◎简单的程序诠释C++ STL算法系列之十二: find_end

C++STL的非变易算法(Non-mutating algorithms)是一组不破坏操作数据的模板函数,用来对序列数据进行逐个处理、元素查找、子序列搜索、统计和匹配。

find_end算法在一个序列中搜索出最后一个与另一序列匹配的子序列。有如下两个函数原型,在迭代器区间[first1, last1)中搜索出与迭代器区间[first2, last2)元素匹配的子序列,返回首元素的迭代器或last1。

函数原型:

```
template<class ForwardIterator1, class ForwardIterator2>
ForwardIterator1 find_end(
    ForwardIterator1 _First1,
    ForwardIterator2 _Last1,
    ForwardIterator2 _First2,
    ForwardIterator2 _Last2
);
template<class ForwardIterator1, class ForwardIterator2, class Pr>
ForwardIterator1 find_end(
    ForwardIterator1 _First1,
    ForwardIterator1 _Last1,
    ForwardIterator2 _First2,
    ForwardIterator2 _Last2,
    BinaryPredicate _Comp
);
```

示例程序:

```
/**********************
* Copyright (C) Jerry Jiang
 * File Name : find_end.cpp
* Author : Jerry Jiang
* Create Time : 2011-10-12 20:07:20
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: http://blog.csdn.net/jerryjbiao
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* Description : 简单的程序诠释C++ STL算法系列之十二
              非变易算法 : 最后一个子序列搜索 find_end
#include <algorithm>
#include <vector>
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
vector<int> v1;
v1.push_back(5);
v1.push_back(-2);
v1.push_back(4);
v1.push_back(3);
v1.push_back(-2);
v1.push_back(4);
v1.push_back(8);
v1.push_back(-2);
v1.push_back(4);
v1.push_back(9);
vector<int>::const_iterator iter;
cout << "v1: " ;
for (iter = v1.begin(); iter != v1.end(); ++iter)
 {
 cout << *iter << " ";
cout << endl:</pre>
vector<int> v2;
v2.push_back(-2);
v2.push_back(4);
cout << "v2: ";
for (iter = v2.begin(); iter != v2.end(); ++iter)
{
 cout << *iter << " ";
}
cout << endl;</pre>
vector<int>::iterator iLoaction;
iLoaction = find_end(v1.begin(), v1.end(), v2.begin(), v2.end());
if (iLoaction != v1.end())
{
 cout << "v1中找到最后一个匹配V2的子序列,起始位置在:"
   << "v1[" << iLoaction - v1.begin() << "]" << endl;</pre>
return 0;
}
```

C++经典书目索引及资源下载: http://blog.csdn.net/jerryjbiao/article/details/7358796