

(set) insert

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iterator insert (const_iterator position, const value_type& val);
```

Insert element

Extends the container by inserting new elements, effectively increasing the container size by the number of elements inserted. Because elements in a set are unique, the insertion operation checks whether each inserted element is equivalent to an element already in the container, and if so, the element is not inserted, returning an iterator to this existing element (if the function returns a value).

Parameters

val

Value to be copied (or moved) to the inserted elements.

position

Hint for the position where the element can be inserted. The function optimizes its insertion time if *position* points to the element that will **follow** the inserted element (or to the [end](#), if it would be the last).

Return value

An iterator pointing to either the newly inserted element or to the element that already had its same value in the set.