CHAPTER 16 – STANDARD TEMPLATE LIBRARY

Code using several STL elements: Listing 16.19 - usealgo.cpp

```
//usealgo.cpp -- using several STL elements
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <vector>
#include <set>
#include <map>
#include <iterator>
#include <algorithm>
#include <cctype>
using namespace std;
char toLower(char ch) {
       return tolower(ch);
}
string & ToLower(string & st);
void display(const string & s);
int main()
  vector<string> words;
  cout << "Enter words (enter quit to quit):\n";</pre>
  string input;
  while (cin >> input && input != "quit")
    words.push back(input);
  cout << "You entered the following words:\n";
  for each(words.begin(), words.end(), display);
  cout << endl;
  // place words in set, converting to lowercase
  set<string> wordset;
  transform(words.begin(), words.end(),
     insert iterator<set<string>> (wordset, wordset.begin()),
     ToLower);
```

```
cout << "\nAlphabetic list of words:\n";</pre>
  for each(wordset.begin(), wordset.end(), display);
  cout << endl;
  // place word and frequency in map
  map<string, int> wordmap;
  set<string>::iterator si;
  for (si = wordset.begin(); si != wordset.end(); si++)
     wordmap[*si] = count(words.begin(), words.end(), *si);
  // display map contents
  cout << "\nWord frequency:\n";</pre>
  for (si = wordset.begin(); si != wordset.end(); si++)
  cout << *si << ": " << wordmap[*si] << endl;
  // cin.get();
  // cin.get();
  return 0;
string & ToLower(string & st)
  transform(st.begin(), st.end(), st.begin(), toLower);
  return st;
void display(const string & s)
  cout << s << " ";
 Enter words (enter quit to quit):
 The dog saw the cat and thought the cat fat
 The cat thought the cat perfect
 quit
 You entered the following words:
 The dog saw the cat and thought the cat fat The cat thought the cat perfect
 Alphabetic list of words:
 and cat dog fat perfect saw the thought
 Word frequency:
 and: 1
 cat: 4
 dog: 1
 fat: 1
 perfect: 1
 saw: 1
 the: 5
 thought: 2
```

Vector:

Listing 16.7 – vect1.cpp

```
// vect1.cpp -- introducing the vector template
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <vector>
const int NUM = 5;
int main()
{
  using std::vector;
  using std::string;
  using std::cin;
  using std::cout;
  using std::endl;
  vector<int> ratings(NUM);
  vector<string> titles(NUM);
  cout << "You will do exactly as told. You will enter\n"
     << NUM << " book titles and your ratings (0-10).\n";
  int i;
  for (i = 0; i < NUM; i++)
     cout << "Enter title #" << i + 1 << ": ";
     getline(cin,titles[i]);
    cout << "Enter your rating (0-10): ";
     cin >> ratings[i];
     cin.get();
  cout << "Thank you. You entered the following:\n"
      << "Rating\tBook\n";
  for (i = 0; i < NUM; i++)
     cout << ratings[i] << "\t" << titles[i] << endl;</pre>
  // cin.get();
  return 0;
```

Listing 16.8 – vect2.cpp

```
// vect2.cpp -- methods and iterators
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <vector>
struct Review {
  std::string title;
  int rating;
};
bool FillReview(Review & rr);
void ShowReview(const Review & rr);
int main()
  using std::cout;
  using std::vector;
  vector<Review> books;
  Review temp;
  while (FillReview(temp))
    books.push back(temp);
  int num = books.size();
  if (num > 0)
  {
     cout << "Thank you. You entered the following:\n"
       << "Rating\tBook\n";
     for (int i = 0; i < num; i++)
       ShowReview(books[i]);
     cout << "Reprising:\n"
       << "Rating\tBook\n";
     vector<Review>::iterator pr;
     for (pr = books.begin(); pr != books.end(); pr++)
       ShowReview(*pr);
     vector <Review> oldlist(books); // copy constructor used
     if (num > 3)
       // remove 2 items
       books.erase(books.begin() + 1, books.begin() + 3);
       cout << "After erasure:\n";</pre>
       for (pr = books.begin(); pr != books.end(); pr++)
          ShowReview(*pr);
```

```
// insert 1 item
       books.insert(books.begin(), oldlist.begin() + 1,
               oldlist.begin() + 2);
        cout << "After insertion:\n";</pre>
       for (pr = books.begin(); pr != books.end(); pr++)
          ShowReview(*pr);
     books.swap(oldlist);
     cout << "Swapping oldlist with books:\n";
     for (pr = books.begin(); pr != books.end(); pr++)
       ShowReview(*pr);
  }
  else
     cout << "Nothing entered, nothing gained.\n";
  // std::cin.get();
       return 0;
}
bool FillReview(Review & rr)
  std::cout << "Enter book title (quit to quit): ";
  std::getline(std::cin,rr.title);
  if (rr.title == "quit")
     return false;
  std::cout << "Enter book rating: ";
  std::cin >> rr.rating;
  if (!std::cin)
     return false;
  // get rid of rest of input line
  while (std::cin.get() != '\n')
     continue;
  return true;
}
void ShowReview(const Review & rr)
  std::cout << rr.rating << "\t" << rr.title << std::endl;
```

Iterators:

Listing 16.10 – copyit.cpp

```
// copyit.cpp -- copy() and iterators
#include <iostream>
#include <iterator>
#include <vector>
int main()
  using namespace std;
  int casts[10] = \{6, 7, 2, 9, 4, 11, 8, 7, 10, 5\};
  vector<int> dice(10);
  // copy from array to vector
  copy(casts, casts + 10, dice.begin());
  cout << "Let the dice be cast!\n";</pre>
  // create an ostream iterator
  ostream iterator<int, char> out iter(cout, " ");
  // copy from vector to output
  copy(dice.begin(), dice.end(), out iter);
  cout << endl;
  cout << "Implicit use of reverse iterator.\n";</pre>
  copy(dice.rbegin(), dice.rend(), out iter);
  cout << endl;
  cout << "Explicit use of reverse iterator.\n";</pre>
 // vector<int>::reverse iterator ri; // use if auto doesn't work
  for (auto ri = dice.rbegin(); ri != dice.rend(); ++ri)
     cout << *ri << ' ';
  cout << endl;
       // cin.get();
  return 0;
}
```

Listing 16.11 – inserts.cpp

```
// inserts.cpp -- copy() and insert iterators
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <iterator>
#include <vector>
#include <algorithm>
void output(const std::string & s) {
       std::cout << s << " ";
}
int main()
  using namespace std;
  string s1[4] = {"fine", "fish", "fashion", "fate"};
  string s2[2] = {"busy", "bats"};
  string s3[2] = {"silly", "singers"};
  vector<string> words(4);
  copy(s1, s1 + 4, words.begin());
  for each(words.begin(), words.end(), output);
  cout << endl:
// construct anonymous back insert iterator object
  copy(s2, s2 + 2, back insert iterator<vector<string>>(words));
  for each(words.begin(), words.end(), output);
  cout << endl;
// construct anonymous insert iterator object
  copy(s3, s3 + 2, insert iterator<vector<string>>(words, words.begin()));
  for each(words.begin(), words.end(), output);
  cout << endl;
  // cin.get();
  return 0;
```

List: Listing 16.12 – list.cpp // list.cpp -- using a list

```
#include <iostream>
#include <list>
#include <iterator>
#include <algorithm>
void outint(int n) { std::cout << n << " ";}</pre>
int main()
  using namespace std;
  list<int> one(5, 2); // list of 5 2s
  int stuff[5] = \{1,2,4,8,6\};
  list<int> two;
  two.insert(two.begin(),stuff, stuff + 5);
  int more [6] = \{6, 4, 2, 4, 6, 5\};
  list<int> three(two);
  three.insert(three.end(), more, more + 6);
  cout << "List one: ";</pre>
  for each(one.begin(),one.end(), outint);
  cout << endl << "List two: ";</pre>
  for each(two.begin(), two.end(), outint);
  cout << endl << "List three: ";
  for each(three.begin(), three.end(), outint);
  three.remove(2):
  cout << endl << "List three minus 2s: ":
  for each(three.begin(), three.end(), outint);
  three.splice(three.begin(), one);
  cout << endl << "List three after splice: ";
  for each(three.begin(), three.end(), outint);
  cout << endl << "List one: ";</pre>
  for each(one.begin(), one.end(), outint);
  three.unique();
  cout << endl << "List three after unique: ";
  for each(three.begin(), three.end(), outint);
  three.sort();
  three.unique();
  cout << endl << "List three after sort & unique: ";
  for each(three.begin(), three.end(), outint);
  two.sort();
  three.merge(two);
  cout << endl << "Sorted two merged into three: ";
  for each(three.begin(), three.end(), outint);
  cout << endl;
  return 0;
```

Associative: Listing 16.13 – setops.cpp

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <set>
#include <algorithm>
#include <iterator>
int main()
  using namespace std;
  const int N = 6;
  string s1[N] = {"buffoon", "thinkers", "for", "heavy", "can", "for"};
  string s2[N] = {"metal", "any", "food", "elegant", "deliver", "for"};
  set < string > A(s1, s1 + N);
  set < string > B(s2, s2 + N);
  ostream iterator<string, char> out(cout, " ");
  cout << "Set A: ";
  copy(A.begin(), A.end(), out);
  cout << endl;
  cout << "Set B: ";
  copy(B.begin(), B.end(), out);
  cout << endl;
  cout << "Union of A and B:\n";
  set union(A.begin(), A.end(), B.begin(), B.end(), out);
  cout << endl;
  cout << "Intersection of A and B:\n";
  set intersection(A.begin(), A.end(), B.begin(), B.end(), out);
  cout << endl;
  cout << "Difference of A and B:\n";
  set difference(A.begin(), A.end(), B.begin(), B.end(), out);
  cout << endl;</pre>
  set<string> C;
  cout << "Set C:\n";</pre>
  set union(A.begin(), A.end(), B.begin(), B.end(),
     insert iterator<set<string>>(C, C.begin()));
  copy(C.begin(), C.end(), out);
  cout << endl;
  string s3("grungy");
  C.insert(s3);
  cout << "Set C after insertion:\n";</pre>
  copy(C.begin(), C.end(),out);
  cout << endl;
  cout << "Showing a range:\n";
  copy(C.lower bound("ghost"), C.upper bound("spook"), out);
  cout << endl;
  return 0;
```

Listing 16.14 – multmap.cpp

```
// multmap.cpp -- use a multimap
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <map>
#include <algorithm>
typedef int KeyType;
typedef std::pair<const KeyType, std::string> Pair;
typedef std::multimap<KeyType, std::string> MapCode;
int main()
  using namespace std;
  MapCode codes;
  codes.insert(Pair(415, "San Francisco"));
  codes.insert(Pair(510, "Oakland"));
  codes.insert(Pair(718, "Brooklyn"));
  codes.insert(Pair(718, "Staten Island"));
  codes.insert(Pair(415, "San Rafael"));
  codes.insert(Pair(510, "Berkeley"));
  cout << "Number of cities with area code 415: "
     << codes.count(415) << endl;
  cout << "Number of cities with area code 718: "
     << codes.count(718) << endl;
  cout << "Number of cities with area code 510: "
     << codes.count(510) << endl;
  cout << "Area Code City\n";
  MapCode::iterator it;
  for (it = codes.begin(); it != codes.end(); ++it)
     cout << " " << (*it).first << "
       << (*it).second << endl;
  pair<MapCode::iterator, MapCode::iterator>
              auto range
     = codes.equal range(718);
  cout << "Cities with area code 718:\n";
  for (it = range.first; it != range.second; ++it)
     cout << (*it).second << endl;
  // cin.get();
  return 0;
}
```

Smart Pointers:

Listing 16.5 – smrtptrs.cpp

```
// smrtptrs.cpp -- using three kinds of smart pointers
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <memory>
class Report
private:
  std::string str;
public:
  Report(const std::string s) : str(s) { std::cout << "Object created!\n"; }
  ~Report() { std::cout << "Object deleted!\n"; }
  void comment() const { std::cout << str << "\n"; }</pre>
};
int main()
  {
     std::auto ptr<Report> ps (new Report("using auto ptr"));
     ps->comment(); // use -> to invoke a member function
     std::shared ptr<Report> ps (new Report("using shared ptr"));
     ps->comment();
  }
     std::unique ptr<Report> ps (new Report("using unique ptr"));
    ps->comment();
  // std::cin.get();
  return 0;
```

Listing 16.6 – fowl.cpp

```
// fowl.cpp -- auto ptr a poor choice
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <memory>
int main()
  using namespace std;
  auto ptr<string> films[5] =
    auto ptr<string> (new string("Fowl Balls")),
    auto ptr<string> (new string("Duck Walks")),
    auto_ptr<string> (new string("Chicken Runs")),
    auto_ptr<string> (new string("Turkey Errors")),
    auto ptr<string> (new string("Goose Eggs"))
  };
  auto ptr<string>pwin;
  pwin = films[2]; // films[2] loses ownership
  cout << "The nominees for best avian baseball film are\n";
  for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
    cout << *films[i] << endl;</pre>
  cout << "The winner is " << *pwin << "!\n";
  // cin.get();
  return 0;
```