G++ 2.91.57,cygnus\cygwin-b20\include\g++\stl_deque.h 完整列表 * Copyright (c) 1994 * Hewlett-Packard Company * Permission to use, copy, modify, distribute and sell this software * and its documentation for any purpose is hereby granted without fee, * provided that the above copyright notice appear in all copies and * that both that copyright notice and this permission notice appear * in supporting documentation. Hewlett-Packard Company makes no representations about the suitability of this software for any purpose. It is provided "as is" without express or implied warranty. * Copyright (c) 1997 * Silicon Graphics Computer Systems, Inc. $\mbox{\scriptsize *}$ Permission to use, copy, modify, distribute and sell this software * and its documentation for any purpose is hereby granted without fee, * provided that the above copyright notice appear in all copies and * that both that copyright notice and this permission notice appear * in supporting documentation. Silicon Graphics makes no * representations about the suitability of this software for any * purpose. It is provided "as is" without express or implied warranty. * / /* NOTE: This is an internal header file, included by other STL headers. * You should not attempt to use it directly. * / #ifndef __SGI_STL_INTERNAL_DEQUE_H #define ___SGI_STL_INTERNAL_DEQUE_H /* Class invariants: For any nonsingular iterator i: i.node is the address of an element in the map array. The contents of i.node is a pointer to the beginning of a node. i.first == *(i.node) i.last == i.first + node_size i.cur is a pointer in the range [i.first, i.last). NOTE: the implication of this is that i.cur is always a dereferenceable pointer, even if i is a past-the-end iterator. Start and Finish are always nonsingular iterators. NOTE: this means that an empty deque must have one node, and that a deque with N elements, where N is the buffer size, must have two nodes. * For every node other than start.node and finish.node, every element in the node is an initialized object. If start.node == finish.node,

```
then [start.cur, finish.cur) are initialized objects, and
     the elements outside that range are uninitialized storage. Otherwise,
    [start.cur, start.last) and [finish.first, finish.cur) are initialized
     objects, and [start.first, start.cur) and [finish.cur, finish.last)
    are uninitialized storage.
* [map, map + map_size) is a valid, non-empty range.
   [start.node, finish.node] is a valid range contained within
     [map, map + map_size).
  A pointer in the range [map, map + map_size) points to an allocated
     node if and only if the pointer is in the range [start.node, finish.node].
* In previous versions of deque, node_size was fixed by the
* implementation. In this version, however, users can select
\mbox{\scriptsize \star} the node size. Deque has three template parameters; the third,
* a number of type size_t, is the number of elements per node.
{}^{\star} If the third template parameter is 0 (which is the default),
* then deque will use a default node size.
* The only reason for using an alternate node size is if your application
* requires a different performance tradeoff than the default. If,
* for example, your program contains many deques each of which contains
* only a few elements, then you might want to save memory (possibly
* by sacrificing some speed) by using smaller nodes.
\mbox{\ensuremath{^{\star}}} Unfortunately, some compilers have trouble with non-type template
* parameters; stl_config.h defines __STL_NON_TYPE_TMPL_PARAM_BUG if
\mbox{\ensuremath{^{\star}}} that is the case. If your compiler is one of them, then you will
* not be able to use alternate node sizes; you will have to use the
* default value.
___STL_BEGIN_NAMESPACE
#if defined(__sgi) && !defined(__GNUC__) && (_MIPS_SIM != _MIPS_SIM_ABI32)
#pragma set woff 1174
#endif
// Note: this function is simply a kludge to work around several compilers'
// bugs in handling constant expressions.
inline size_t __deque_buf_size(size_t n, size_t sz)
 return n != 0 ? n : (sz < 512 ? size_t(512 / sz) : size_t(1));
}
#ifndef __STL_NON_TYPE_TMPL_PARAM_BUG
template <class T, class Ref, class Ptr, size_t BufSiz>
```

```
struct __deque_iterator {
 typedef __deque_iterator<T, T&, T*, BufSiz>
 typedef __deque_iterator<T, const T&, const T*, BufSiz> const_iterator;
 static size_t buffer_size() {return __deque_buf_size(BufSiz, sizeof(T)); }
#else /* __STL_NON_TYPE_TMPL_PARAM_BUG */
template <class T, class Ref, class Ptr>
struct __deque_iterator {
 typedef __deque_iterator<T, T&, T*>
                                                iterator;
 typedef __deque_iterator<T, const T&, const T*> const_iterator;
 static size_t buffer_size() {return __deque_buf_size(0, sizeof(T)); }
#endif
 typedef random_access_iterator_tag iterator_category;
 typedef T value_type;
 typedef Ptr pointer;
 typedef Ref reference;
 typedef size_t size_type;
 typedef ptrdiff_t difference_type;
 typedef T** map_pointer;
 typedef __deque_iterator self;
 T* cur;
 T* first;
 T* last;
 map_pointer node;
 __deque_iterator(T* x, map_pointer y)
   : cur(x), first(*y), last(*y + buffer_size()), node(y) {}
 __deque_iterator() : cur(0), first(0), last(0), node(0) {}
 __deque_iterator(const iterator& x)
   : cur(x.cur), first(x.first), last(x.last), node(x.node) {}
 reference operator*() const { return *cur; }
#ifndef __SGI_STL_NO_ARROW_OPERATOR
 pointer operator->() const { return &(operator*()); }
#endif /* __SGI_STL_NO_ARROW_OPERATOR */
 difference_type operator-(const self& x) const {
   return difference_type(buffer_size()) * (node - x.node - 1) +
     (cur - first) + (x.last - x.cur);
 self& operator++() {
   ++cur;
   if (cur == last) {
    set_node(node + 1);
    cur = first;
```

```
return *this;
}
self operator++(int) {
 self tmp = *this;
 ++*this;
 return tmp;
self& operator--() {
 if (cur == first) {
   set_node(node - 1);
   cur = last;
 --cur;
 return *this;
self operator--(int) {
 self tmp = *this;
 --*this;
 return tmp;
}
self& operator+=(difference_type n) {
 difference_type offset = n + (cur - first);
 if (offset >= 0 && offset < difference_type(buffer_size()))</pre>
   cur += n;
 else {
  difference_type node_offset =
    offset > 0 ? offset / difference_type(buffer_size())
              : -difference_type((-offset - 1) / buffer_size()) - 1;
   set_node(node + node_offset);
   cur = first + (offset - node_offset * difference_type(buffer_size()));
 return *this;
}
self operator+(difference_type n) const {
 self tmp = *this;
 return tmp += n;
self& operator==(difference_type n) { return *this += -n; }
self operator-(difference_type n) const {
 self tmp = *this;
 return tmp -= n;
}
reference operator[](difference_type n) const { return *(*this + n); }
```

```
bool operator==(const self& x) const { return cur == x.cur; }
 bool operator!=(const self& x) const { return !(*this == x); }
 bool operator<(const self& x) const {</pre>
   return (node == x.node) ? (cur < x.cur) : (node < x.node);
 void set_node(map_pointer new_node) {
   node = new_node;
   first = *new_node;
   last = first + difference_type(buffer_size());
};
#ifndef __STL_CLASS_PARTIAL_SPECIALIZATION
#ifndef __STL_NON_TYPE_TMPL_PARAM_BUG
template <class T, class Ref, class Ptr, size_t BufSiz>
inline random_access_iterator_tag
iterator_category(const __deque_iterator<T, Ref, Ptr, BufSiz>&) {
 return random_access_iterator_tag();
}
template <class T, class Ref, class Ptr, size_t BufSiz>
inline T* value_type(const __deque_iterator<T, Ref, Ptr, BufSiz>&) {
 return 0;
}
template <class T, class Ref, class Ptr, size_t BufSiz>
inline ptrdiff_t* distance_type(const __deque_iterator<T, Ref, Ptr, BufSiz>&) {
 return 0;
}
#else /* __STL_NON_TYPE_TMPL_PARAM_BUG */
template <class T, class Ref, class Ptr>
inline random_access_iterator_tag
iterator_category(const __deque_iterator<T, Ref, Ptr>&) {
 return random_access_iterator_tag();
template <class T, class Ref, class Ptr>
inline T* value_type(const __deque_iterator<T, Ref, Ptr>&) { return 0; }
template <class T, class Ref, class Ptr>
inline ptrdiff_t* distance_type(const __deque_iterator<T, Ref, Ptr>&) {
 return 0;
```

```
#endif /* __STL_NON_TYPE_TMPL_PARAM_BUG */
#endif /* __STL_CLASS_PARTIAL_SPECIALIZATION */
// See \__deque\_buf\_size(). The only reason that the default value is 0
// is as a workaround for bugs in the way that some compilers handle
// constant expressions.
template <class T, class Alloc = alloc, size_t BufSiz = 0>
class deque {
public:
                            // Basic types
 typedef T value_type;
 typedef value_type* pointer;
 typedef const value_type* const_pointer;
 typedef value_type& reference;
 typedef const value_type& const_reference;
 typedef size_t size_type;
 typedef ptrdiff_t difference_type;
public:
                            // Iterators
#ifndef __STL_NON_TYPE_TMPL_PARAM_BUG
 typedef __deque_iterator<T, T&, T*, BufSiz>
                                                        iterator;
 typedef __deque_iterator<T, const T&, const T&, BufSiz> const_iterator;
#else /* __STL_NON_TYPE_TMPL_PARAM_BUG */
 typedef __deque_iterator<T, T&, T*>
                                                        iterator;
 typedef __deque_iterator<T, const T&, const T*>
                                                         const_iterator;
#endif /* __STL_NON_TYPE_TMPL_PARAM_BUG */
#ifdef __STL_CLASS_PARTIAL_SPECIALIZATION
 typedef reverse_iterator<const_iterator> const_reverse_iterator;
 typedef reverse_iterator<iterator> reverse_iterator;
#else /* __STL_CLASS_PARTIAL_SPECIALIZATION */
 typedef reverse_iterator<const_iterator, value_type, const_reference,</pre>
                      difference_type>
        const_reverse_iterator;
 typedef reverse_iterator<iterator, value_type, reference, difference_type>
        reverse_iterator;
#endif /* __STL_CLASS_PARTIAL_SPECIALIZATION */
protected:
                            // Internal typedefs
 typedef pointer* map_pointer;
 typedef simple_alloc<value_type, Alloc> data_allocator;
 typedef simple_alloc<pointer, Alloc> map_allocator;
 static size_type buffer_size() {
   return __deque_buf_size(BufSiz, sizeof(value_type));
 static size_type initial_map_size() { return 8; }
```

```
protected:
                            // Data members
 iterator start;
 iterator finish;
 map_pointer map;
 size_type map_size;
public:
                            // Basic accessors
 iterator begin() { return start; }
 iterator end() { return finish; }
 const_iterator begin() const { return start; }
 const_iterator end() const { return finish; }
 reverse_iterator rbegin() { return reverse_iterator(finish); }
 reverse_iterator rend() { return reverse_iterator(start); }
 const_reverse_iterator rbegin() const {
   return const_reverse_iterator(finish);
 const_reverse_iterator rend() const {
   return const_reverse_iterator(start);
 }
 reference operator[](size_type n) { return start[difference_type(n)]; }
 const_reference operator[](size_type n) const {
   return start[difference_type(n)];
 reference front() { return *start; }
 reference back() {
   iterator tmp = finish;
   --tmp;
   return *tmp;
 const_reference front() const { return *start; }
 const_reference back() const {
   const_iterator tmp = finish;
   --tmp;
   return *tmp;
 size_type size() const { return finish - start;; }
 size_type max_size() const { return size_type(-1); }
 bool empty() const { return finish == start; }
public:
                            // Constructor, destructor.
 deque()
   : start(), finish(), map(0), map_size(0)
   create_map_and_nodes(0);
```

```
}
 deque(const deque& x)
   : start(), finish(), map(0), map_size(0)
   create_map_and_nodes(x.size());
   __STL_TRY {
    uninitialized_copy(x.begin(), x.end(), start);
    _STL_UNWIND(destroy_map_and_nodes());
 deque(size_type n, const value_type& value)
   : start(), finish(), map(0), map_size(0)
   fill_initialize(n, value);
 deque(int n, const value_type& value)
   : start(), finish(), map(0), map_size(0)
   fill_initialize(n, value);
 }
 deque(long n, const value_type& value)
   : start(), finish(), map(0), map_size(0)
   fill_initialize(n, value);
 }
 explicit deque(size_type n)
   : start(), finish(), map(0), map_size(0)
   fill_initialize(n, value_type());
 }
#ifdef ___STL_MEMBER_TEMPLATES
 template <class InputIterator>
 \tt deque(InputIterator\ first,\ InputIterator\ last)
   : start(), finish(), map(0), map_size(0)
   range_initialize(first, last, iterator_category(first));
#else /* __STL_MEMBER_TEMPLATES */
 deque(const value_type* first, const value_type* last)
   : start(), finish(), map(0), map_size(0)
```

```
create_map_and_nodes(last - first);
   __STL_TRY {
    uninitialized_copy(first, last, start);
    _STL_UNWIND(destroy_map_and_nodes());
 deque(const_iterator first, const_iterator last)
   : start(), finish(), map(0), map_size(0)
   create_map_and_nodes(last - first);
   __STL_TRY {
     uninitialized_copy(first, last, start);
    _STL_UNWIND(destroy_map_and_nodes());
#endif /* __STL_MEMBER_TEMPLATES */
 ~deque() {
   destroy(start, finish);
   destroy_map_and_nodes();
 deque& operator= (const deque& x) {
   const size_type len = size();
   if (&x != this) {
    if (len >= x.size())
      erase(copy(x.begin(), x.end(), start), finish);
     else {
      const_iterator mid = x.begin() + difference_type(len);
      copy(x.begin(), mid, start);
      insert(finish, mid, x.end());
    }
   return *this;
 void swap(deque& x) {
   __STD::swap(start, x.start);
   __STD::swap(finish, x.finish);
   __STD::swap(map, x.map);
    _STD::swap(map_size, x.map_size);
 }
public:
                            // push_* and pop_*
 void push_back(const value_type& t) {
```

```
if (finish.cur != finish.last - 1) {
     construct(finish.cur, t);
     ++finish.cur;
   }
   else
     push_back_aux(t);
 void push_front(const value_type& t) {
   if (start.cur != start.first) {
     construct(start.cur - 1, t);
     --start.cur;
   else
    push_front_aux(t);
 void pop_back() {
   if (finish.cur != finish.first) {
    --finish.cur;
    destroy(finish.cur);
   }
   else
    pop_back_aux();
 void pop_front() {
   if (start.cur != start.last - 1) {
    destroy(start.cur);
    ++start.cur;
   else
    pop_front_aux();
public:
                            // Insert
 iterator insert(iterator position, const value_type& x) {
   if (position.cur == start.cur) {
    push_front(x);
     return start;
   else if (position.cur == finish.cur) {
    push_back(x);
    iterator tmp = finish;
     --tmp;
    return tmp;
   \verb"else" \{
```

```
return insert_aux(position, x);
   }
 }
 iterator insert(iterator position) { return insert(position, value_type()); }
 void insert(iterator pos, size_type n, const value_type& x);
 void insert(iterator pos, int n, const value_type& x) {
   insert(pos, (size_type) n, x);
 void insert(iterator pos, long n, const value_type& x) {
   insert(pos, (size_type) n, x);
#ifdef __STL_MEMBER_TEMPLATES
 template <class InputIterator>
 void insert(iterator pos, InputIterator first, InputIterator last) {
   insert(pos, first, last, iterator_category(first));
#else /* __STL_MEMBER_TEMPLATES */
 void insert(iterator pos, const value_type* first, const value_type* last);
 void insert(iterator pos, const_iterator first, const_iterator last);
#endif /* __STL_MEMBER_TEMPLATES */
 void resize(size_type new_size, const value_type& x) {
   const size_type len = size();
   if (new_size < len)
    erase(start + new_size, finish);
    insert(finish, new_size - len, x);
 void resize(size_type new_size) { resize(new_size, value_type()); }
public:
                           // Erase
 iterator erase(iterator pos) {
   iterator next = pos;
   ++next;
   difference_type index = pos - start;
   if (index < (size() >> 1)) {
    copy_backward(start, pos, next);
    pop_front();
   else {
```

```
copy(next, finish, pos);
    pop_back();
   }
   return start + index;
 iterator erase(iterator first, iterator last);
 void clear();
protected:
                              // Internal construction/destruction
 void create_map_and_nodes(size_type num_elements);
 void destroy_map_and_nodes();
 void fill_initialize(size_type n, const value_type& value);
#ifdef ___STL_MEMBER_TEMPLATES
 template <class InputIterator>
 void range_initialize(InputIterator first, InputIterator last,
                    input_iterator_tag);
 template <class ForwardIterator>
 void range_initialize(ForwardIterator first, ForwardIterator last,
                    forward_iterator_tag);
#endif /* __STL_MEMBER_TEMPLATES */
                              // Internal push_* and pop_*
protected:
 void push_back_aux(const value_type& t);
 void push_front_aux(const value_type& t);
 void pop_back_aux();
 void pop_front_aux();
protected:
                              // Internal insert functions
#ifdef __STL_MEMBER_TEMPLATES
 template <class InputIterator>
 void insert(iterator pos, InputIterator first, InputIterator last,
           input_iterator_tag);
 template <class ForwardIterator>
 void insert(iterator pos, ForwardIterator first, ForwardIterator last,
           forward_iterator_tag);
#endif /* __STL_MEMBER_TEMPLATES */
 iterator insert_aux(iterator pos, const value_type& x);
```

```
void insert_aux(iterator pos, size_type n, const value_type& x);
#ifdef __STL_MEMBER_TEMPLATES
 template <class ForwardIterator>
 void insert_aux(iterator pos, ForwardIterator first, ForwardIterator last,
               size_type n);
#else /* __STL_MEMBER_TEMPLATES */
 void insert_aux(iterator pos,
               const value_type* first, const value_type* last,
               size_type n);
 void insert_aux(iterator pos, const_iterator first, const_iterator last,
               size_type n);
#endif /* __STL_MEMBER_TEMPLATES */
 iterator reserve_elements_at_front(size_type n) {
   size_type vacancies = start.cur - start.first;
   if (n > vacancies)
    new_elements_at_front(n - vacancies);
   return start - difference_type(n);
 }
 iterator reserve_elements_at_back(size_type n) {
   size_type vacancies = (finish.last - finish.cur) - 1;
   if (n > vacancies)
    new_elements_at_back(n - vacancies);
   return finish + difference_type(n);
 void new_elements_at_front(size_type new_elements);
 void new_elements_at_back(size_type new_elements);
 void destroy_nodes_at_front(iterator before_start);
 void destroy_nodes_at_back(iterator after_finish);
protected:
                            // Allocation of map and nodes
 \ensuremath{//} Makes sure the map has space for new nodes. Does not actually
 \ensuremath{//} add the nodes. Can invalidate map pointers. (And consequently,
 // deque iterators.)
 void reserve_map_at_back (size_type nodes_to_add = 1) {
   if (nodes_to_add + 1 > map_size - (finish.node - map))
    reallocate_map(nodes_to_add, false);
 }
```

```
void reserve_map_at_front (size_type nodes_to_add = 1) {
   if (nodes_to_add > start.node - map)
     reallocate_map(nodes_to_add, true);
 void reallocate_map(size_type nodes_to_add, bool add_at_front);
 pointer allocate_node() { return data_allocator::allocate(buffer_size()); }
 void deallocate_node(pointer n) {
   data_allocator::deallocate(n, buffer_size());
#ifdef __STL_NON_TYPE_TMPL_PARAM_BUG
public:
 bool operator==(const deque<T, Alloc, 0>& x) const {
  return size() == x.size() && equal(begin(), end(), x.begin());
 bool operator!=(const deque<T, Alloc, 0>& x) const {
  return size() != x.size() || !equal(begin(), end(), x.begin());
 bool operator<(const deque<T, Alloc, 0>& x) const {
   return lexicographical_compare(begin(), end(), x.begin(), x.end());
 }
#endif /* __STL_NON_TYPE_TMPL_PARAM_BUG */
};
// Non-inline member functions
template <class T, class Alloc, size_t BufSize>
void deque<T, Alloc, BufSize>::insert(iterator pos,
                               size_type n, const value_type& x) {
 if (pos.cur == start.cur) {
   iterator new_start = reserve_elements_at_front(n);
   uninitialized_fill(new_start, start, x);
   start = new_start;
 else if (pos.cur == finish.cur) {
   iterator new_finish = reserve_elements_at_back(n);
   uninitialized_fill(finish, new_finish, x);
   finish = new_finish;
 else
   insert_aux(pos, n, x);
#ifndef ___STL_MEMBER_TEMPLATES
template <class T, class Alloc, size_t BufSize>
```

```
void deque<T, Alloc, BufSize>::insert(iterator pos,
                                const value_type* first,
                                const value_type* last) {
 size_type n = last - first;
 if (pos.cur == start.cur) {
   iterator new_start = reserve_elements_at_front(n);
   __STL_TRY {
    uninitialized_copy(first, last, new_start);
    start = new_start;
    _STL_UNWIND(destroy_nodes_at_front(new_start));
 else if (pos.cur == finish.cur) {
   iterator new_finish = reserve_elements_at_back(n);
   __STL_TRY {
     uninitialized_copy(first, last, finish);
    finish = new_finish;
     _STL_UNWIND(destroy_nodes_at_back(new_finish));
 }
 else
   insert_aux(pos, first, last, n);
}
template <class T, class Alloc, size_t BufSize>
void deque<T, Alloc, BufSize>::insert(iterator pos,
                               const_iterator first,
                                const_iterator last)
 size_type n = last - first;
 if (pos.cur == start.cur) {
  iterator new_start = reserve_elements_at_front(n);
   __STL_TRY {
    uninitialized_copy(first, last, new_start);
     start = new_start;
    _STL_UNWIND(destroy_nodes_at_front(new_start));
 else if (pos.cur == finish.cur) {
   iterator new_finish = reserve_elements_at_back(n);
   __STL_TRY {
    uninitialized_copy(first, last, finish);
     finish = new_finish;
     _STL_UNWIND(destroy_nodes_at_back(new_finish));
 }
 else
   insert_aux(pos, first, last, n);
```

```
#endif /* __STL_MEMBER_TEMPLATES */
template <class T, class Alloc, size_t BufSize>
deque<T, Alloc, BufSize>::iterator
deque<T, Alloc, BufSize>::erase(iterator first, iterator last) {
 if (first == start && last == finish) {
   clear();
   return finish;
 else {
   difference_type n = last - first;
   difference_type elems_before = first - start;
   if (elems_before < (size() - n) / 2) {
     copy_backward(start, first, last);
     iterator new_start = start + n;
     destroy(start, new_start);
     for (map_pointer cur = start.node; cur < new_start.node; ++cur)</pre>
      data_allocator::deallocate(*cur, buffer_size());
     start = new_start;
   }
   else {
     copy(last, finish, first);
     iterator new_finish = finish - n;
     destroy(new_finish, finish);
     for (map_pointer cur = new_finish.node + 1; cur <= finish.node; ++cur)</pre>
      data_allocator::deallocate(*cur, buffer_size());
     finish = new_finish;
   return start + elems_before;
 }
}
template <class T, class Alloc, size_t BufSize>
void deque<T, Alloc, BufSize>::clear() {
 for (map_pointer node = start.node + 1; node < finish.node; ++node) {</pre>
   destroy(*node, *node + buffer_size());
   data_allocator::deallocate(*node, buffer_size());
 if (start.node != finish.node) {
   destroy(start.cur, start.last);
   destroy(finish.first, finish.cur);
   data_allocator::deallocate(finish.first, buffer_size());
 }
 else
   destroy(start.cur, finish.cur);
 finish = start;
```

```
}
template <class T, class Alloc, size_t BufSize>
void deque<T, Alloc, BufSize>::create_map_and_nodes(size_type num_elements) {
 size_type num_nodes = num_elements / buffer_size() + 1;
 map_size = max(initial_map_size(), num_nodes + 2);
 map = map_allocator::allocate(map_size);
 map_pointer nstart = map + (map_size - num_nodes) / 2;
 map_pointer nfinish = nstart + num_nodes - 1;
 map_pointer cur;
 __STL_TRY {
   for (cur = nstart; cur <= nfinish; ++cur)</pre>
     *cur = allocate_node();
   ifdef __STL_USE_EXCEPTIONS
 catch(...) {
   for (map_pointer n = nstart; n < cur; ++n)</pre>
    deallocate_node(*n);
   map_allocator::deallocate(map, map_size);
   throw;
 }
     endif /* __STL_USE_EXCEPTIONS */
 start.set_node(nstart);
 finish.set_node(nfinish);
 start.cur = start.first;
 finish.cur = finish.first + num_elements % buffer_size();
}
// This is only used as a cleanup function in catch clauses.
template <class T, class Alloc, size_t BufSize>
void deque<T, Alloc, BufSize>::destroy_map_and_nodes() {
 for (map_pointer cur = start.node; cur <= finish.node; ++cur)</pre>
   deallocate_node(*cur);
 map_allocator::deallocate(map, map_size);
template <class T, class Alloc, size_t BufSize>
void deque<T, Alloc, BufSize>::fill_initialize(size_type n,
                                        const value_type& value) {
 create_map_and_nodes(n);
 map_pointer cur;
  _STL_TRY {
   for (cur = start.node; cur < finish.node; ++cur)</pre>
     uninitialized_fill(*cur, *cur + buffer_size(), value);
```

```
uninitialized_fill(finish.first, finish.cur, value);
      ifdef __STL_USE_EXCEPTIONS
 catch(...) {
   for (map_pointer n = start.node; n < cur; ++n)</pre>
    destroy(*n, *n + buffer_size());
   destroy_map_and_nodes();
   throw;
      endif /* __STL_USE_EXCEPTIONS */
#ifdef __STL_MEMBER_TEMPLATES
template <class T, class Alloc, size_t BufSize>
template <class InputIterator>
void deque<T, Alloc, BufSize>::range_initialize(InputIterator first,
                                        InputIterator last,
                                        input_iterator_tag) {
 create_map_and_nodes(0);
 for ( ; first != last; ++first)
   push_back(*first);
}
template <class T, class Alloc, size_t BufSize>
template <class ForwardIterator>
void deque<T, Alloc, BufSize>::range_initialize(ForwardIterator first,
                                        ForwardIterator last,
                                        forward_iterator_tag) {
 size\_type n = 0;
 distance(first, last, n);
 create_map_and_nodes(n);
 __STL_TRY {
   uninitialized_copy(first, last, start);
   _STL_UNWIND(destroy_map_and_nodes());
#endif /* __STL_MEMBER_TEMPLATES */
// Called only if finish.cur == finish.last - 1.
template <class T, class Alloc, size_t BufSize>
void deque<T, Alloc, BufSize>::push_back_aux(const value_type& t) {
 value\_type t\_copy = t;
 reserve_map_at_back();
 *(finish.node + 1) = allocate_node();
  __STL_TRY {
   construct(finish.cur, t_copy);
   finish.set_node(finish.node + 1);
```

```
finish.cur = finish.first;
   _STL_UNWIND(deallocate_node(*(finish.node + 1)));
// Called only if start.cur == start.first.
template <class T, class Alloc, size_t BufSize>
void deque<T, Alloc, BufSize>::push_front_aux(const value_type& t) {
 value_type t_copy = t;
 reserve_map_at_front();
 *(start.node - 1) = allocate_node();
 __STL_TRY {
   start.set_node(start.node - 1);
   start.cur = start.last - 1;
   construct(start.cur, t_copy);
   ifdef __STL_USE_EXCEPTIONS
 catch(...) {
   start.set_node(start.node + 1);
   start.cur = start.first;
   deallocate_node(*(start.node - 1));
   throw;
     endif /* __STL_USE_EXCEPTIONS */
// Called only if finish.cur == finish.first.
template <class T, class Alloc, size_t BufSize>
void deque<T, Alloc, BufSize>:: pop_back_aux() {
 deallocate_node(finish.first);
 finish.set_node(finish.node - 1);
 finish.cur = finish.last - 1;
 destroy(finish.cur);
// Called only if start.cur == start.last - 1. Note that if the deque
// has at least one element (a necessary precondition for this member
// function), and if start.cur == start.last, then the deque must have
// at least two nodes.
template <class T, class Alloc, size_t BufSize>
void deque<T, Alloc, BufSize>::pop_front_aux() {
 destroy(start.cur);
 deallocate_node(start.first);
 start.set_node(start.node + 1);
 start.cur = start.first;
#ifdef ___STL_MEMBER_TEMPLATES
```

```
template <class T, class Alloc, size_t BufSize>
template <class InputIterator>
void deque<T, Alloc, BufSize>::insert(iterator pos,
                                InputIterator first, InputIterator last,
                                input_iterator_tag) {
 copy(first, last, inserter(*this, pos));
}
template <class T, class Alloc, size_t BufSize>
template <class ForwardIterator>
void deque<T, Alloc, BufSize>::insert(iterator pos,
                                ForwardIterator first,
                                ForwardIterator last,
                                forward_iterator_tag) {
 size\_type n = 0;
 distance(first, last, n);
 if (pos.cur == start.cur) {
   iterator new_start = reserve_elements_at_front(n);
    _STL_TRY {
    uninitialized_copy(first, last, new_start);
    start = new_start;
     _STL_UNWIND(destroy_nodes_at_front(new_start));
 else if (pos.cur == finish.cur) {
   iterator new_finish = reserve_elements_at_back(n);
   __STL_TRY {
    uninitialized_copy(first, last, finish);
    finish = new_finish;
    _STL_UNWIND(destroy_nodes_at_back(new_finish));
 else
   insert_aux(pos, first, last, n);
#endif /* __STL_MEMBER_TEMPLATES */
template <class T, class Alloc, size_t BufSize>
typename deque<T, Alloc, BufSize>::iterator
deque<T, Alloc, BufSize>::insert_aux(iterator pos, const value_type& x) {
 difference_type index = pos - start;
 value_type x_copy = x;
 if (index < size() / 2) \{
   push_front(front());
   iterator front1 = start;
   ++front1;
   iterator front2 = front1;
   ++front2;
```

```
pos = start + index;
   iterator pos1 = pos;
   ++posl;
   copy(front2, pos1, front1);
 else {
   push_back(back());
   iterator back1 = finish;
   --back1;
   iterator back2 = back1;
   --back2;
   pos = start + index;
   copy_backward(pos, back2, back1);
 *pos = x_copy;
 return pos;
template <class T, class Alloc, size_t BufSize>
void deque<T, Alloc, BufSize>::insert_aux(iterator pos,
                                  size_type n, const value_type& x) {
 const difference_type elems_before = pos - start;
 size_type length = size();
 value_type x_copy = x;
 if (elems_before < length / 2) {</pre>
   iterator new_start = reserve_elements_at_front(n);
   iterator old_start = start;
   pos = start + elems_before;
   __STL_TRY {
    if (elems_before >= difference_type(n)) {
      iterator start_n = start + difference_type(n);
      uninitialized_copy(start, start_n, new_start);
      start = new_start;
      copy(start_n, pos, old_start);
      fill(pos - difference_type(n), pos, x_copy);
    else {
      __uninitialized_copy_fill(start, pos, new_start, start, x_copy);
      start = new_start;
      fill(old_start, pos, x_copy);
   }
     _STL_UNWIND(destroy_nodes_at_front(new_start));
 else {
   iterator new_finish = reserve_elements_at_back(n);
   iterator old_finish = finish;
   const difference_type elems_after = difference_type(length) - elems_before;
   pos = finish - elems_after;
```

```
__STL_TRY {
     if (elems_after > difference_type(n)) {
      iterator finish_n = finish - difference_type(n);
      uninitialized_copy(finish_n, finish, finish);
      finish = new_finish;
      copy_backward(pos, finish_n, old_finish);
      fill(pos, pos + difference_type(n), x_copy);
     else {
      __uninitialized_fill_copy(finish, pos + difference_type(n),
                            x_copy,
                            pos, finish);
       finish = new_finish;
      fill(pos, old_finish, x_copy);
     _STL_UNWIND(destroy_nodes_at_back(new_finish));
}
#ifdef __STL_MEMBER_TEMPLATES
template <class T, class Alloc, size_t BufSize>
template <class ForwardIterator>
void deque<T, Alloc, BufSize>::insert_aux(iterator pos,
                                   ForwardIterator first,
                                   ForwardIterator last,
                                   size_type n)
 const difference_type elems_before = pos - start;
 size_type length = size();
 if (elems_before < length / 2) {
   iterator new_start = reserve_elements_at_front(n);
   iterator old_start = start;
   pos = start + elems_before;
    _STL_TRY {
     if (elems_before >= difference_type(n)) {
       iterator start_n = start + difference_type(n);
      uninitialized_copy(start, start_n, new_start);
      start = new_start;
      copy(start_n, pos, old_start);
      copy(first, last, pos - difference_type(n));
     }
     else {
      ForwardIterator mid = first;
      advance(mid, difference_type(n) - elems_before);
       __uninitialized_copy_copy(start, pos, first, mid, new_start);
      start = new_start;
      copy(mid, last, old_start);
```

```
}
     _STL_UNWIND(destroy_nodes_at_front(new_start));
 }
 else {
   iterator new_finish = reserve_elements_at_back(n);
   iterator old_finish = finish;
   const difference_type elems_after = difference_type(length) - elems_before;
   pos = finish - elems_after;
   __STL_TRY {
     if (elems_after > difference_type(n)) {
      iterator finish_n = finish - difference_type(n);
      uninitialized_copy(finish_n, finish, finish);
      finish = new_finish;
      copy_backward(pos, finish_n, old_finish);
      copy(first, last, pos);
     }
     else {
      ForwardIterator mid = first;
      advance(mid, elems_after);
       __uninitialized_copy_copy(mid, last, pos, finish, finish);
      finish = new_finish;
      copy(first, mid, pos);
     _STL_UNWIND(destroy_nodes_at_back(new_finish));
}
#else /* __STL_MEMBER_TEMPLATES */
template <class T, class Alloc, size_t BufSize>
void deque<T, Alloc, BufSize>::insert_aux(iterator pos,
                                   const value_type* first,
                                   const value_type* last,
                                   size_type n)
 const difference_type elems_before = pos - start;
 size_type length = size();
 if (elems_before < length / 2) {
   iterator new_start = reserve_elements_at_front(n);
   iterator old_start = start;
   pos = start + elems_before;
    _STL_TRY {
    if (elems_before >= difference_type(n)) {
      iterator start_n = start + difference_type(n);
      uninitialized_copy(start, start_n, new_start);
      start = new_start;
      copy(start_n, pos, old_start);
```

```
copy(first, last, pos - difference_type(n));
    }
    else {
      const value_type* mid = first + (difference_type(n) - elems_before);
      __uninitialized_copy_copy(start, pos, first, mid, new_start);
      start = new_start;
      copy(mid, last, old_start);
    _STL_UNWIND(destroy_nodes_at_front(new_start));
 else {
   iterator new_finish = reserve_elements_at_back(n);
   iterator old_finish = finish;
   const difference_type elems_after = difference_type(length) - elems_before;
   pos = finish - elems_after;
   __STL_TRY {
    if (elems_after > difference_type(n)) {
      iterator finish_n = finish - difference_type(n);
      uninitialized_copy(finish_n, finish, finish);
      finish = new_finish;
      copy_backward(pos, finish_n, old_finish);
      copy(first, last, pos);
    else {
      const value_type* mid = first + elems_after;
      __uninitialized_copy_copy(mid, last, pos, finish, finish);
      finish = new_finish;
      copy(first, mid, pos);
    }
    _STL_UNWIND(destroy_nodes_at_back(new_finish));
}
template <class T, class Alloc, size_t BufSize>
void deque<T, Alloc, BufSize>::insert_aux(iterator pos,
                                   const_iterator first,
                                   const_iterator last,
                                   size_type n)
 const difference_type elems_before = pos - start;
 size_type length = size();
 if (elems_before < length / 2) \{
   iterator new_start = reserve_elements_at_front(n);
   iterator old_start = start;
   pos = start + elems_before;
    _STL_TRY {
    if (elems_before >= n) {
```

```
iterator start_n = start + n;
      uninitialized_copy(start, start_n, new_start);
      start = new_start;
      copy(start_n, pos, old_start);
      copy(first, last, pos - difference_type(n));
    }
    else {
      const_iterator mid = first + (n - elems_before);
      __uninitialized_copy_copy(start, pos, first, mid, new_start);
      start = new_start;
      copy(mid, last, old_start);
     _STL_UNWIND(destroy_nodes_at_front(new_start));
 else {
   iterator new_finish = reserve_elements_at_back(n);
   iterator old_finish = finish;
   const difference_type elems_after = length - elems_before;
   pos = finish - elems_after;
   __STL_TRY {
    if (elems_after > n) {
      iterator finish_n = finish - difference_type(n);
      uninitialized_copy(finish_n, finish, finish);
      finish = new_finish;
      copy_backward(pos, finish_n, old_finish);
      copy(first, last, pos);
    else {
      const_iterator mid = first + elems_after;
      __uninitialized_copy_copy(mid, last, pos, finish, finish);
      finish = new_finish;
      copy(first, mid, pos);
    _STL_UNWIND(destroy_nodes_at_back(new_finish));
#endif /* __STL_MEMBER_TEMPLATES */
template <class T, class Alloc, size_t BufSize>
void deque<T, Alloc, BufSize>::new_elements_at_front(size_type new_elements) {
 size_type new_nodes = (new_elements + buffer_size() - 1) / buffer_size();
 reserve_map_at_front(new_nodes);
 size_type i;
  __STL_TRY {
   for (i = 1; i <= new_nodes; ++i)
    *(start.node - i) = allocate_node();
```

```
}
       ifdef __STL_USE_EXCEPTIONS
 catch(...) {
   for (size_type j = 1; j < i; ++j)
     deallocate_node(*(start.node - j));
   throw;
 }
       endif /* __STL_USE_EXCEPTIONS */
template <class T, class Alloc, size_t BufSize>
void deque<T, Alloc, BufSize>::new_elements_at_back(size_type new_elements) {
 size_type new_nodes = (new_elements + buffer_size() - 1) / buffer_size();
 reserve_map_at_back(new_nodes);
 size_type i;
 __STL_TRY {
   for (i = 1; i <= new_nodes; ++i)</pre>
     *(finish.node + i) = allocate_node();
     ifdef __STL_USE_EXCEPTIONS
 catch(...) {
   for (size_type j = 1; j < i; ++j)
    deallocate_node(*(finish.node + j));
   throw;
       endif /* __STL_USE_EXCEPTIONS */
template <class T, class Alloc, size_t BufSize>
void deque<T, Alloc, BufSize>::destroy_nodes_at_front(iterator before_start) {
 for (map_pointer n = before_start.node; n < start.node; ++n)</pre>
   deallocate_node(*n);
}
template <class T, class Alloc, size_t BufSize>
void deque<T, Alloc, BufSize>::destroy_nodes_at_back(iterator after_finish) {
 for (map_pointer n = after_finish.node; n > finish.node; --n)
   deallocate_node(*n);
template <class T, class Alloc, size_t BufSize>
void deque<T, Alloc, BufSize>::reallocate_map(size_type nodes_to_add,
                                      bool add_at_front) {
 size_type old_num_nodes = finish.node - start.node + 1;
 size_type new_num_nodes = old_num_nodes + nodes_to_add;
 map_pointer new_nstart;
 if (map_size > 2 * new_num_nodes) {
   new_nstart = map + (map_size - new_num_nodes) / 2
```

```
+ (add_at_front ? nodes_to_add : 0);
   if (new_nstart < start.node)</pre>
     copy(start.node, finish.node + 1, new_nstart);
   else
     copy_backward(start.node, finish.node + 1, new_nstart + old_num_nodes);
 else {
   size_type new_map_size = map_size + max(map_size, nodes_to_add) + 2;
   map_pointer new_map = map_allocator::allocate(new_map_size);
   new_nstart = new_map + (new_map_size - new_num_nodes) / 2
                     + (add_at_front ? nodes_to_add : 0);
   copy(start.node, finish.node + 1, new_nstart);
   map_allocator::deallocate(map, map_size);
   map = new_map;
   map_size = new_map_size;
 start.set_node(new_nstart);
 finish.set_node(new_nstart + old_num_nodes - 1);
// Nonmember functions.
#ifndef __STL_NON_TYPE_TMPL_PARAM_BUG
template <class T, class Alloc, size_t BufSiz>
bool operator == (const deque<T, Alloc, BufSiz>& x,
             const deque<T, Alloc, BufSiz>& y) {
 return x.size() == y.size() && equal(x.begin(), x.end(), y.begin());
}
template <class T, class Alloc, size_t BufSiz>
bool operator<(const deque<T, Alloc, BufSiz>& x,
            const deque<T, Alloc, BufSiz>& y) {
 return lexicographical_compare(x.begin(), x.end(), y.begin(), y.end());
#endif /* __STL_NON_TYPE_TMPL_PARAM_BUG */
#if defined(__STL_FUNCTION_TMPL_PARTIAL_ORDER) && \
   !defined(__STL_NON_TYPE_TMPL_PARAM_BUG)
template <class T, class Alloc, size_t BufSiz>
inline void swap(deque<T, Alloc, BufSiz>& x, deque<T, Alloc, BufSiz>& y) {
 x.swap(y);
```

```
#endif
#if defined(__sgi) && !defined(__GNUC__) && (_MIPS_SIM != _MIPS_SIM_ABI32)
#pragma reset woff 1174
#endif
__STL_END_NAMESPACE
#endif /* __SGI_STL_INTERNAL_DEQUE_H */
// Local Variables:
// mode:C++
// End:
```