

G++ 2.91.57, cygnus\cygwin-b20\include\g++\stl\_vector.h 完整列表

```
/*
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 */

/* NOTE: This is an internal header file, included by other STL headers.
 * You should not attempt to use it directly.
 */

#ifndef __SGI_STL_INTERNAL_VECTOR_H
#define __SGI_STL_INTERNAL_VECTOR_H

__STL_BEGIN_NAMESPACE

#if defined(__sgi) && !defined(__GNUC__) && (_MIPS_SIM !=
_MIPS_SIM_ABI32)
#pragma set woff 1174
#endif

template <class T, class Alloc = alloc> // 預設使用 alloc 為配置器
class vector {
public:
    // 以下標示 (1),(2),(3),(4),(5), 代表 iterator_traits<I> 所服務的 5 個型別。
    typedef T value_type; // (1)
    typedef value_type* pointer; // (2)
    typedef const value_type* const_pointer;
    typedef const value_type* const_iterator;
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typedef value_type& reference;           // (3)
typedef const value_type& const_reference;
typedef size_t size_type;
typedef ptrdiff_t difference_type;      // (4)
// 以下，由於vector 所維護的是一個連續線性空間，所以不論其元素型別為何，
// 原生指標都可以做為其迭代器而滿足所有需求。
typedef value_type* iterator;
/* 根據上述寫法，如果客端寫出這樣的碼：
   vector<Shape>::iterator is;
   is 的型別其實就是Shape*
   而STL 內部運用 iterator_traits<is>::reference 時，獲得 Shape&
   運用iterator_traits<is>::iterator_category 時，獲得
       random_access_iterator_tag           (5)
   (此乃iterator_traits 針對原生指標的特化結果)
*/

#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,
        difference_type> const_reverse_iterator;
    typedef reverse_iterator<iterator, value_type, reference, difference_type>
        reverse_iterator;
#endif /* __STL_CLASS_PARTIAL_SPECIALIZATION */
protected:
    // 專屬之空間配置器，每次配置一個元素大小
    typedef simple_alloc<value_type, Alloc> data_allocator;

    // vector採用簡單的線性連續空間。以兩個迭代器start和end分別指向頭尾，
    // 並以迭代器end_of_storage指向容量尾端。容量可能比(尾-頭)還大，
    // 多餘即備用空間。
    iterator start;
    iterator finish;
    iterator end_of_storage;

    void insert_aux(iterator position, const T& x);
    void deallocate() {
        if (start)
            data_allocator::deallocate(start, end_of_storage - start);
    }

    void fill_initialize(size_type n, const T& value) {
        start = allocate_and_fill(n, value); // 配置空間並設初值
        finish = start + n;                 // 調整水位
        end_of_storage = finish;             // 調整水位
    }
public:
    iterator begin() { return start; }

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const_iterator begin() const { return start; }
iterator end() { return finish; }
const_iterator end() const { return finish; }
reverse_iterator rbegin() { return reverse_iterator(end()); }
const_reverse_iterator rbegin() const {
    return const_reverse_iterator(end());
}
reverse_iterator rend() { return reverse_iterator(begin()); }
const_reverse_iterator rend() const {
    return const_reverse_iterator(begin());
}
size_type size() const { return size_type(end() - begin()); }
size_type max_size() const { return size_type(-1) / sizeof(T); }
size_type capacity() const { return size_type(end_of_storage - begin()); }
bool empty() const { return begin() == end(); }
reference operator[](size_type n) { return *(begin() + n); }
const_reference operator[](size_type n) const { return *(begin() + n); }

vector() : start(0), finish(0), end_of_storage(0) {}
// 以下建構式，允許指定大小 n 和初值 value
vector(size_type n, const T& value) { fill_initialize(n, value); }
vector(int n, const T& value) { fill_initialize(n, value); }
vector(long n, const T& value) { fill_initialize(n, value); }
explicit vector(size_type n) { fill_initialize(n, T()); }

vector(const vector<T, Alloc>& x) {
    start = allocate_and_copy(x.end() - x.begin(), x.begin(), x.end());
    finish = start + (x.end() - x.begin());
    end_of_storage = finish;
}
#ifdef __STL_MEMBER_TEMPLATES
template <class InputIterator>
vector(InputIterator first, InputIterator last) :
    start(0), finish(0), end_of_storage(0)
{
    range_initialize(first, last, iterator_category(first));
}
#else /* __STL_MEMBER_TEMPLATES */
vector(const_iterator first, const_iterator last) {
    size_type n = 0;
    distance(first, last, n);
    start = allocate_and_copy(n, first, last);
    finish = start + n;
    end_of_storage = finish;
}
#endif /* __STL_MEMBER_TEMPLATES */
~vector() {
    destroy(start, finish); // 全域函式，建構/解構基本工具。
    deallocate(); // 先前定義好的成員函式
}

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    }
    vector<T, Alloc>& operator=(const vector<T, Alloc>& x);
    void reserve(size_type n) {
        if (capacity() < n) {
            const size_type old_size = size();
            iterator tmp = allocate_and_copy(n, start, finish);
            destroy(start, finish);
            deallocate();
            start = tmp;
            finish = tmp + old_size;
            end_of_storage = start + n;
        }
    }

    // 取出第一個元素內容
    reference front() { return *begin(); }
    const_reference front() const { return *begin(); }
    // 取出最後一個元素內容
    reference back() { return *(end() - 1); }
    const_reference back() const { return *(end() - 1); }
    // 增加一個元素，做為最後元素
    void push_back(const T& x) {
        if (finish != end_of_storage) { // 還有備用空間
            construct(finish, x);      // 直接在備用空間中建構元素。
            ++finish;                  // 調整水位高度
        }
        else // 已無備用空間
            insert_aux(end(), x);
    }
    void swap(vector<T, Alloc>& x) {
        __STD::swap(start, x.start);
        __STD::swap(finish, x.finish);
        __STD::swap(end_of_storage, x.end_of_storage);
    }
    iterator insert(iterator position, const T& x) {
        size_type n = position - begin();
        if (finish != end_of_storage && position == end()) {
            construct(finish, x);      // 全域函式，建構/解構基本工具。
            ++finish;
        }
        else
            insert_aux(position, x);
        return begin() + n;
    }
    iterator insert(iterator position) { return insert(position, T()); }
#ifdef __STL_MEMBER_TEMPLATES
    template <class InputIterator>
    void insert(iterator position, InputIterator first, InputIterator last){
        range_insert(position, first, last, iterator_category(first));
    }

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    }
#else /* __STL_MEMBER_TEMPLATES */
    void insert(iterator position,
                 const_iterator first, const_iterator last);
#endif /* __STL_MEMBER_TEMPLATES */

void insert (iterator pos, size_type n, const T& x);
void insert (iterator pos, int n, const T& x) {
    insert(pos, (size_type) n, x);
}
void insert (iterator pos, long n, const T& x) {
    insert(pos, (size_type) n, x);
}

void pop_back() {
    --finish;
    destroy(finish);    // 全域函式，建構/解構基本工具。
}
// 將迭代器 position 所指之元素移除
iterator erase(iterator position) {
    if (position + 1 != end()) // 如果 p 不是指向最後一個元素
        // 將 p 之後的元素一一向前遞移
        copy(position + 1, finish, position);

    --finish; // 調整水位
    destroy(finish);    // 全域函式，建構/解構基本工具。
    return position;
}
iterator erase(iterator first, iterator last) {
    iterator i = copy(last, finish, first);
    destroy(i, finish);    // 全域函式，建構/解構基本工具。
    finish = finish - (last - first);
    return first;
}
void resize(size_type new_size, const T& x) {
    if (new_size < size())
        erase(begin() + new_size, end());
    else
        insert(end(), new_size - size(), x);
}
void resize(size_type new_size) { resize(new_size, T()); }
// 清除全部元素。注意，並未釋放空間，以備可能未來還會新加入元素。
void clear() { erase(begin(), end()); }

protected:
    iterator allocate_and_fill(size_type n, const T& x) {
        iterator result = data_allocator::allocate(n); // 配置n個元素空間
        __STL_TRY {
            // 全域函式，記憶體低階工具，將result所指之未初始化空間設定初值為 x，n個

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        // 定義於 <stl_uninitialized.h>。
        uninitialized_fill_n(result, n, x);
        return result;
    }
    // "commit or rollback" 語意：若非全部成功，就一個不留。
    __STL_UNWIND(data_allocator::deallocate(result, n));
}

#ifdef __STL_MEMBER_TEMPLATES
template <class ForwardIterator>
iterator allocate_and_copy(size_type n,
                           ForwardIterator first, ForwardIterator last) {
    iterator result = data_allocator::allocate(n);
    __STL_TRY {
        uninitialized_copy(first, last, result);
        return result;
    }
    __STL_UNWIND(data_allocator::deallocate(result, n));
}
#else /* __STL_MEMBER_TEMPLATES */
iterator allocate_and_copy(size_type n,
                           const_iterator first, const_iterator last)
{
    iterator result = data_allocator::allocate(n);
    __STL_TRY {
        uninitialized_copy(first, last, result);
        return result;
    }
    __STL_UNWIND(data_allocator::deallocate(result, n));
}
#endif /* __STL_MEMBER_TEMPLATES */

#ifdef __STL_MEMBER_TEMPLATES
template <class InputIterator>
void range_initialize(InputIterator first, InputIterator last,
                     input_iterator_tag) {
    for ( ; first != last; ++first)
        push_back(*first);
}

// This function is only called by the constructor. We have to worry
// about resource leaks, but not about maintaining invariants.
template <class ForwardIterator>
void range_initialize(ForwardIterator first, ForwardIterator last,
                     forward_iterator_tag) {
    size_type n = 0;
    distance(first, last, n);
    start = allocate_and_copy(n, first, last);
}

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        finish = start + n;
        end_of_storage = finish;
    }

    template <class InputIterator>
    void range_insert(iterator pos,
                      InputIterator first, InputIterator last,
                      input_iterator_tag);

    template <class ForwardIterator>
    void range_insert(iterator pos,
                      ForwardIterator first, ForwardIterator last,
                      forward_iterator_tag);

#ifdef /* __STL_MEMBER_TEMPLATES */
};

template <class T, class Alloc>
inline bool operator==(const vector<T, Alloc>& x, const vector<T,
Alloc>& y) {
    return x.size() == y.size() && equal(x.begin(), x.end(), y.begin());
}

template <class T, class Alloc>
inline bool operator<(const vector<T, Alloc>& x, const vector<T,
Alloc>& y) {
    return lexicographical_compare(x.begin(), x.end(), y.begin(),
y.end());
}

#ifdef __STL_FUNCTION_TMPL_PARTIAL_ORDER

template <class T, class Alloc>
inline void swap(vector<T, Alloc>& x, vector<T, Alloc>& y) {
    x.swap(y);
}

#endif /* __STL_FUNCTION_TMPL_PARTIAL_ORDER */

template <class T, class Alloc>
vector<T, Alloc>& vector<T, Alloc>::operator=(const vector<T, Alloc>& x)
{
    if (&x != this) { // 判斷是否 self-assignment
        if (x.size() > capacity()) { // 如果標的物比我本身的容量還大
            iterator tmp = allocate_and_copy(x.end() - x.begin(),
                                              x.begin(), x.end());
            destroy(start, finish); // 把整個舊的vector 摧毀
            deallocate(); // 釋放舊空間
            start = tmp; // 設定指向新空間
        }
    }
}

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        end_of_storage = start + (x.end() - x.begin());
    }
    else if (size() >= x.size()) { // 如果標的物大小 <= 我的大小
        iterator i = copy(x.begin(), x.end(), begin());
        destroy(i, finish);
    }
    else {
        copy(x.begin(), x.begin() + size(), start);
        uninitialized_copy(x.begin() + size(), x.end(), finish);
    }
    finish = start + x.size();
}
return *this;
}

template <class T, class Alloc>
void vector<T, Alloc>::insert_aux(iterator position, const T& x) {
    if (finish != end_of_storage) { // 還有備用空間
        // 在備用空間起始處建構一個元素，並以 vector 最後一個元素值為其初值。
        construct(finish, *(finish - 1));
        // 調整水位。
        ++finish;
        // 以下做啥用？
        T x_copy = x;
        copy_backward(position, finish - 2, finish - 1);
        *position = x_copy;
    }
    else { // 已無備用空間
        const size_type old_size = size();
        const size_type len = old_size != 0 ? 2 * old_size : 1;
        // 以上配置原則：如果原大小為 0，則配置 1（個元素大小）；
        // 如果原大小不為 0，則配置原大小的兩倍，
        // 前半段用來放置原資料，後半段準備用來放置新資料。

        iterator new_start = data_allocator::allocate(len); // 實際配置
        iterator new_finish = new_start;
        __STL_TRY {
            // 將原vector 的內容拷貝到新 vector。
            new_finish = uninitialized_copy(start, position, new_start);
            // 為新元素設定初值x
            construct(new_finish, x);
            // 調整水位。
            ++new_finish;
            // 將原vector 的備用空間中的內容也忠實拷貝過來（啥用途？）
            new_finish = uninitialized_copy(position, finish, new_finish);
        }
    }
}

# ifdef __STL_USE_EXCEPTIONS
catch(...) {

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        // "commit or rollback" 語意：若非全部成功，就一個不留。
        destroy(new_start, new_finish);
        data_allocator::deallocate(new_start, len);
        throw;
    }
#    endif /* __STL_USE_EXCEPTIONS */

    // 解構並釋放原 vector
    destroy(begin(), end());
    deallocate();

    // 調整迭代器，指向新vector
    start = new_start;
    finish = new_finish;
    end_of_storage = new_start + len;
}
}

// 從 position 開始，安插 n 個元素，元素初值為 x
template <class T, class Alloc>
void vector<T, Alloc>::insert(iterator position, size_type n, const T& x)
{
    if (n != 0) { // 當 n != 0 才進行以下所有動作
        if (size_type(end_of_storage - finish) >= n) {
            // 備用空間大於等於「新增元素個數」
            T x_copy = x;
            // 以下計算安插點之後的現有元素個數
            const size_type elems_after = finish - position;
            iterator old_finish = finish;
            if (elems_after > n) {
                // 「安插點之後的現有元素個數」大於「新增元素個數」
                uninitialized_copy(finish - n, finish, finish);
                finish += n; // 將vector 尾端標記後移
                copy_backward(position, old_finish - n, old_finish);
                fill(position, position + n, x_copy); // 從安插點開始填入新值
            }
            else {
                // 「安插點之後的現有元素個數」小於等於「新增元素個數」
                uninitialized_fill_n(finish, n - elems_after, x_copy);
                finish += n - elems_after;
                uninitialized_copy(position, old_finish, finish);
                finish += elems_after;
                fill(position, old_finish, x_copy);
            }
        }
        else {
            // 備用空間小於「新增元素個數」（那就必須配置額外的記憶體）
            // 首先決定新長度：舊長度的兩倍，或舊長度+新增元素個數。
            const size_type old_size = size();

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const size_type len = old_size + max(old_size, n);
// 以下配置新的vector 空間
iterator new_start = data_allocator::allocate(len);
iterator new_finish = new_start;
__STL_TRY {
    // 以下首先將舊vector 的安插點之前的元素複製到新空間。
    new_finish = uninitialized_copy(start, position, new_start);
    // 以下再將新增元素（初值皆為 n）填入新空間。
    new_finish = uninitialized_fill_n(new_finish, n, x);
    // 以下再將舊vector 的安插點之後的元素複製到新空間。
    new_finish = uninitialized_copy(position, finish, new_finish);
}
#   ifdef __STL_USE_EXCEPTIONS
catch(...) {
    // 如有異常發生，實現 "commit or rollback" semantics.
    destroy(new_start, new_finish);
    data_allocator::deallocate(new_start, len);
    throw;
}
#   endif /* __STL_USE_EXCEPTIONS */
// 以下清除並釋放舊的 vector
destroy(start, finish);
deallocate();
// 以下調整水位標記
start = new_start;
finish = new_finish;
end_of_storage = new_start + len;
}
}
}

#ifdef __STL_MEMBER_TEMPLATES

template <class T, class Alloc> template <class InputIterator>
void vector<T, Alloc>::range_insert(iterator pos,
                                   InputIterator first, InputIterator last,
                                   input_iterator_tag) {
    for ( ; first != last; ++first) {
        pos = insert(pos, *first);
        ++pos;
    }
}

template <class T, class Alloc> template <class ForwardIterator>
void vector<T, Alloc>::range_insert(iterator position,
                                   ForwardIterator first,
                                   ForwardIterator last,
                                   forward_iterator_tag) {
    if (first != last) {

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size_type n = 0;
distance(first, last, n);
if (size_type(end_of_storage - finish) >= n) {
    const size_type elems_after = finish - position;
    iterator old_finish = finish;
    if (elems_after > n) {
        uninitialized_copy(finish - n, finish, finish);
        finish += n;
        copy_backward(position, old_finish - n, old_finish);
        copy(first, last, position);
    }
    else {
        ForwardIterator mid = first;
        advance(mid, elems_after);
        uninitialized_copy(mid, last, finish);
        finish += n - elems_after;
        uninitialized_copy(position, old_finish, finish);
        finish += elems_after;
        copy(first, mid, position);
    }
}
else {
    const size_type old_size = size();
    const size_type len = old_size + max(old_size, n);
    iterator new_start = data_allocator::allocate(len);
    iterator new_finish = new_start;
    __STL_TRY {
        new_finish = uninitialized_copy(start, position, new_start);
        new_finish = uninitialized_copy(first, last, new_finish);
        new_finish = uninitialized_copy(position, finish, new_finish);
    }
    #   ifdef __STL_USE_EXCEPTIONS
    catch(...) {
        destroy(new_start, new_finish);
        data_allocator::deallocate(new_start, len);
        throw;
    }
    #   endif /* __STL_USE_EXCEPTIONS */
    destroy(start, finish);
    deallocate();
    start = new_start;
    finish = new_finish;
    end_of_storage = new_start + len;
}
}
}

#else /* __STL_MEMBER_TEMPLATES */

```

```

template <class T, class Alloc>
void vector<T, Alloc>::insert(iterator position,
                             const_iterator first,
                             const_iterator last) {
    if (first != last) {
        size_type n = 0;
        distance(first, last, n);
        if (size_type(end_of_storage - finish) >= n) {
            const size_type elems_after = finish - position;
            iterator old_finish = finish;
            if (elems_after > n) {
                uninitialized_copy(finish - n, finish, finish);
                finish += n;
                copy_backward(position, old_finish - n, old_finish);
                copy(first, last, position);
            }
            else {
                uninitialized_copy(first + elems_after, last, finish);
                finish += n - elems_after;
                uninitialized_copy(position, old_finish, finish);
                finish += elems_after;
                copy(first, first + elems_after, position);
            }
        }
        else {
            const size_type old_size = size();
            const size_type len = old_size + max(old_size, n);
            iterator new_start = data_allocator::allocate(len);
            iterator new_finish = new_start;
            __STL_TRY {
                new_finish = uninitialized_copy(start, position, new_start);
                new_finish = uninitialized_copy(first, last, new_finish);
                new_finish = uninitialized_copy(position, finish, new_finish);
            }
            #   ifdef __STL_USE_EXCEPTIONS
            catch(...) {
                destroy(new_start, new_finish);
                data_allocator::deallocate(new_start, len);
                throw;
            }
            #   endif /* __STL_USE_EXCEPTIONS */
            destroy(start, finish);
            deallocate();
            start = new_start;
            finish = new_finish;
            end_of_storage = new_start + len;
        }
    }
}

```

```
#endif /* __STL_MEMBER_TEMPLATES */

#if defined(__sgi) && !defined(__GNUC__) && (_MIPS_SIM !=
_MIPS_SIM_ABI32)
#pragma reset woff 1174
#endif

__STL_END_NAMESPACE

#endif /* __SGI_STL_INTERNAL_VECTOR_H */

// Local Variables:
// mode:C++
// End:
```