Язык С++

STL. Итераторы и основные алгоритмы - II

Функциональные объекты

- minus;
- multiplies
-
- equal_to
- not_equal_to
- greater
- ...
- logical_and
- ...
- bit_and

Контейнеры

- Контейнеры последовательностей:
 - o vector<T>
 - o deque<T>
 - o list<T>
 - o array<T>
 - o forward list<T>
- Ассоциативные контейнеры:
 - set<Key> (multiset)
 - map<Key,T> (multimap)
- Неупорядоченные ассоциативные контейнеры
 - unordered_set<Key> (multiset)
 - unordered_map<Ket, T> (multimap)

Named Requirements

- Container
- ReversibleContainer
- AllocatorAwareContainer
- SequenceContainer
- ContiguousContainer
- AssociativeContainer
- UnorderedAssociativeContainer

Sequence containers

- array
- vector
- deque
- forward_list
- list

```
template < class T, class Allocator = std::allocator < T>>
class vector;
```

std::array

- Container
- ReversibleContainer
- SequenceContainer
- ContiguousContainer

std::array container

```
template <class _Tp, size_t _Size>
struct array
 typedef _Tp
                                      value_type;
 typedef value_type&
                                      reference;
 typedef const value_type&
                                      const_reference;
 typedef value_type*
                                      iterator;
 typedef const value_type*
                                      const_iterator;
 typedef size_t
                                      size_type;
 typedef ptrdiff_t
                                      difference_type;
 _Tp __elems_[_Size];
```

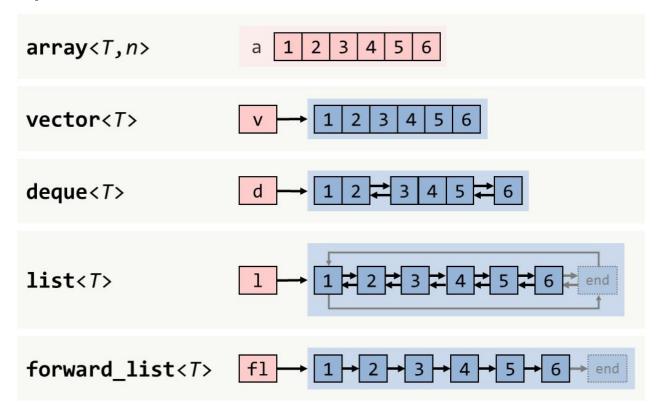
std::array container

```
iterator begin() {return iterator(data());}
const iterator begin() const {return const iterator(data());}
iterator end() {return iterator(data() + Size);}
const iterator end() const {return const iterator(data() + _Size);}
size type size() const {return Size;}
size type max size() const {return Size;}
bool empty() const {return Size == 0;}
```

std::array ReversibleContainer

```
typedef VSTD::reverse iterator<iterator> reverse iterator;
typedef VSTD::reverse iterator<const iterator> const reverse iterator;
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());}
```

Sequence containers



Sequence containers

Associative containers

```
• set
• map
• multiset
• multimap

template<
    class Key,
    class T,
    class Compare = std::less<Key>,
    class Allocator = std::allocator<std::pair<const Key, T> >
> class map;
```

Associative containers

- unordered set
- unordered map
- unordered multiset
- unordered_multimap

```
template<
   class Key,
   class T,
   class Hash = std::hash<Key>,
   class KeyEqual = std::equal to<Key>,
   class Allocator = std::allocator< std::pair<const Key, T> >
   class unordered_map;
```

- allocation
- deallocation
- construction
- destruction

•

<u>Allocators</u> (std::allocator_traits<X>)

```
struct SPoint {
   int x;
   int y;
};
int main () {
   std::allocator traits<CSimpleAllocator<int>> at;
   std::vector<SPoint, CSimpleAllocator<SPoint>> data;
   data.push back({10,20});
   data.pop back();
   return 0;
```

```
template <typename T>
class CSimpleAllocator {
public:
   typedef size t size type ;
   typedef ptrdiff t difference type ;
   typedef T* pointer;
   typedef const T* const pointer ;
   typedef T& reference;
   typedef const T& const reference ;
   typedef T value type ;
};
```

```
template <typename T>
class CSimpleAllocator {
public:
   pointer allocate( size type size) {
       pointer result = static cast <pointer >(malloc(size * sizeof(T)));
       if(result == nullptr ) {
           // error
       std::cout << "Allocate count" << size << " elements. Pointer:" << result << std::endl;</pre>
       return result;
   void deallocate(pointer p, size type n) {
       std::cout << "Deallocate pointer: " << p << std::endl;</pre>
       free(p);
};
```

Адаптеры контейнеров

- template<class T, class Container = std::deque<T>> class stack;
- template<class T, class Container = std::deque<T>> class queue;
- template<class T, class Container = std::vector<T>,
 class Compare = std::less<typenameContainer::value_type>>
 class priority queue;

std::stack

```
template<typename T, typename Container=std::vector<T>>
class CMyStack {
public:
  typedef typename Container::value type value type;
  typedef typename Container::reference reference;
  typedef typename Container::const reference const reference;
  void push(const value type& value) { data_.push_back(value); }
  void pop() { data .pop back();}
  bool empty() const { return data .empty(); }
  const reference top() const { return data .back();}
private:
  Container data;
};
```

Адаптеры итераторов

- back_insert_iterator<Container> (push_back)
- front_insert_iterator<Container> (push_front)
- insert iterator<Container> (insert)

```
int main() {
   int arr[] = {1,2,3,4,5};
   std::vector<int> v;

   std::copy(arr, arr + 5, std::back_inserter(v));

   return 0;
}
```

back_insert_iterator

// Реализовываем

Потоковые итераторы

- istream_iterator
 - о Ввод
 - Входной, но не выходной итератор
- ostream_iterator
 - Вывод
 - Выходной, но не входной итератор

Потоковые итераторы

```
int main() {
   std::vector<int> v ;
   std::copy(
       std::istream iterator<int>(std::cin),
       std::istream iterator<int>(),
       std::back inserter<std::vector<int>>(v)
  );
   std::copy(v.begin(), v.end(), std::ostream iterator<int>(std::cout, " "));
  return 0;
```

Tag Dispatch Idiom

```
struct tag 1 {};
struct tag 2 {};
struct tag 3 : public tag 2 {};
struct TypeA {};
struct TypeB {};
struct TypeC {};
template<typename T>
struct my traits {
   typedef tag 1 tag;
};
template<>
struct my traits<TypeB> {
   typedef tag 2 tag;
};
template<>
struct my traits<TypeC> {
   typedef tag 3 tag;
};
```

Tag Dispatch Idiom

```
template<typename T>
void func dispatch(const T& value, const tag 1&) {
   std::cout << "tag1\n" ;</pre>
template<typename T>
void func dispatch(const T& value, const tag 2&) {
   std::cout << "tag2\n" ;</pre>
template<typename T>
void evaluate(const T& value) {
   func dispatch(value, typename my traits<T>::tag());
```

iterator_traits

```
int main () {
  std::vector<int> v = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\};
  std::iterator traits<std::vector<int>::iterator> tr;
  auto it = std::find(v.begin(), v.end(), 3);
  /*
  template<typename Iterator, typename Predicate>
  inline Iterator
    find if ( Iterator first, Iterator last, Predicate pred)
    return find if ( first, last, pred,
             std:: iterator category( first));
  * /
  return 0;
```

input_iterator_tag

```
struct input iterator tag { };
struct output iterator tag { };
struct forward iterator tag : public input iterator tag { };
struct bidirectional iterator tag : public forward iterator tag { };
struct random access iterator tag : public bidirectional iterator tag { };
struct contiguous iterator tag: public random access iterator tag { };
```

Iterator Operation

- advance
- distance
- next
- prev

Iterator operation

```
template < class It >
typename std::iterator traits <It>::difference type
  distance(It first, It last)
   return detail::do distance(
           first, last,
           typename std::iterator traits <It>::iterator category ()
         );
```

Iterator operation

```
namespace detail {
   template<typename It>
   typename std::iterator traits<It>::difference type
   do distance(It first, It last, std::input iterator tag) {
       typename std::iterator traits<It>::difference type result = 0
       while (first != last) {
           ++first;
           ++result;
       return result;
   template<class It>
   typename std::iterator traits<It>::difference type
   do distance(It first, It last, std::random access iterator tag) {
      return last - first;
```