# Using and expanding STL containers and algorithms

# Motivation

C++ Seasoning - Sean Parent, GoingNative 2013, September 4, 2013

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- No raw pointers
- No raw synchronization primitives (mutex, atomic, semaphore, memory fence)

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- No raw pointers
- No raw synchronization primitives (mutex, atomic, semaphore, memory fence)
- No raw loops

# Why "no raw loops"?

- Difficult to reason about and difficult to prove postconditions
- Error prone and likely to fail under non-obvious conditions
- Introduce non-obvious performance problems
- Complicates reasoning about the surrounding code

#### **Alternatives**

- Use an existing algorithm
  - Prefer standard algorithms if available
- Implement a known algorithm as a general or generic function
  - Contribute/put it in a library
- Invent a new algorithm

**Problems** 

How to use STL algorithms with custom containers?

How to use *custom* algorithms with STL containers?

#### **Iterators**

Minimal definition:

**Iterator**: a pointer-like object that can be incremented with ++, dereferenced with \*, and compared against another iterator with !=.

Iterator category					Defined operations
ContiguousIterator	RandomAccessIterator	BidirectionalIterator	ForwardIterator	<u>InputIterator</u>	<ul> <li>read</li> <li>increment (without multiple passes)</li> </ul>
					<ul> <li>increment (with multiple passes)</li> </ul>
					• decremen
					<ul> <li>random access</li> </ul>
					<ul> <li>contiguou storage</li> </ul>
Iterators that fall into	one of the above catego	ries and also meet the rec iterators.	quirements of Outpu	utIterator are c	alled mutable
					• write
OutputIterator					<ul> <li>increment (without multiple passes)</li> </ul>

<u>Iterator library - cppreference.com</u>

#### std::iterator\_traits

- difference\_type a type that can be used to identify distance between iterators
- value\_type the type of the values that can be obtained by dereferencing the iterator.

This type is void for output iterators.

- pointer defines a pointer to the type iterated over (value\_type)
- reference defines a reference to the type iterated over (value\_type)
- iterator\_category the category of the iterator. Must be one of iterator category tags.

#### Pointer iterator

```
template<class T, int N = 100>
class ContPIterator
{
     T data[N];

public:
     auto begin() { return &data[0]; }
     auto end() { return &data[N]; } // we never write here

     auto begin() const { return &data[0]; }
     auto end() const { return &data[N]; } // we never write here
};
```

#### Pointer iterator

```
template < class _Ty >
struct iterator_traits < _Ty * >
{      // get traits from pointer
          typedef random_access_iterator_tag iterator_category;
          typedef _Ty value_type;
          typedef ptrdiff_t difference_type;

          typedef _Ty *pointer;
          typedef _Ty& reference;
};
```

#### Pointer iterator

```
ContPIterator<int, 10> container;
// fill with numbers from 0 to 9
int n = 0;
std::generate(container.begin(), container.end(), [&n] { return n++; });
// add 5 to each element
std::transform(container.begin(), container.end(), container.begin(),
     [](int& c) { return c + 5; });
// sort, obviously
std::sort(container.begin(), container.end(), std::greater<>());
for (const auto& i : container)
     std::cout << i << ' ';
```

# Push\_backing

```
template < class T>
struct ContPushBack {
    using value_type = T;

    void push_back(const T& value)
    {
        m_Vect.push_back(value);
    }

    auto begin() { return m_Vect.begin(); }
    auto end() { return m_Vect.end(); }

private:
    std::vector < T > m_Vect;
};
```

# Push\_backing

# Push\_backing

```
ContPushBack<int> container;
// fill with numbers from 0 to 19
std::vector<int> v(20); int n = 0;
std::generate(v.begin(), v.end(), [&n] { return n++; });
// add only the even numbers to our container
std::copy if(v.begin(), v.end(),
     std::back inserter<ContPushBack<int>>(container),
     [](int n) { return n % 2 == 0; });
// make each the remainder of deleting by 3
std::for each(container.begin(), container.end(),
              [](int& n) { n = n % 3; });
```

# Inserting

```
template<class T>
struct ContInsert {
     using iterator = int;
     using value type = T;
     iterator insert(iterator, const T& value)
          m_Vect.push_back(value);
          return 0;
     auto begin() { return m_Vect.begin(); }
     auto end() { return m_Vect.end(); }
 private:
     std::vector<T> m_Vect;
};
```

# Inserting

## Inserting

```
ContInsert<int> container;

// add 5 ones
std::fill_n(std::inserter<ContInsert<int>>(container, 0), 5, 1);

// multiply each by 5 then add 5 or 10 to each element
std::transform(container.begin(), container.end(), container.begin(),
        [](int& n) { return n * 5 + (RandomBool() ? 5 : 10 ); });
```

# **Custom Iterator and Container**

```
template<class T>
class WierdContainer {
     std::unique_ptr<WierdNode<T>> root;
 public:
};
```

```
template<class T>
class WierdContainer {
     std::unique_ptr<WierdNode<T>> root;
 public:
     using value type = T;
     using iterator = WierdIterator<WierdContainer<T>>;
     using _Nodeptr = WierdNode<T>*; // non-owning pointer
};
```

```
template<class T>
class WierdContainer {
     std::unique_ptr<WierdNode<T>> root;
 public:
     using value type = T;
     using iterator = WierdIterator<WierdContainer<T>>;
     using Nodeptr = WierdNode<T>*;
     iterator insert(iterator, const T& value)
           if (root)
                root->insert(value);
           else
                root = std::make unique<WierdNode<T>>(value, nullptr);
           return iterator(); // empty iterator - with nullptr
};
```

```
template<class T>
class WierdContainer {
     std::unique_ptr<WierdNode<T>> root;
 public:
     using value type = T;
     using iterator = WierdIterator<WierdContainer<T>>;
     using Nodeptr = WierdNode<T>*;
     iterator insert(iterator, const T& value)
           if (root)
                root->insert(value);
           else
                root = std::make_unique<WierdNode<T>>(value, nullptr);
           return iterator(); // empty iterator - with nullptr
     iterator begin() const { return iterator(root.get()); }
     iterator end() const { return iterator(); }
};
```

```
template<class Container>
class WierdIterator : public std::iterator<std::forward_iterator_tag, typename Container::value_type>
public:
```

```
template<class Container>
class WierdIterator : public std::iterator<std::forward_iterator_tag, typename Container::value_type>
public:
      using value_type = typename Container::value_type;
      using Myiter = WierdIterator<Container>;
      using Nodeptr = typename Container:: Nodeptr;
      WierdIterator()
             : Ptr(nullptr)
             // construct with null node pointer
      WierdIterator(_Nodeptr _Pnode)
             : Ptr( Pnode)
```

```
template<class Container>
class WierdIterator : public std::iterator<std::forward_iterator_tag, typename Container::value_type>
public:
      using value_type = typename Container::value_type;
      using Myiter = WierdIterator<Container>;
      using Nodeptr = typename Container:: Nodeptr;
      WierdIterator()
             : Ptr(nullptr)
             // construct with null node pointer
      WierdIterator( Nodeptr Pnode)
             : Ptr( Pnode)
      value type& operator*()
            // return designated value
             return Ptr->Value();
      value type* operator->()
            // return pointer to class object
             return & Ptr->Value();
```

```
_Myiter& operator++()
      // preincrement
      _Ptr = _Ptr != nullptr ? _Ptr->next() : nullptr;
      return (*this);
_Myiter operator++(int)
      // postincrement
      _Myiter _Tmp = *this;
      ++*this;
      return (_Tmp);
```

**}**;

```
Myiter& operator++()
     // preincrement
      _Ptr = _Ptr != nullptr ? _Ptr->next() : nullptr;
      return (*this);
_Myiter operator++(int)
      // postincrement
      _Myiter _Tmp = *this;
      ++*this;
      return ( Tmp);
bool operator==(const _Myiter& _Right) const
     // test for iterator equality
      return ( Ptr == Right. Ptr);
bool operator!=(const _Myiter& _Right) const
      // test for iterator inequality
      return (!(*this == Right));
Nodeptr Ptr;
                // pointer to node
```

```
template < class T >
class WierdNode {
  public:
      WierdNode(const T& v, WierdNode < T > * p);
      T& Value();

      void insert(const T& value);
      WierdNode < T > * next();
}
```

```
WierdContainer<int> container;
// add 5 ones
std::fill n(std::inserter<WierdContainer<int>>(container, container.begin()), 5, 1);
```

```
WierdContainer<int> container;
// add 5 ones
std::fill n(std::inserter<WierdContainer<int>>(container, container.begin()), 5, 1);
// add 0 to 19 in a vector
std::vector<int> v(20); int n = 0;
std::generate(v.begin(), v.end(), [&n] { return n++; });
// copy to container only the even ones
std::copy_if(v.begin(), v.end(), std::inserter<WierdContainer<int>>(container, container.begin()),
            [](int n) { return n % 2 == 0; });
```

```
WierdContainer<int> container;
// add 5 ones
std::fill n(std::inserter<WierdContainer<int>>(container, container.begin()), 5, 1);
// add 0 to 19 in a vector
std::vector<int> v(20); int n = 0;
std::generate(v.begin(), v.end(), [&n] { return n++; });
// copy to container only the even ones
std::copy if(v.begin(), v.end(), std::inserter<WierdContainer<int>>(container, container.begin()),
            [](int n) { return n % 2 == 0; });
 // add 5 to each element
std::transform(container.begin(), container.end(), container.begin(),
            [](int& c) \{ return c + 5; \});
```

```
WierdContainer<int> container;
// add 5 ones
std::fill n(std::inserter<WierdContainer<int>>(container, container.begin()), 5, 1);
// add 0 to 19 in a vector
std::vector<int> v(20); int n = 0;
std::generate(v.begin(), v.end(), [&n] { return n++; });
// copy to container only the even ones
std::copy if(v.begin(), v.end(), std::inserter<WierdContainer<int>>(container, container.begin()),
            [](int n) { return n % 2 == 0; });
 // add 5 to each element
std::transform(container.begin(), container.end(), container.begin(),
            [](int\&c) { return c + 5; });
// check if all are positive
bool bIsPositive = std::any of(container.begin(), container.end(), [](auto& n) { return n > 0; })
```

```
// slide them forward by 1 element
std::rotate(container.begin(), ++container.begin(), container.end());
```

```
// slide them forward by 1 element
std::rotate(container.begin(), ++container.begin(), container.end());
// sum all elements
int sum = std::accumulate(container.begin(), container.end(), 0);
std::cout << sum << '\n';</pre>
```

#### Weird container and iterator

```
// slide them forward by 1 element
std::rotate(container.begin(), ++container.begin(), container.end());
// sum all elements
int sum = std::accumulate(container.begin(), container.end(), 0);
std::cout << sum << '\n';</pre>
// find first adjusted that first is greater than second
auto it = std::adjacent find(container.begin(), container.end(), std::greater<int>());
 std::cout << *it << '\n';
```

#### Weird container and iterator

```
// slide them forward by 1 element
std::rotate(container.begin(), ++container.begin(), container.end());
// sum all elements
int sum = std::accumulate(container.begin(), container.end(), 0);
std::cout << sum << '\n';</pre>
// find first adjusted that first is greater than second
auto it = std::adjacent find(container.begin(), container.end(), std::greater<int>());
std::cout << *it << '\n';
WierdContainer<int> container2;
// use boost! algorithm copy until the element that is equal to 17
boost::algorithm::copy until(container.begin(), container.end(),
                             std::inserter<WierdContainer<int>>(container2, container2.begin()),
                              [](int i) { return i == 17; });
```

#### Weird container and iterator

```
// slide them forward by 1 element
std::rotate(container.begin(), ++container.begin(), container.end());
// sum all elements
int sum = std::accumulate(container.begin(), container.end(), 0);
std::cout << sum << '\n';</pre>
// find first adjusted that first is greater than second
auto it = std::adjacent find(container.begin(), container.end(), std::greater<int>());
std::cout << *it << '\n';
WierdContainer<int> container2;
// use boost! algorithm copy until the element that is equal to 17
boost::algorithm::copy until(container.begin(), container.end(),
                             std::inserter<WierdContainer<int>>(container2, container2.begin()),
                              [](int i) { return i == 17; });
```

**Problems** 

How to use STL algorithms with *custom* containers?

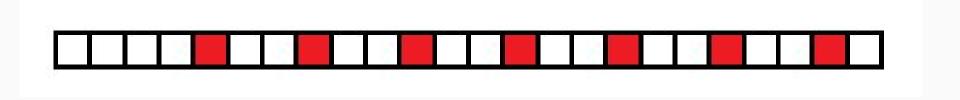
How to use *custom* algorithms with STL containers?

## Writing an algorithm

- Use an existing algorithm
  - Prefer standard algorithms if available
- Implement a known algorithm as a general or generic function
  - Contribute/put it in a library
- Invent a new algorithm

Problem:

Find if a value N occurs every D times after its first occurrence in a sequence:



```
template <class Iter, class Type>
bool is_every_D_after_first_occurrence(Iter _First, Iter _Last, size_t D, Type N)
```

```
template <class Iter, class Type>
bool is every D after first occurrence(Iter First, Iter Last, size t D, Type N)
     auto _Found = std::find(_First, _Last, N);
     if (_First == _Last)
          return false;
```

```
template <class Iter, class Type>
bool is every D after first occurrence(Iter First, Iter Last, size t D, Type N)
     auto _Found = std::find(_First, _Last, N);
     if ( First == Last)
          return false;
     do
          for (auto i = 0; i < D; ++i)
                if (++_Found == _Last)
                      return true;
           if (N != * Found)
                return false;
     } while (true);
```

```
template <class Iter, class Type>
bool is_every_D_after_first_occurrence(Iter _First, Iter _Last, size_t D, Type N)
     auto Found = std::find( First, Last, N);
     if ( First == Last)
          return false;
     do
          for (auto i = 0; i < D; ++i)
                                         <= raw loop
               if (++ Found == Last)
                    return true;
          if (N != * Found)
               return false;
     } while (true);
```

```
template <class Iter>
bool is_every_D(Iter _First, Iter _Last, size_t D)
template <class Iter, class Type>
bool is_every_D_after_first_occurrence(Iter First, Iter Last, size t D, Type N)
       auto Found = std::find( First, Last, N);
       return is_every_D(_Found, _Last, D);
```

```
template <class Iter>
bool is_every_D(Iter _First, Iter _Last, size_t D)
       if (_First == _Last)
              return false;
       auto N = * First;
       do
              for (auto i = 0; i < D; ++i)
                     if (++ First == Last)
                             return true;
              if (N != * First)
                     return false;
       } while (true);
template <class Iter, class Type>
bool is_every_D_after_first_occurrence(Iter First, Iter Last, size t D, Type N)
       auto Found = std::find( First, Last, N);
       return is_every_D(_Found, _Last, D);
```

```
template <class Iter>
bool is_every_D(Iter First, Iter Last, size t D)
       if ( First == Last)
              return false:
       auto N = * First;
       do
              for (auto i = 0; i < D; ++i)
                     if (++_First == _Last)
                             return true;
              if (N != * First)
                     return false;
       } while (true);
template <class Iter, class Type>
bool is_every_D_after_first_occurrence(Iter First, Iter Last, size t D, Type N)
       auto Found = std::find( First, Last, N);
       return is_every_D( Found, Last, D);
```

# We are using only forward iterator functionality

```
template <class Iter>
bool is_every_D(Iter _First, Iter _Last, size_t D)
       return is_every_D_impl(std::iterator_traits<Iter>::iterator_category(), _First, _Last, D);
```

```
template <class Iter>
bool is_every_D_impl(std::forward_iterator_tag, Iter _First, Iter _Last, size_t D)
template <class Iter>
bool is_every_D(Iter _First, Iter _Last, size_t D)
       return is_every_D_impl(typename std::iterator_traits<Iter>::iterator_category(), _First, _Last, D);
```

```
template <class Iter>
bool is_every_D_impl(std::forward_iterator_tag, Iter _First, Iter _Last, size_t D)
       auto N = * First;
       do
              if (_First == _Last)
                      return false;
              for (auto i = 0; i < D; ++i)
                      if (++_First == _Last)
                             return true;
              if (N != * First)
                      return false;
       } while (true);
template <class Iter>
bool is_every_D(Iter _First, Iter _Last, size_t D)
       return is_every_D_impl(typename std::iterator_traits<Iter>::iterator_category(), _First, _Last, D);
```

```
template <class Iter>
bool is_every_D_impl(std::random_access_iterator_tag, Iter _First, Iter _Last, size_t D)
```

```
template <class Iter>
bool is_every_D_impl(std::random_access_iterator_tag, Iter _First, Iter _Last, size_t D)
     if (_First == _Last)
           return false;
     auto N = *_First;
     do
           if (_Last - _First <= D)</pre>
                 return true;
           _First += D;
           if (N != *_First)
                 return false;
     } while (true);
```

```
template <class Iter>
bool is every D impl(std::random access iterator tag, Iter First, Iter Last, size t D);
template <class Iter>
bool is_every_D_impl(std::forward_iterator_tag, Iter _First, Iter _Last, size_t D);
template <class Iter>
bool is_every_D(Iter _First, Iter _Last, size_t D)
     return is every D impl(typename std::iterator traits<Iter>::iterator category(), First, Last, D);
template <class Iter, class Type>
bool is every D after first occurrence(Iter First, Iter Last, size t D, Type N)
     auto Found = std::find( First, Last, N);
     return is_every_D(_Found, _Last, D);
```

```
std::vector<int> v({ 1,1,1,1,1,2,1,1,2,1,1 });
// { 1,1,1,1,1,2,1,1,2,1,1 }
bool bIsVector1 = is_every_D_after_first_occurrence(v.begin(), v.end(), 3, 2); // true
// { 1,1,1,1,1,2,1,1,2,1,1 }
bool bIsVector2 = is_every_D_after_first_occurrence(v.begin(), v.end(), 3, 1); // true
std::list<int> l({ 1,1,2,1,1,2,1,1,2,1,1,3 });
// { 1,1,2,1,1,2,1,1,2,1,1,3 }
bool bIsList1 = is_every_D_after_first_occurrence(l.begin(), l.end(), 3, 2); // false
// { 1,1,2,1,1,2,1,1,2,1,1,3 }
bool bIsList2 = is_every_D_after_first_occurrence(l.begin(), l.end(), 3, 1);
                                                                             // true
```

- const qualifiers
  - The custom iterator should have a const variant ( equivalent to iterator\_const ) with
    - operator\*() const
    - operator->() const
    - const comparison, arithmetic operators and operator[]
- Bidirectional iterator
  - Should have operator--()
  - --container.end()
- Random access iterator
  - Should have operator[]()

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- Random access iterator
  - Should have operator[]()
- Deletion
  - Done by containers
  - o erase-remove idiom

#### Sources

- C++ Seasoning
- <u>'STL Algorithms How to Use Them and How to Write Your Own' -</u>
   <u>Marshall Clow [ ACCU 2016 ]</u>
- Defining C++ Iterators, Chris Riesbeck

# Thank you



#### Writing an algorithm

```
void do_something_to_every_is_N_after_X_occurrence_carefully(std::vector<int>& v)
{
    while (std::next_permutation(v.begin(), v.end()));
}
```

### Writing an algorithm

```
void do something to every is N after X occurrence carefully(std::vector<int>& v)
  while (std::next_permutation(v.begin(), v.end()));
vector < int > v = \{3,6,4,2,5,1\};
do something to every is N after X occurrence carefully(v);
std::copy(v.begin(), v.end(), std::ostream iterator<int>(std::cout, " "));
```