

# Язык C++

STL. Итераторы и основные алгоритмы - II

# Функциональные объекты

---

- `minus`;
- `multiples`
- ....
- `equal_to`
- `not_equal_to`
- `greater`
- ...
- `logical_and`
- ...
- `bit_and`

# Контейнеры

---

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

# Named Requirements

---

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

# 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 requirements

---

```
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 requirements

---

```
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 requirements*

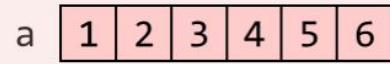
---

```
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

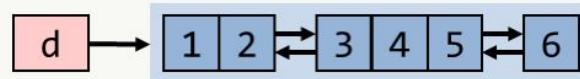
**array**<*T, n*>



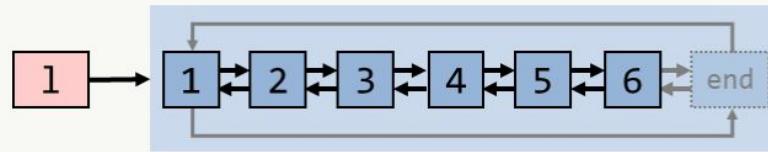
**vector**<*T*>



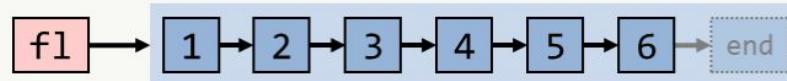
**deque**<*T*>



**list**<*T*>



**forward\_list**<*T*>



# 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;
```

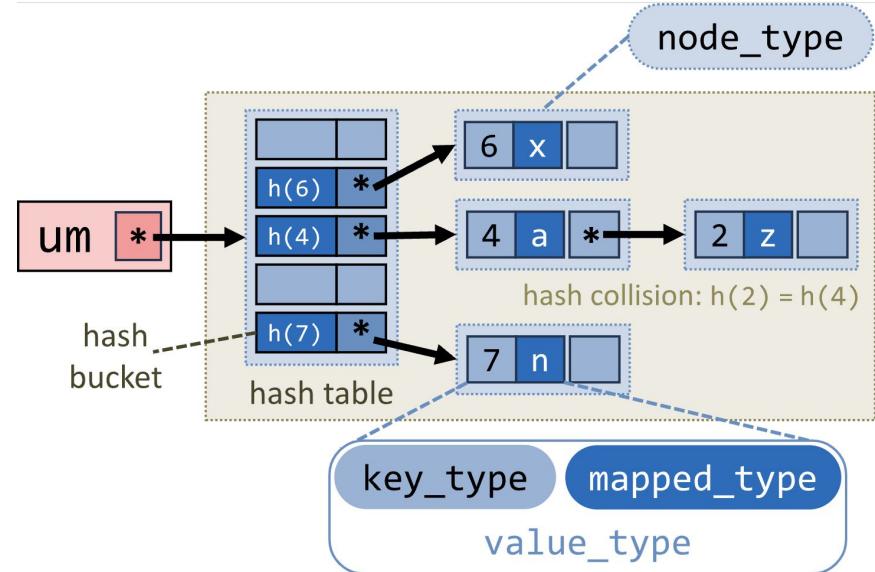
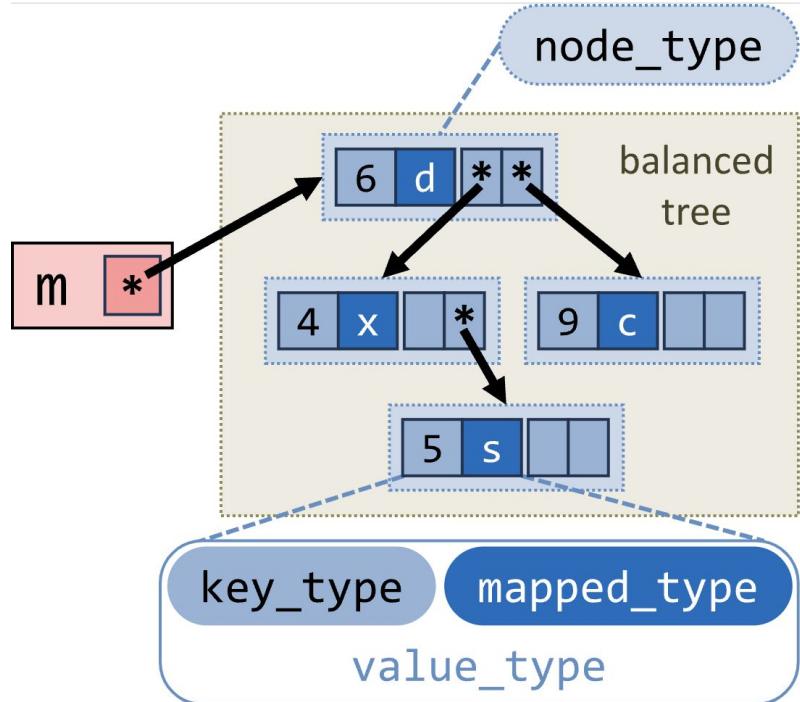
# Unordered associative containers

---

- `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;
```

# Associative containers



# Iterator Invalidation

---

- Insert/erase
- Capacity change
- After
- Before
- Rehash

# Allocator

---

Класс, отвечающий [требованиям](#), основная задача - инкапсулировать стратегию выделения/очистки памяти и созданий/удаления объектов.

- allocation
- deallocation
- construction
- destruction

# Allocator

---

```
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;
}
```

# Allocator

---

```
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 ;
};
```

# Allocator

---

```
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;
        return result;
    }

    void deallocate(pointer p, size_type n) {
        std::cout << "Deallocate pointer: " << p << std::endl;
        free(p);
    }
};
```

# StackAllocator

---

# 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;
    typedef typename Container::size_type       size_type;

    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_;
};
```

Container должен  
удовлетворять требованиям  
SequenceContainer

# 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 (LegacyOutputIterator)
```

```
//
```

# Потоковые итераторы

---

- `istream_iterator`
  - 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" ;
}

template<typename T>
void func_dispatch(const T& value, const tag_2&) {
    std::cout << "tag2\n" ;
}

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;
    }
}
```