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/* The following code example is taken from the book
 * "The C++ Standard Library - A Tutorial and Reference"
 * by Nicolai M. Josuttis, Addison-Wesley, 1999
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 */
#include <iostream>
#include <list>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
int main()
    list <int> coll;
    list<int>::iterator pos;
    // insert elements from 20 to 40
    for (int i=20; i <=40; ++i) {
        coll.push back(i);
    /* find position of element with value 3
     * - there is none, so pos gets coll.end()
    pos = find (coll.begin(), coll.end(),
                                                  // range
                                                     value
    /* reverse the order of elements between found element and the end
     * - because pos is coll.end() it reverses an empty range
    reverse (pos, coll.end());
    // find positions of values 25 and 35
    list(int)::iterator pos25, pos35;
    pos25 = find (coll.begin(), coll.end(),
                                                  // value
                    25);
    pos35 = find (coll.begin(), coll.end(),
                                                  // range
                                                  // value
                    35);
    /* print the maximum of the corresponding range
     * - note: including pos25 but excluding pos35
    cout << "max: " << *max_element (pos25, pos35) << endl;</pre>
    // process the elements including the last position cout << "max: " << *max_element (pos25, ++pos35) << end1;
```