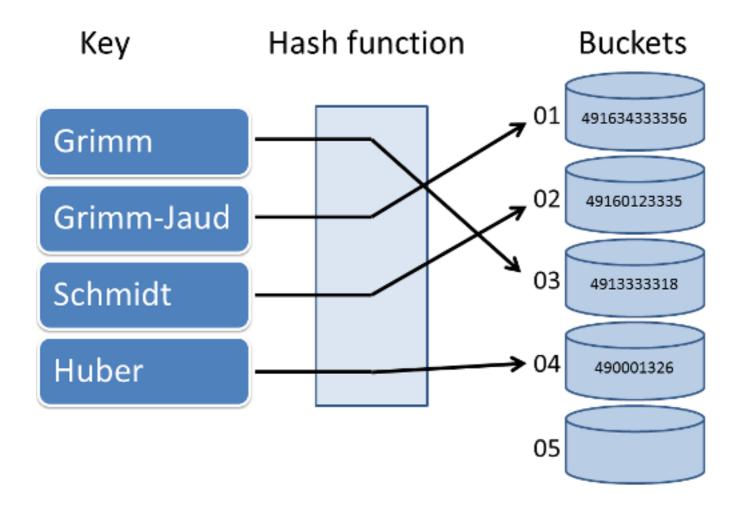
Overview

The main difference between unordered and ordered associative containers is the idea of sorted keys. Let's find out how unordered containers handle keys.



With the new C++11 standard, C++ has four unordered associative containers: std::unordered_map, std::unordered_multimap, std::unordered_set and std::unordered_multiset. They have a lot in common with their namesakes, the ordered associative containers. The difference is that the unordered ones have a richer interface and their keys are not sorted.

This shows the declaration of a std::unordered_map.

```
Like std::map, std::unordered_map has an allocator, but std::unordered_map needs no comparison function. Instead std::unordered_map needs two additional functions: One, to determine the hash value of its key: std::hash<key> and second, to compare the keys for equality: std::equal_to<key>. Because of the three default template parameters, you have only to provide the type of the key and the value of the std::unordered map: std::unordered map: std::unordered map. std::unordered map.
```