- Exercise

In this lesson, we'll solve an exercise.

```
WE'LL COVER THE FOLLOWING ^
```

Problem statement

Problem statement

```
Use std::unordered_set instead of std::unordered_map and std::unordered_multiset instead of std::unordered_multimap in the program.
```

• std::set, std::multiset, and all variations are only degenerated
versions of std::map and std::multimap, missing the associated value.

```
#include <iostream>
                                                                                               G
#include <map>
#include <string>
#include <unordered_map>
int main(){
  std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
  long long home = 497074123456;
  long long mobile = 4916046123356;
  // constructor
  std::unordered_multimap<std::string, long long> multiMap{{"grimm", home}, {"grimm", mobile}
  std::unordered_map<std::string, int> uniqMap{{"bin", 1}, {"root", 0}, {"nobody", 65834}, {
  // show the unordered maps
  std::cout << "multiMap: ";</pre>
  for(auto m : multiMap) std::cout << '{' << m.first << ", " << m.second << '}';</pre>
  std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
  std::cout << "uniqMap: ";</pre>
  for(auto u : uniqMap) std::cout << '{' << u.first << ", " << u.second << '}';</pre>
  std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
  std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
```

```
// insert elements
long long work = 4970719754513;
multiMap.insert({"grimm", work});
// will not work
// multiMap["grimm-jaud"]=4916012323356;
uniqMap["lp"] = 4;
uniqMap.insert({"sshd", 71});
std::map<std::string, int> myMap{{"ftp", 40}, {"rainer", 999}};
uniqMap.insert(myMap.begin(), myMap.end());
// show the unordered maps
std::cout << "multiMap: ";</pre>
for(auto m : multiMap) std::cout << '{' << m.first << ", " << m.second << '}';</pre>
std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "uniqMap: ";</pre>
for(auto u : uniqMap) std::cout << '{' << u.first << ", " << u.second << '}';</pre>
std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
// search for elements
// only grimm
auto iter = multiMap.equal_range("grimm");
std::cout << "grimm: ";</pre>
for(auto itVal = iter.first; itVal != iter.second;++itVal){
 std::cout << itVal->second << " ";</pre>
std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "multiMap.count(grimm): " << multiMap.count("grimm") << std::endl;</pre>
auto it= uniqMap.find("root");
if (it != uniqMap.end()){
 std::cout << "uniqMap.find(root): " << it->second << std::endl;</pre>
 std::cout << "uniqMap[root]: " << uniqMap["root"] << std::endl;</pre>
// will create a new entry
std::cout << "uniqMap[notAvailable]: " << uniqMap["notAvailable"] << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
// remove
int numMulti= multiMap.erase("grimm");
int numUniq= uniqMap.erase("rainer");
std::cout << "Erased " << numMulti << " times grimm from multiMap." << std::endl;</pre>
std::cout << "Erased " << numUniq << " times rainer from uniqMap." << std::endl;</pre>
// all
multiMap.clear();
uniqMap.clear();
std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
```

```
std::cout << "multiMap.size(): " << multiMap.size() << std::endl;
std::cout << "uniqMap.size(): " << uniqMap.size() << std::endl;

std::cout << std::endl;
}</pre>
```

We'll discuss the solution of this exercise in the next lesson.