# List

#### `#include <list>

### std::list<DataType> listName;`

# **Unveiling List:**

- Doubly Linked Delight: Implemented with a doubly linked list.
- Traversal Triumph: No random access; traversal for data access.
- List's Toolkit: Methods include push\_front, push\_back, pop\_front, pop\_back, insert, erase, size, empty, and more.

### **Methods:**

- 1. push\_back(value): Adds an element to the end of the list.
- 2. push\_front(value): Adds an element to the beginning of the list.
- 3. pop\_back(): Removes the last element from the list.
- 4. pop\_front(): Removes the first element from the list.
- 5. emplace\_back(): Constructs and adds an element to the end in-place.
- 6. emplace\_front(): Constructs and adds an element to the beginning in-place.
- 7. insert(position, value): Inserts elements at the specified position.
- 8. erase(position): Removes the element at the specified position.
- 9. clear(): Removes all elements from the list.

10. size(): Returns the number of elements in the list.
11. max_size(): Returns the maximum possible number of elements the list can hold.
12. resize(new_size[, value]): Changes the size of the list. Optionally, a value can be provided to initialize new elements.
13. empty(): Checks if the list is empty (i.e., if its size is zero).
14. splice(position, other_list[, position]): Moves elements from another list to the specified position.
15. remove(value): Removes all elements equal to the specified value.
16. remove_if(predicate): Removes elements based on a given predicate.
17. unique(): Removes consecutive duplicate elements from the list.
18. sort(): Sorts the elements of the list in ascending order.
19. reverse(): Reverses the order of elements in the list.
<ul><li>20. merge(other_list): Merges elements from another list into this list in a sorted manner.</li><li>21. swap(other_list): Swaps the contents of two lists of the same type.</li></ul>
22. begin(): Returns an iterator to the beginning of the list.
23. end(): Returns an iterator to the end of the list.
24. rbegin(): Returns a reverse iterator to the reverse beginning of the list.
25. rend(): Returns a reverse iterator to the reverse end of the list.