

# Vector

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```
#include <vector>
```

```
std::vector<DataType> vectorName;
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## Unveiling Vector Mysteries:

- **Dynamic Vector Dynamics:** Adjusts size dynamically, unlike fixed arrays.
- **Random Access Brilliance:** Contiguous memory enables quick indexing.
- **.clear() Confusion Cleared:** Wipes data, maintains capacity, reduces size.
- **Vector's Versatility:** Methods like `push_back`, `pop_back`, `insert`, `erase`, `size`, `empty`, and more simplify manipulation.

## Methods

1. `size()`: Returns the number of elements in the vector.
2. `max_size()`: Returns the maximum possible number of elements the vector can hold.
3. `empty()`: Checks if the vector is empty (i.e., if its size is zero).
4. `resize(new_size[, value])`: Changes the size of the vector. Optionally, a value can be provided to initialize new elements.
5. `capacity()`: Returns the current storage capacity of the vector.
6. `reserve(new_capacity)`: Requests that the vector's capacity be at least enough to contain a specified number of elements.
7. `shrink_to_fit()`: Attempts to reduce the vector's capacity to its size.
8. `clear()`: Removes all elements from the vector.
9. `insert(position, value)`: Inserts elements at the specified position.
10. `erase(position)`: Removes the element at the specified position.

11. `push_back(value)`: Appends an element to the end of the vector.
12. `pop_back()`: Removes the last element from the vector.
13. `emplace()`: Constructs and inserts an element in-place.
14. `emplace_back()`: Constructs and appends an element to the end in-place.
15. `back()`: Returns a reference to the last element in the vector.
16. `front()`: Returns a reference to the first element in the vector.
17. `data()`: Returns a pointer to the underlying array, allowing direct memory manipulation.
18. `swap(other_vector)`: Swaps the contents of the vector with another vector of the same type and size.
19. `operator[] (index)`: Accesses the element at the specified index. No bounds checking is performed.
20. `at(index)`: Accesses the element at the specified index, performing bounds checking.
21. `begin()`: Returns an iterator to the beginning of the vector.
22. `end()`: Returns an iterator to the end of the vector.
23. `rbegin()`: Returns a reverse iterator to the reverse beginning of the vector.
24. `rend()`: Returns a reverse iterator to the reverse end of the vector.