Data Structures Vector, Stack, Queue

Mostafa S. Ibrahim Teaching, Training and Coaching since more than a decade!

Artificial Intelligence & Computer Vision Researcher PhD from Simon Fraser University - Canada Bachelor / Msc from Cairo University - Egypt Ex-(Software Engineer / ICPC World Finalist)



STL

- C++ STL is very rich with the common data structures
- From now-on try to use them instead of our codes
- A great advantage is they use templates,
 which allows using it with different data types
- You don't need to understand templates, just emulate how to code them.

```
3 #include<iostream>
4 #include<vector>
5 #include<stack>
6 #include<queue>
7 using namespace std;
```

Vector

```
9 void play(vector<int> &v) {
10 }
11
12 void test vector() {
13
       vector<int> v1;
14
15
       v1.push back(30);
16
       v1.push back(10);
       v1.push back(20);
17
18
       // Now we have 3 elements only
19
       for (int i = 0; i < (int) v1.size(); ++i) {</pre>
20
21
           cout << v1[i] << " "; // 30 10 20
22
23
       cout << "\n";
24
25
       // vector of 3 strings
26
       vector<string> str vec { "mostafa", "ali", "me" };
27
       // We can make nested vectors similar to 2D/3D arrays
28 }
```

Stack

```
30 void test_stack() {
       stack<string> s;
31
       s.push("ibrahim");
32
       s.push("saad");
33
34
       s.push("mostafa");
35
36
       while (!s.empty()) {
           cout << s.top() << " ";
37
38
           s.pop();
39
40
       cout << "\n";
41
       // mostafa saad ibrahim
42 }
```

Queue

```
44 void test queue() {
45
       queue<int> q;
46
       q.push(10);
47
       q.push(20);
       q.push(30);
48
49
50
       cout << "Last element in Queue: " << q.back() << "\n"</pre>
51
52
       cout << "Queue elements: ";</pre>
53
       while (!q.empty()) {
54
           cout << q.front() << " ";
55
           q.pop();
56
57
       cout << "\n";
58
59
       queue<string> q names;
       q names.push("mostafa");
60
61
       string name = q names.front();
62 }
```

Pair

- STL has a nice pair class that we may use a lot
- It has 2 members: first and second

```
64⊖void test pairs() {
       pair<int, string> p1 = make pair(10, "ali");
65
66
67
       cout << pl.first << " " << pl.second << "\n"; // 10 ali
68
       p1.first += 3;
69
70
       pair<float, pair<int, string>> p2 = make pair(20.5, p1);
71
       cout << p2.second.first << "\n";</pre>
72
       p1 = p2.second;
73
74
       vector<pair<int, string>> v1;
75
       v1.push back(p1);
76 }
77
```

"Acquire knowledge and impart it to the people."

"Seek knowledge from the Cradle to the Grave."