All about iterators in CPP:

```
#include<iostream>
#include<vector>
// #include<pair>
#include<iterator>
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
void printVector(vector<int> v)
    cout<<"\nSizeof vector: "<<v.size()<<endl;</pre>
    // cout<<"\nCapacity of vector:</pre>
"<<v.capacity()<<endl;//prints size only</pre>
    for(int i=0;i<v.size();i++)</pre>
        cout<<<u>v</u>[i]<<" ";
    }
int main()
    // normal vector and its display
    vector<int> v=\{2,3,4\};
    // printVector(v);
    //declarartion of iterator as type of vector<int>
    vector<int> :: iterator it;
    for(it= v.begin(); it!=v.end();it++)
        cout<<*it<<" ";
```

```
//vector of pairs traverse using iterator
    // vector<pair<int,int>> v p =
\{\{1,2\},\{3,4\},\{5,6\},\{7,8\}\};
    // vector<pair<int,int>> :: iterator itr;
    // for( itr = v_p.begin(); itr!= v_p.end(); itr++)
    // //method 1 for iterating
    // // cout<<(*itr).first<<"
"<<(*itr).second<<endl;
    // //method 2 for iterating
    // cout<<itr->first<<" "<<itr->second<<endl;</pre>
    // thus (*itr).first==(itr->first) in case of
pairs
    //range based loop for iterating
    for(auto value: v)
    {
        value++;
        cout<<value<<" ";</pre>
    }
    cout<<endl;</pre>
    for(int i: v)
        cout<<i</";
    return 0;
```