📌 Level 50 — Iteration & Iterators (std::vector)

2️⃣ Three ways to iterate a vector
  ◆ Method 1: Index-based loop (old but clear)
    for(int i = 0; i < v.size(); i++) { cout << v[i] << " "; }
  ◆ Method 2: Range-based for loop (modern C++)
    for(int x : v) { cout << x << " "; }

4️⃣ Shorter iterator syntax (use this)
    for(auto it = v.begin(); it != v.end(); it++) { cout << *it << " "; }

3️⃣ begin() and end() explained properly
  • v.begin() → points to first element
  • v.end() → points just AFTER last element
  ⚠️ end() does NOT point to last element
    That's why loop condition is: it != v.end()