

Containers library

The Containers library is a generic collection of class templates and algorithms that allow programmers to easily implement common data structures like queues, lists and stacks. There are three classes of containers -- sequence containers, associative containers, and unordered associative containers -- each of which is designed to support a different set of operations.

The container manages the storage space that is allocated for its elements and provides member functions to access them, either directly or through iterators (objects with similar properties to pointers).

Most containers have at least several member functions in common, and share functionalities. Which container is the best for the particular application depends not only on the offered functionality, but also on its efficiency for different workloads.

Sequence containers

Sequence containers implement data structures which can be accessed sequentially.

array (since C++11)	static contiguous array (class template)
vector	dynamic contiguous array (class template)
deque	double-ended queue (class template)
forward_list (since C++11)	singly-linked list (class template)
list	doubly-linked list (class template)

Associative containers

Associative containers implement sorted data structures that can be quickly searched ($O(\log n)$ complexity).

set	collection of unique keys, sorted by keys (class template)
map	collection of key-value pairs, sorted by keys, keys are unique (class template)
multiset	collection of keys, sorted by keys (class template)
multimap	collection of key-value pairs, sorted by keys (class template)

Unordered associative containers

Unordered associative containers implement unsorted (hashed) data structures that can be quickly searched ($O(1)$ amortized, $O(n)$ worst-case complexity).

unordered_set (since C++11)	collection of unique keys, hashed by keys (class template)
unordered_map (since C++11)	collection of key-value pairs, hashed by keys, keys are unique (class template)
unordered_multiset (since C++11)	collection of keys, hashed by keys (class template)
unordered_multimap (since C++11)	collection of key-value pairs, hashed by keys (class template)

Container adaptors

Container adaptors provide a different interface for sequential containers.

stack	adapts a container to provide stack (LIFO data structure) (class template)
queue	adapts a container to provide queue (FIFO data structure) (class template)
priority_queue	adapts a container to provide priority queue (class template)

Iterator invalidation

This section is incomplete

Thread safety

1. All container functions can be called concurrently by different threads on different containers. More generally, the C++ standard library functions do not read objects accessible by other threads unless those objects are directly or indirectly accessible via the function arguments, including the this pointer.
2. All const member functions can be called concurrently by different threads on the same container. In addition, the member functions `begin()`, `end()`, `rbegin()`, `rend()`, `front()`, `back()`, `data()`, `find()`, `lower_bound()`, `upper_bound()`, `equal_range()`, `at()`, and, except in associative containers, `operator[]`, behave as const for the purposes of thread safety (that is, they can also be called concurrently by different threads on the same container). More generally, the C++ standard library functions do not modify objects unless those objects are accessible, directly or indirectly, via the function's non-const arguments, including the this pointer.
3. Different elements in the same container can be modified concurrently by different threads, except for the elements of `std::vector<bool>` (for example, a vector of `std::future` objects can be receiving values from multiple threads). (since C++11)
4. Iterator operations (e.g. incrementing an iterator) read, but do not modify the underlying container, and may be executed concurrently with operations on other iterators on the same container, with the const member functions, or reads from the elements. Container operations that invalidate any iterators modify the container and cannot be executed concurrently with any operations on existing iterators even if those iterators are not invalidated.
5. Elements of the same container can be modified concurrently with those member functions that are not specified to access these elements. More generally, the C++ standard library functions do not read objects indirectly accessible through their arguments (including other elements of a container) except when required by its specification.
6. In any case, container operations (as well as algorithms, or any other C++ standard library functions) may be parallelized internally as long as this does not change the user-visible results (e.g. `std::transform` may be parallelized, but not `std::for_each` which is specified to visit each element of a sequence in order)

Member function table

- functions present in C++03
- functions present since C++11

Header	Sequence containers					Associative containers				Unordered associative containers			
	<array>	<vector>	<deque>	<forward_list>	<list>	<set>	<multiset>	<map>	<multimap>	<unordered_set>	<unordered_multiset>	<unordered_map>	<unordered_multimap>
Container	array	vector	deque	forward_list	list	set	multiset	map	multimap	unordered_set	unordered_multiset	unordered_map	unordered_multimap
(constructor)	(implicit)	vector	deque	forward_list	list	set	multiset	map	multimap	unordered_set	unordered_multiset	unordered_map	unordered_multimap
(destructor)	(implicit)	~vector	~deque	~forward_list	~list	~set	~multiset	~map	~multimap	~unordered_set	~unordered_multiset	~unordered_map	~unordered_multimap
operator=	(implicit)	operator=	operator=	operator=	operator=	operator=	operator=	operator=	operator=	operator=	operator=	operator=	operator=
assign		assign	assign	assign	assign								
Iterators	begin	begin	begin	begin	begin	begin	begin	begin	begin	begin	begin	begin	begin
	cbegin	cbegin	cbegin	cbegin	cbegin	cbegin	cbegin	cbegin	cbegin	cbegin	cbegin	cbegin	cbegin
	end	end	end	end	end	end	end	end	end	end	end	end	end
	cend	cend	cend	cend	cend	cend	cend	cend	cend	cend	cend	cend	cend
	rbegin	rbegin	rbegin	rbegin	rbegin	rbegin	rbegin	rbegin	rbegin				
	crbegin	crbegin	crbegin	crbegin	crbegin	crbegin	crbegin	crbegin	crbegin				
Element access	rend	rend	rend	rend	rend	rend	rend	rend	rend				
	crend	crend	crend	crend	crend	crend	crend	crend	crend				
Capacity	at	at	at	at				at				at	
	operator[]	operator[]	operator[]	operator[]				operator[]				operator[]	
	front	front	front	front	front								
	back	back	back	back	back								
	empty	empty	empty	empty	empty	empty	empty	empty	empty	empty	empty	empty	empty
	size	size	size	size	size	size	size	size	size	size	size	size	size
Modifiers	max_size	max_size	max_size	max_size	max_size	max_size	max_size	max_size	max_size	max_size	max_size	max_size	max_size
	resize	resize	resize	resize	resize								
	capacity	capacity											
	reserve	reserve								reserve	reserve	reserve	reserve
	shrink_to_fit	shrink_to_fit	shrink_to_fit										
	clear	clear	clear	clear	clear	clear	clear	clear	clear	clear	clear	clear	clear
List operations	insert	insert	insert	insert_after	insert	insert	insert	insert	insert	insert	insert	insert	insert
	emplace	emplace	emplace	emplace_after	emplace	emplace	emplace	emplace	emplace	emplace	emplace	emplace	emplace
	emplace_hint					emplace_hint	emplace_hint	emplace_hint	emplace_hint	emplace_hint	emplace_hint	emplace_hint	emplace_hint
	erase	erase	erase	erase_after	erase	erase	erase	erase	erase	erase	erase	erase	erase
	push_front		push_front	push_front	push_front								
	emplace_front		emplace_front	emplace_front	emplace_front								
Lookup	pop_front		pop_front	pop_front	pop_front								
	push_back	push_back	push_back	push_back	push_back								
	emplace_back	emplace_back	emplace_back		emplace_back								
	pop_back	pop_back	pop_back	pop_back	pop_back								
	swap	swap	swap	swap	swap	swap	swap	swap	swap	swap	swap	swap	swap
	merge		merge	merge	merge								
Observers	splice			splice_after	splice								
	remove			remove	remove								
	remove_if			remove_if	remove_if								
	reverse			reverse	reverse								
	unique			unique	unique								
	sort			sort	sort								
Allocator	count					count	count	count	count	count	count	count	count
	find					find	find	find	find	find	find	find	find
	lower_bound					lower_bound	lower_bound	lower_bound	lower_bound				
	upper_bound					upper_bound	upper_bound	upper_bound	upper_bound				
	equal_range					equal_range	equal_range	equal_range	equal_range	equal_range	equal_range	equal_range	equal_range
	key_comp					key_comp	key_comp	key_comp	key_comp				
Container	value_comp					value_comp	value_comp	value_comp	value_comp				
	hash_function									hash_function	hash_function	hash_function	hash_function
	key_eq									key_eq	key_eq	key_eq	key_eq
	get_allocator	get_allocator	get_allocator	get_allocator	get_allocator	get_allocator	get_allocator	get_allocator	get_allocator	get_allocator	get_allocator	get_allocator	get_allocator

(A PDF version of this table is available at [File:container-library-overview-2012-12-27.pdf](http://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/container).)

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