multiset:与set类似都是集合类,唯一的区别是set集合中的元素是唯一的,但是 multiset集合中的元素允许重复。multiset中得元素也是采用从小打到的顺序排列。

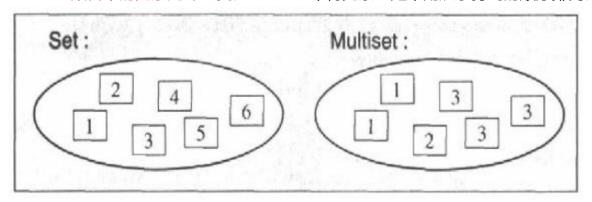


图 6.6 Sets 和 Multisets

拥有相同值得元素,排序时,先插入的在前面,后插入的在后面。

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 #include <set>
3
4 using namespace std;
6 static int g_num = 1;
8 typedef struct Test
9 {
10 public:
   Test(int key){
11
   m_key = key;
12
   m_pri = g_num++;
13
14
   ~Test(){}
15
16
17 public:
   int m_key;
18
   int m_pri;
19
20
   } Test;
21
  struct setCmp{
22
   bool operator()(const Test &a, const Test &b) {
23
   return a.m_key < b.m_key;</pre>
24
    }
25
   };
26
27
```

```
28 void main(void)
29 {
   multiset<Test, setCmp> s;
30
   for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++){
    s.insert(Test(i));
32
    for (multiset<Test, setCmp>::iterator it = s.begin(); it != s.end();
34
it++){
    cout << "key: " << it->m_key << " pri: " << it->m_pri << endl;</pre>
36
37
   s.insert(Test(3));
38
   s.insert(Test(2));
39
40 for (multiset<Test, setCmp>::iterator it = s.begin(); it != s.end();
it++){
    cout << "key: " << it->m_key << " pri: " << it->m_pri << endl;</pre>
41
42
43
44
    cout << "exit main fun" << endl;</pre>
45
46 system("pause");
47 }
```

执行结果如下:

```
key: 0 pri: 1
key: 1 pri: 2
key: 2 pri: 3
key: 3 pri: 4
key: 4 pri: 5
key: 0 pri: 1
key: 1 pri: 2
key: 2 pri: 3
key: 2 pri: 7
key: 3 pri: 4
key: 3 pri: 5
exit main fun
请按任意键继续. . .
```