



C ++ STL

Standard Template Library

pair<T1, T2>



```
pair<string, int> person = {"Alice", 25};  
cout << person.first << ", " << person.second << endl;
```

tuple<T1, T2, ...>



```
tuple<int, string, float> t = {1, "Alice", 4.5};  
cout << get<0>(t) << ", " << get<1>(t) << ", " << get<2>(t) << endl;
```

vector<T1, T2, ...>



```
vector<int> vec = {1, 2, 3};  
vec.push_back(4);  
for (int x : vec) cout << x << "  
"
```

stack<T1>



```
stack<int> stk;  
stk.push(10);  
cout << stk.top() << endl;  
stk.pop();
```

queue<T1>



```
queue<int> q;  
q.push(10);  
cout << q.front() << endl;  
q.pop();
```

set<T1>



```
set<int> s = {3, 1, 4};  
s.insert(2);  
for (int x : s) cout << x << " ";
```

priority_queue<T1>



```
priority_queue<int> pq;  
pq.push(10);  
cout << pq.top() << endl;  
pq.pop();
```


set vs priority_queue

| Feature | <code>std::set</code> | <code>std::priority_queue</code> |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Ordering | Sorted (ascending by default) | Not sorted; based on priority |
| Underlying Structure | Balanced tree (e.g., Red-Black Tree) | Heap (binary heap) |
| Duplicates | No duplicates | Duplicates allowed |
| Access | Iterate through sorted elements | Access only top element (highest/lowest priority) |
| Insertion Complexity | $O(\log n)$ | $O(\log n)$ |
| Removal Complexity | $O(\log n)$ | $O(\log n)$ (pop top element) |
| Use Case | Unique elements in sorted order | Efficient top-priority element access (e.g., scheduling) |

map<key, value>



```
map<string, int> ages;  
ages["Alice"] = 25;  
ages["Bob"] = 30;  
  
for (const auto& entry : ages)  
    cout << entry.first << ": " << entry.second << endl;
```

unordered_map<key, value>



```
unordered_map<string, int> ages;  
ages["Alice"] = 25;  
ages["Bob"] = 30;  
  
for (const auto& entry : ages)  
    cout << entry.first << ": " << entry.second << endl;
```

map vs unordered_map

| Feature | map | unordered_map |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Ordering | Sorted by key | No specific order |
| Time Complexity | $O(\log n)$ | $O(1)$ on average |
| Underlying Structure | Balanced Tree (e.g., Red-Black Tree) | Hash Table |
| Duplicate Keys | Not allowed | Not allowed |
| Insertion Order | Not preserved | Not preserved |
| Use Case | When sorted order is needed | When performance is critical |

Custom Comparator



```
struct Comp {  
    bool operator()(int a, int b) const  
{  
    return a > b; // Descending order  
}  
};  
set<int, Comp> s = {3, 1, 4};
```

Resources

1. <https://cplusplus.com/reference/vector/vector/>
2. <https://cplusplus.com/reference/utility/pair/>
3. <https://cplusplus.com/reference/tuple/tuple/>
4. <https://cplusplus.com/reference/stack/stack/>
5. <https://cplusplus.com/reference/queue/queue/>
6. <https://cplusplus.com/reference/set/set/>
7. https://cplusplus.com/reference/unordered_map/unordered_map/
8. https://cplusplus.com/reference/queue/priority_queue/
9. <https://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/container>



Thank You