2 [4] = { 1, 5, 2, 3 };
  int main ()
    int total =
      inner_product (input1, input1 + 4, input2, 0, plus<int> (), times <int> ());
    cout << "total = " << total << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
remcopy1.cpp
  #include <stl.h>
  #include <iostream.h>
  int numbers[6] = { 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3 };
  int result[6] = { 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 };
  int main ()
    remove_copy (numbers, numbers + 6, result, 2);
    for (int i = 0; i < 6; i++)
      cout << result[i] << ' ';</pre>
    cout << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
error2.cpp
  #include <stl.h>
  // Compile this code with the symbol OS\_USE\_EXCEPTIONS defined.
  int main ()
    vector<int> v;
    try
      v.pop_back (); // Generates an exception.
    catch (const char* str)
      cout << "Caught exception " << str << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
iterswp1.cpp
  #include <stl.h>
  #include <iostream.h>
  int main ()
    vector <int> v1 (6);
    iota (v1.begin (), v1.end (), 0);
    iter_swap (v1.begin (), v1.begin () + 3);
```

```
ostream_iterator <int> iter (cout, " ");
copy (v1.begin (), v1.end (), iter);
cout << endl;
return 0;
}</pre>
```

remif1.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>

bool odd (int a_)
{
   return a_ % 2;
}

int numbers[6] = { 0, 0, 1, 1, 2, 2 };

int main ()
{
   remove_if (numbers, numbers + 6, odd);
   for (int i = 0; i < 6; i++)
      cout << numbers[i] << ' ';
   cout << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

foreach1.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>

void print_sqr (int a_)
{
   cout << a_ * a_ << " ";
}

int main ()
{
   vector <int> v1 (10);
   for (int i = 0; i < v1.size (); i++)
      v1[i] = i;
   for_each (v1.begin (), v1.end (), print_sqr);
   cout << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

parsrtc0.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>

int numbers[6] = { 5, 2, 4, 3, 1, 6 };

int main ()
{
   int result[3];
   partial_sort_copy (numbers, numbers + 6, result, result + 3);
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
  cout << result[i] << ' ';
cout << endl;
return 0;
}</pre>
```

pqueue2.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>

int main ()
{
    priority_queue<deque<char*>, greater_s> q;
    q.push ((char*) "cat");
    q.push ((char*) "dog");
    q.push ((char*) "ape");
    while (!q.empty ())
    {
        cout << q.top () << endl;
        q.pop ();
    }
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

binsrch1.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>

int main ()
{
   int vector[100];
   for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++)
     vector[i] = i;
   if (binary_search (vector, vector + 100, 42))
     cout << "found 42" << endl;
   else
     cout << "did not find 42" << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

ptrunf2.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>
bool even (int n_)
{
   return (n_ % 2) == 0;
}
int array [3] = { 1, 2, 3 };
int main ()
{
   int* p = find_if (array, array + 3, ptr_fun (even));
   if (p != array + 3)
```

```
cout << *p << " is even" << endl;
return 0;
}</pre>
```

rotcopy0.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>

int numbers[6] = { 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 };

int main ()
{
   int result[6];
   rotate_copy (numbers, numbers + 3, numbers + 6, result);
   for (int i = 0; i < 6; i++)
      cout << result[i] << ' ';
   cout << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

mkheap0.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>

int numbers[6] = { 5, 10, 4, 13, 11, 19 };

int main ()
{
   make_heap (numbers, numbers + 6);
   for (int i = 6; i >= 1; i--)
   {
      cout << numbers[0] << endl;
      pop_heap (numbers, numbers + i);
   }
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

copy1.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>
#include <string.h>

char string[23] = "A string to be copied.";

int main ()
{
   char result[23];
   copy (string, string + 23, result);
   cout << " Src: " << string << "\nDest: " << result << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

find0.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>

int numbers[10] = { 0, 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64 };

int main ()
{
   int* location;
   location = find (numbers, numbers + 10, 25);
   cout << "Found 25 at offset " << (location - numbers) << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

partsum0.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>

int numbers[6] = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 };

int main ()
{
   int result[6];
   partial_sum (numbers, numbers + 6, result);
   for (int i = 0; i < 6; i ++)
      cout << result[i] << ' ';
   cout << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

bvec1.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>

int main ()
{
   bit_vector b (3);
   for (int i = 0; i < b.size (); i++)
      cout << b[i];
   cout << endl;
   b[0] = b[2] = 1;
   for (i = 0; i < b.size (); i++)
      cout << b[i];
   cout << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

bind2nd1.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>
int array [3] = { 1, 2, 3 };
int main ()
{
```

```
replace_if (array, array + 3,
   binder2nd<greater<int> > (greater<int> (), 2), 4);
for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
   cout << array[i] << endl;
return 0;
}</pre>
```

bind1st1.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>
int array [3] = { 1, 2, 3 };

int main ()
{
   int* p = remove_if (array, array + 3,
       binder1st<less<int> > (less<int> (), 2));
   for (int* i = array; i != p; i++)
      cout << *i << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

reviter2.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>
int array [] = { 1, 5, 2, 3 };
int main ()
{
  vector<int> v (array, array + 4);
  vector<int>::reverse_iterator r;
  for (r = v.rbegin (); r != v.rend (); r++)
      cout << *r << endl;
  return 0;
}</pre>
```

copy2.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>

int main ()
{
   vector <int> v (10);
   for (int i = 0; i < v.size (); i++)
      v[i] = i;
   ostream_iterator<int> iter (cout, " ");
   copy (v.begin (), v.end (), iter);
   cout << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

max2.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>
#include <string.h>

bool str_compare (const char* a_, const char* b_)
{
    return ::strcmp (a_, b_) < 0 ? 1 : 0;
}

int main ()
{
    cout << max ("shoe", "shine", str_compare) << endl;
    return 0;
}

min2.cpp

#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>
#include <string.h>
```

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>
#include <string.h>

bool str_compare (const char* a_, const char* b_)
{
   return ::strcmp (a_, b_) < 0 ? 1 : 0;
}

int main ()
{
   cout << min ("shoe", "shine", str_compare) << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

parsrt0.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>

int numbers[6] = { 5, 2, 4, 3, 1, 6 };

int main ()
{
   partial_sort (numbers, numbers + 3, numbers + 6);
   for (int i = 0; i < 6; i++)
      cout << numbers[i] << ' ';
   cout << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

partsrt0.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>
int numbers[6] = { 5, 2, 4, 3, 1, 6 };
int main ()
{
```

```
partial_sort (numbers, numbers + 3, numbers + 6);
for (int i = 0; i < 6; i++)
    cout << numbers[i] << ' ';
    cout << endl;
    return 0;
}</pre>
bnegate1.cpp
```

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>

int array [4] = { 4, 9, 7, 1 };

int main ()
{
    sort (array, array + 4, binary_negate<greater<int> > (greater<int> ()));
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
        cout << array[i] << endl;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

nthelem0.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>

int numbers[6] = { 5, 2, 4, 1, 0, 3 };

int main ()
{
   nth_element (numbers, numbers + 3, numbers + 6);
   for (int i = 0; i < 6; i++)
        cout << numbers[i] << ' ';
   cout << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

revbit2.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>
int array [] = { 1, 5, 2, 3 };
int main ()
{
   list<int> v (array, array + 4);
   list<int>::reverse_iterator r;
   for (r = v.rbegin (); r != v.rend (); r++)
      cout << *r << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

count0.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
  #include <iostream.h>
  int numbers[10] = { 1, 2, 4, 1, 2, 4, 1, 2, 4, 1 };
  int main ()
    int result = 0;
    count (numbers, numbers + 10, 1, result);
    cout << "Found " << result << " 1's." << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
negate.cpp
  #include <iostream.h>
  #include <stl.h>
  int input [3] = { 1, 2, 3 };
  int main ()
    int output[3];
    transform (input, input + 3, output, negate<int> ());
    for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
     cout << output[i] << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
pqueue1.cpp
  #include <iostream.h>
  #include <stl.h>
  int main ()
    priority_queue<deque<int>, less<int> > q;
    q.push (42);
    q.push (101);
    q.push (69);
    while (!q.empty ())
      cout << q.top () << endl;</pre>
      q.pop ();
    return 0;
genern1.cpp
  #include <stl.h>
  #include <iostream.h>
  #include <stdlib.h>
  int main ()
```

vector <int> v1 (10);

```
generate_n (v1.begin (), v1.size (), rand);
for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
   cout << v1[i] << ' ';
   cout << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

rotate0.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>

int numbers[6] = { 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 };

int main ()
{
   rotate (numbers, numbers + 3, numbers + 6);
   for (int i = 0; i < 6; i++)
      cout << numbers[i] << ' ';
   cout << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

foreach0.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>

void print (int a_)
{
    cout << a_ << ' ';
}

int numbers[10] = { 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55 };

int main ()
{
    for_each (numbers, numbers + 10, print);
    cout << endl;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

alg2.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>

int i [] = { 1, 4, 2, 8, 2, 2 };

int main ()
{
   int n = 0; // Must be initialized, as count increments n.
   count (i, i + 6, 2, n);
   cout << "Count of 2s = " << n << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

gener1.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int main ()
{
   int numbers[10];
   generate (numbers, numbers + 10, rand);
   for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
      cout << numbers[i] << ' ';
   cout << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

replace0.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>

int numbers[6] = { 0, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2 };

int main ()
{
   replace (numbers, numbers + 6, 2, 42);
   for (int i = 0; i < 6; i++)
      cout << numbers[i] << ' ';
   cout << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

rndshuf0.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>

int numbers[6] = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 };

int main ()
{
   random_shuffle (numbers, numbers + 6);
   for (int i = 0; i < 6; i++)
      cout << numbers[i] << ' ';
   cout << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

bind1st2.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>
int array [3] = { 1, 2, 3 };
int main ()
{
   int* p = remove_if (array, array + 3, bind1st(less<int> (), 2));
   for (int* i = array; i != p; i++)
```

```
cout << *i << endl;
return 0;
}</pre>
```

unique1.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>

int numbers[8] = { 0, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 4 };

int main ()
{
   unique (numbers, numbers + 8);
   for (int i = 0; i < 8; i ++)
      cout << numbers[i] << ' ';
   cout << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

bind2nd2.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>
int array [3] = { 1, 2, 3 };
int main ()
{
   replace_if (array, array + 3, bind2nd (greater<int> (), 2), 4);
   for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
      cout << array[i] << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

vec5.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>
int array [] = { 1, 4, 9, 16 };
int main ()
{
  vector<int> v (array, array + 4);
  for (int i = 0; i < v.size (); i++)
     cout << "v[" << i << "] = " << v[i] << endl;
  return 0;
}</pre>
```

iterswp0.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>
int numbers[6] = { 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 };
```

```
int main ()
{
   iter_swap (numbers, numbers + 3);
   for (int i = 0; i < 6; i++)
      cout << numbers[i] << ' ';
   cout << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

remove1.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>

int numbers[6] = { 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3 };

int main ()
{
  remove (numbers, numbers + 6, 1);
  for (int i = 0; i < 6; i++)
     cout << numbers[i] << ' ';
  cout << endl;
  return 0;
}</pre>
```

stblsrt1.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>

int array[6] = { 1, 50, -10, 11, 42, 19 };

int main ()
{
    stable_sort (array, array + 6);
    for (int i = 0; i < 6; i++)
        cout << array[i] << ' ';
    cout << endl;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

reverse1.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>

int numbers[6] = { 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 };

int main ()
{
  reverse (numbers, numbers + 6);
  for (int i = 0; i < 6; i++)
     cout << numbers[i] << ' ';
  cout << endl;
  return 0;
}</pre>
```

logicnot.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>
bool input [7] = { 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1 };
int main ()
{
  int n = 0;
  count_if (input, input + 7, logical_not<bool> (), n);
  cout << "count = " << n << endl;
  return 0;
}</pre>
```

sort1.cpp

bnegate2.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>
int array [4] = { 4, 9, 7, 1 };
int main ()
{
   sort (array, array + 4, not2 (greater<int> ()));
   for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
      cout << array[i] << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

queue1.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>

int main ()
{
   queue<list<int> > q;
   q.push (42);
   q.push (101);
   q.push (69);
   while (!q.empty ())
   {
      cout << q.front () << endl;
      q.pop ();
   }
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

stack1.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>
```

```
int main ()
{
    stack<deque<int> > s;
    s.push (42);
    s.push (101);
    s.push (69);
    while (!s.empty ())
    {
       cout << s.top () << endl;
       s.pop ();
    }
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

greateq.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>
int array [4] = { 3, 1, 4, 2 };
int main ()
{
   sort (array, array + 4, greater_equal<int> ());
   for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
      cout << array[i] << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

stack2.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>

int main ()
{
    stack<list<int> > s;
    s.push (42);
    s.push (101);
    s.push (69);
    while (!s.empty ())
    {
       cout << s.top () << endl;
       s.pop ();
    }
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

lesseq.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>

int array [4] = { 3, 1, 4, 2 };

int main ()
{
   sort (array, array + 4, less_equal<int> ());
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
  cout << array[i] << endl;
return 0;
}</pre>
```

divides.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>

int input [3] = { 2, 3, 4 };

int main ()
{
   int result = accumulate (input, input + 3, 48, divides<int> ());
   cout << "result = " << result << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

greater.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>
int array [4] = { 3, 1, 4, 2 };
int main ()
{
   sort (array, array + 4, greater<int> ());
   for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
      cout << array[i] << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

swap1.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>

int main ()
{
   int a = 42;
   int b = 19;
   cout << "a = " << a << " b = " << b << endl;
   swap (a, b);
   cout << "a = " << a << " b = " << b << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

times.cpp

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>
int input [4] = { 1, 5, 7, 2 };
```

```
int main ()
{
  int total = accumulate (input, input + 4, 1, times<int> ());
  cout << "total = " << total << endl;
  return 0;
}</pre>
less.cpp
```

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>

int array [4] = { 3, 1, 4, 2 };

int main ()
{
   sort (array, array + 4, less<int> ());
   for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)</pre>
```

cout << array[i] << endl;</pre>

alg1.cpp

return 0;

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stl.h>

int main ()
{
   int i = min (4, 7);
   cout << "min (4, 7) = " << i << endl;
   char c = max ('a', 'z');
   cout << "max ('a', 'z') = " << c << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

filln1.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>

int main ()
{
  vector <int> v (10);
  fill_n (v.begin (), v.size (), 42);
  for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
      cout << v[i] << ' ';
  cout << endl;
  return 0;
}</pre>
```

iota1.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>
```

```
int main ()
{
   int numbers[10];
   iota (numbers, numbers + 10, 42);
   for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
      cout << numbers[i] << ' ';
   cout << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

nextprm0.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>

int v1[3] = { 0, 1, 2 };

int main ()
{
   next_permutation (v1, v1 + 3);
   for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
      cout << v1[i] << ' ';
   cout << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

prevprm0.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>
int v1[3] = { 0, 1, 2 };
int main ()
{
   prev_permutation (v1, v1 + 3);
   for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
      cout << v1[i] << ' ';
   cout << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

fill1.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
#include <iostream.h>

int main ()
{
   vector <int> v (10);
   fill (v.begin (), v.end (), 42);
   for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
      cout << v[i] << ' ';
   cout << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

pair2.cpp

```
#include <stl.h>
  #include <iostream.h>
  int main ()
    pair<int, int> p = make_pair (1, 10);
    cout << "p.first = " << p.first << endl;</pre>
    cout << "p.second = " << p.second << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
error1.cpp
  #include <stl.h>
  // Compile this code without defining the symbol OS_USE_EXCEPTIONS.
  int main ()
    vector<int> v;
    v.pop_back (); // Generates an empty object error.
    return 0;
pair0.cpp
  #include <stl.h>
  #include <iostream.h>
  int main ()
    pair<int, int> p = make_pair (1, 10);
    cout << "p.first = " << p.first << ", p.second = " << p.second << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
pair1.cpp
  #include <stl.h>
  #include <iostream.h>
  int main ()
    pair<int, int> p = make_pair (1, 10);
    cout << "p.first = " << p.first << ", p.second = " << p.second << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
minelem1.cpp
  #include <stl.h>
  #include <iostream.h>
  int numbers[6] = { -10, 15, -100, 36, -242, 42 };
```

```
int main ()
    cout << *min_element (numbers, numbers + 6) << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
maxelem1.cpp
  #include <stl.h>
  #include <iostream.h>
  int numbers[6] = { 4, 10, 56, 11, -42, 19 };
  int main ()
    cout << *max_element (numbers, numbers + 6) << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
max1.cpp
  #include <stl.h>
  #include <iostream.h>
  int main ()
    cout << max (42, 100) << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
min1.cpp
  #include <stl.h>
  #include <iostream.h>
  int main ()
    cout << min (42, 100) << endl;
    return 0;
adjdiff0.cpp
  #include <stl.h>
  #include <iostream.h>
  int numbers[5] = { 1, 2, 4, 8, 16 };
  int main ()
    int difference[5];
    adjacent_difference (numbers, numbers + 5, difference);
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
      cout << numbers[i] << ' ';</pre>
    cout << endl;</pre>
    for (i = 0; i < 5; i++)
```

Руководство по стандартной библиотеке шаблонов (STL)

```
cout << difference[i] << ' ';</pre>
cout << endl;</pre>
return 0;
```

К сожалению, все наши попытки найти авторов этого перевода были тщетны. Тем не менее, мы сочли необходимым опубликовать этот материал ввиду скудности информации по данной тематике на русском языке.

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