```
/* The following code example is taken from the book
* "The C++ Standard Library - A Tutorial and Reference"
* by Nicolai M. Josuttis, Addison-Wesley, 1999
 * (C) Copyright Nicolai M. Josuttis 1999.
 * Permission to copy, use, modify, sell and distribute this software
* is granted provided this copyright notice appears in all copies.
* This software is provided "as is" without express or implied
 * warranty, and with no claim as to its suitability for any purpose.
*/
#include <iostream>
#include <set>
#include <algorithm>
#include <iterator>
using namespace std;
int main()
    /* type of the collection:
     * - no duplicates
     * - elements are integral values
     * - descending order
    typedef set<int, greater<int> > IntSet;
    IntSet coll1:
                           // empty set container
    // insert elements in random order
    coll1. insert (4):
    coll1. insert (3);
    coll1.insert(5);
    coll1.insert(1);
    coll1. insert (6);
    coll1.insert(2);
    coll1. insert (5);
    // iterate over all elements and print them
    IntSet::iterator pos;
    for (pos = coll1.begin(); pos != coll1.end(); ++pos) {
        cout << *pos << ' ';
    cout << endl;
    // insert 4 again and process return value
    pair (IntSet::iterator, bool) status = coll1. insert (4);
    if (status. second) {
        cout << "4 inserted as element "</pre>
              << distance(coll1.begin(), status.first) + 1</pre>
              << end1;
    else {
        cout << "4 already exists" << endl;</pre>
    // assign elements to another set with ascending order
    set <int > coll2(coll1.begin(),
```