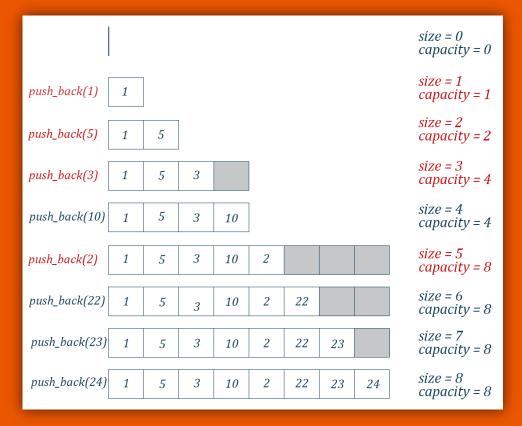
Programming Challenges I

Session 2

CSCI 485/4930 - Spring 2018

C++ Containers

Vector



Vectors - push_back(), size(), and operator[]

```
#include <vector>
int main() {
   vector<int> v;
                                        //create a vector of ints
   v.push back(10);
                                        //put values at end of array
   v.push back(11);
   v.push back(12);
   v.push back(13);
   v[0] = 20;
                                        //replace with new values
   v[3] = 23;
   for(int j=0; j<v.size(); j++) //display vector contents</pre>
       cout << v[i] << ' ';
                             //20 11 12 23
   cout << endl;</pre>
   return 0;
```

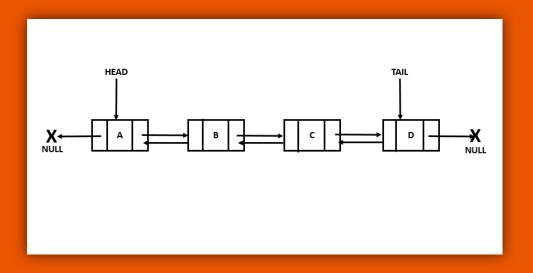
Vectors - swap(), empty(), back(), and pop_back()

```
#include <vector>
int main() {
                                     //an array of doubles
   double arr[] = { 1.1, 2.2, 3.3, 4.4 };
   vector<double> v1(arr, arr+4); //initialize vector to array
   vector<double> v2(4);
                                //empty vector of size 4
   v1.swap(v2);
                                     //swap contents of v1 and v2
   while (!v2.empty()) {
                                  //until vector is empty,
      cout << v2.back() << ' '; //display the last element</pre>
      v2.pop back();
                                  //remove the last element
                                     //output: 4.4 3.3 2.2 1.1
   cout << endl;
   return 0;
```

Vectors - insert() and erase()

```
int main() {
  int arr[] = { 100, 110, 120, 130 }; //an array of ints
  vector<int> v(arr, arr+4);
                              //initialize vector to array
 v.insert(v.begin()+2, 115);
                                //insert 115 at element 2
  v.erase(v.begin()+2);
                                     //erase element 2
  return 0;
```

List



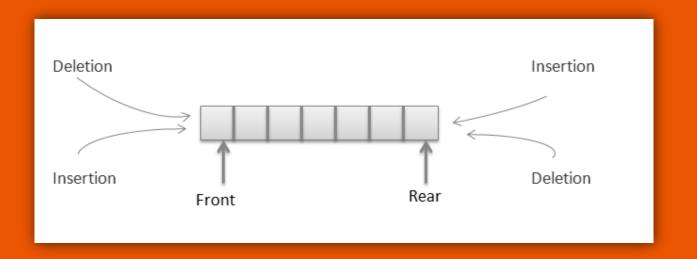
Lists - push_front(), front(), and pop_front()

```
#include <list>
int main() {
  list<int> ilist;
  ilist.push back(30);
                               //push items on back
  ilist.push back(40);
  ilist.push front(20);
                               //push items on front
  ilist.push front(10);
  for(int j=0; j<size; j++) {
     cout << ilist.front() << ' '; //read item from front</pre>
     ilist.pop front();
                     //pop item off front
  cout << endl;
```

Lists - reverse(), merge(), and unique()

```
int main() {
   int j;
   list<int> list1, list2;
   int arr1[] = { 40, 30, 20, 10 };
   int arr2[] = { 15, 20, 25, 30, 35 };
   for(j=0; j<4; j++) list1.push back( arr1[j] ); //list1: 40, 30, 20, 10
   for(j=0; j<5; j++) list2.push back( arr2[j] ); //list2: 15, 20, 25, 30, 35
   list1.reverse();
                                           //reverse list1: 10 20 30 40
                                           //merge list2 into list1
   list1.merge(list2);
   list1.unique();
                                            //remove duplicate 20 and 30
   while(!list1.empty()) {
        cout << list1.front() << ' ';  //read item from front</pre>
        list1.pop front();
                                          //pop item off front
   cout << endl;
```

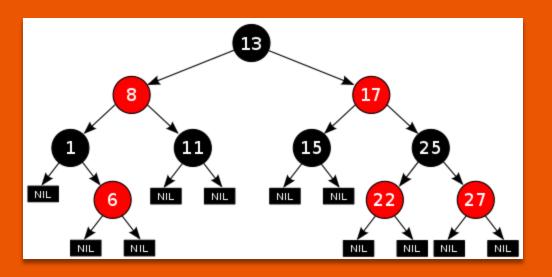
Deque



Deques - push_back(), push_front(), front()

```
#include <deque>
int main() {
  deque<int> deq;
  deq.push back(30); //push items on back
  deq.push back(40);
  deq.push back(50);
  deq.push front(20);  //push items on front
  deq.push front(10);
  deq[2] = 33;
                 //change middle item
  for(int j=0; j<deq.size(); j++)
     cout << deq[j] << ' '; //display items</pre>
   cout << endl;
  return 0;
```

Set



Set

```
#include <set>
int main() { //array of string objects
    string names[] = {"Juanita", "Robert", "Mary", "Amanda", "Marie"};
    set<string> nameSet(names, names+5); //initialize set to array
    set<string>::iterator iter; //iterator to set
    nameSet.insert("Yvette"); //insert more names
    nameSet.insert("Larry");
    nameSet.insert("Robert"); //no effect; already in set
    nameSet.insert("Barry");
    nameSet.erase("Mary"); //erase a name
    cout << "\nSize=" << nameSet.size() << endl; //display size of set</pre>
```

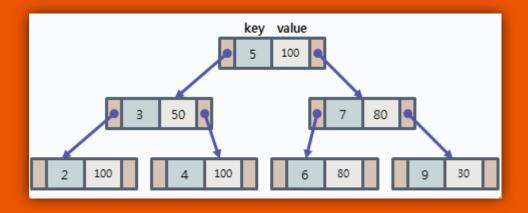
Set

```
iter = nameSet.begin();
                                            //display members of set
while( iter != nameSet.end() )
    cout << *iter++ << '\n';
string searchName;
                                            //get name from user
cout << "\nEnter name to search for: ";</pre>
cin >> searchName;
iter = nameSet.find(searchName);
                                           //find matching name in set
if( iter == nameSet.end() )
   cout << "The name " << searchName << " is NOT in the set.";</pre>
else
   cout << "The name" << *iter << " IS in the set.";
cout << endl;</pre>
return 0:
```

Set - lower_bound() and upper_bound()

```
int main() {
  set<string > organic;
                                                 //set of string objects
  set<string, less<string> >::iterator iter;  //iterator to set
  organic.insert("Curine");
                                  organic.insert("Xanthine");
  organic.insert("Curarine");
                                  organic.insert("Melamine");
  organic.insert("Cyanimide");
                                  organic.insert("Phenol");
  organic.insert("Aphrodine");
                                  organic.insert("Imidazole");
  organic.insert("Cinchonine");
                                  organic.insert("Palmitamide");
  organic.insert("Cyanimide");
  iter = organic.begin();
  while( iter != organic.end() ) cout << *iter++ << '\n'; //display set</pre>
  string lower, upper;
  cin >> lower >> upper;
  iter = organic.lower bound(lower);
  while( iter != organic.upper bound(upper) )
     cout << *iter++ << '\n';
```

Map

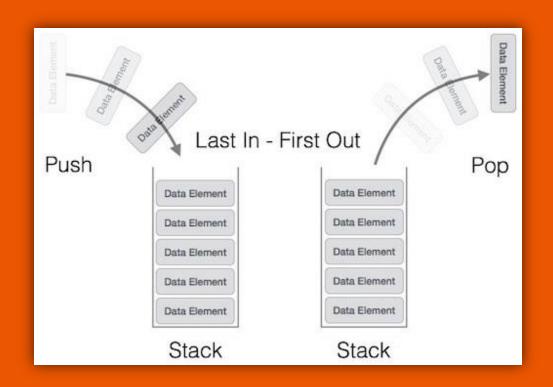


Map

```
#include <map>
int main() {
  string name;
  int pop;
  string states[] = { "Wyoming", "Colorado", "Nevada", "Montana",
"Arizona", "Idaho"};
  int pops[] = { 470, 2890, 800, 787, 2718, 944 };
  map<string, int> mapStates;
                                     //map
  for(int j=0; j<6; j++) {
                                       //get data from arrays
     name = states[j];
     pop = pops[j];
                                       //put it in map
     mapStates[name] = pop;
```

Map

Stack



Stack

Last in first out

Equivalent to deque with operations push_front() and pop_front()

Queue

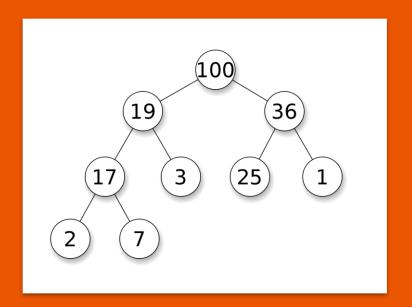


Queue

First in first out

Equivalent to deque with operations push_back() and pop_front()

Priority Queue



Priority Queue

```
#include <queue>
int main ( ) {
  priority queue<int> mypq;
   int sum(0);
   for (int i = 1; i \le 10; i++)
      mypq.push(i);
   while (!mypq.empty()) {
      sum += mypq.top();
      mypq.pop();
   cout << "total: " << sum << '\n';
   return 0;
```