

7COM1025 Programming for Software Engineers Lecture 18



sort

```
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
void shows(int i) {
  cout << ' ' << i;
int main () {
  vector<int> my_vector;
  int i:
  cout<<"Enter an integer (enter non-number to stop): "<<endl;
  while (cin>>i){
     my_vector.push_back(i);
     cout << "Enter an integer (enter non-number to stop): " << endl;
  sort(my_vector.begin(), my_vector.end());
  for_each (my_vector.begin(), my_vector.end(), shows);
University (Iron 0;
```



UNIQUE

```
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
void shows(int i) {
  cout << ' ' << i;}
int main () {
  int i;
  vector<int> my vector;
  vector<int>::iterator ite;
  cout<<"Enter an integer (enter non-number to stop): "<<endl;
  while (cin>>i){
     my vector.push back(i);
    cout << "Enter an integer (enter non-number to stop): "<< endl;
  ite=unique(my vector.begin(), my vector.end());
  my vector.resize(ite - my vector.begin());
  for each (my vector.begin(), my vector.end(), shows);
  return 0;
```

Unique in a serialised way. If input is: 1 2 3 4 4 4 1

Output: 1 2 3 4 1



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PROBLEM 18.1

Write a function that receives a vector (integer) and remove ALL duplicated values.

If the input is: 1 2 3 4 4 4 1

The output should be: 1 2 3 4

Your application should show all the elements of the vector before and after using your function.





FOR_EACH

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```
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
                                                          - Applies a function to each element of a container.
#include <vector>
                                                          - The range is [first, last).
using namespace std;
void showsquares(int i) {
  cout << ' ' << i*i;
int main () {
  vector<int> my vector;
  int i:
  cout << "Enter an integer (enter non-number to stop): "<< endl;
  while (cin>>i)
     my vector.push back(i);
     cout<<"Enter an integer (enter non-number to stop): "<<endl;
  cout << "The square of the elements in my vector are: ";
  for each (my vector.begin(), my vector.end(), showsquares);
  cout << '\n':
  return 0;
```



COUNT

```
#include <iostream>
                                                            -Returns the number of elements in [first,last) that evaluates
#include <algorithm>
                                                            equal to the parameter. It uses the operator ==
#include <list>
using namespace std;
void shows(int i) {
  cout << ' ' << i;
int main () {
  list<int> my list;
  list<int>::iterator iter:
  int i, count i;
  cout<<"Enter an integer (enter non-number to stop): "<<endl;
  while (cin>>i){
     my list.push back(i);
     cout << "Enter an integer (enter non-number to stop): "<< endl;
  cin.clear();//resets the fail
  cin.ignore();//removes any wrong input
  cout << "Enter number to look for: " << endl;
  cin>>i:
  cout<<i<" appears "<<count(my list.begin(), my list.end(), i)<<" times in the list: "<<endl;
unfor each (my_<mark>lis</mark>t.begin(), my_list.end(), shows);
Hereturn 0;
```

count_if

```
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
int max i;
bool higherthanmax(int i)
  {return i>max i;}
void shows(int i)
  {cout << ' ' << i;}
int main () {
  int i:
  vector<int> my vector;
  cout << "Enter an integer (enter non-number to stop): "<< endl;
  while (cin>>i){
    my vector.push back(i);
    cout<<"Enter an integer (enter non-number to stop): "<<endl;</pre>
  cin.clear();
  cin.ignore();
  cout<<"Enter desired maximum: ";</pre>
  cin>>max i;
  cout<<"There are "<<count if(my vector.begin(), my vector.end(), higherthanmax)<<" larger than "<<max i<<endl;
  for each (my vector.begin(), my vector.end(), shows);
  return 0;
```







PROBLEM 18.2

Write a program that allows users to enter as many marks (0-100 each) of students as the user wishes.

Write functions for the below:

- 1) One returning the number of students with 70 or more.
- 2) Write a function receiving one numerical parameter which prints its value on the screen.
- 3) Using the previous function to show the marks of all students.

Use STL algorithms whenever appropriate.





FIND

```
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
                                                                    Returns an iterator to the 1<sup>st</sup> element in [first, last)
#include <list>
using namespace std;
void shows(int i) {
  cout << ' ' << i:
int main () {
  list<int> my list;
  list<int>::iterator iter;
  int i:
  cout << "Enter an integer (enter non-number to stop): "<< endl;
  while (cin>>i){
     my list.push back(i);
     cout<<"Enter an integer (enter non-number to stop): "<<endl;</pre>
  cin.clear();//resets the fail
  cin.ignore();//removes any wrong input
  cout<<"Enter number to look for: "<<endl;
  cin>>i:
  iter = find(my list.begin(), my_list.end(), i);
  if (iter!=my list.end())
     cout<<"Element "<<i<" is in list."<<endl;
  else
     cout<<"Element "<<i<" is NOT in the list."<<endl;
  cout << "my_list contains: ";
for_each (my_list.begin(), my_list.end(), shows);
  return 0:
```



MIN_ELEMENT AND MAX_ELEMENT

Return an iterator

```
#include <algorithm>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
void shows(int i) {
  cout << ' ' << i;
int main () {
  vector<int> my vector;
  int i:
  cout<<"Enter an integer (enter non-number to stop): "<<endl;
  while (cin>>i){
    my vector.push back(i);
    cout << "Enter an integer (enter non-number to stop): "<< endl;
  cout<<"The smallest elemment is: "<< *min element(my vector.begin(), my vector.end())<<endl;
  cout<<"The highest elemment is: "<<*max element(my vector.begin(), my vector.end())<<endl;
  return 0;
```



#include <iostream>





RANDOM_SHUFFLE

```
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
#include <vector>
#include <cstdlib> //for rand
using namespace std;
void shows(int i) {
  cout << ' ' << i:
int main () {
  vector<int> my vector;
  int i;
  cout<<"Enter an integer (enter non-number to stop): "<<endl;
  while (cin>>i){
    my vector.push back(i);
    cout<<"Enter an integer (enter non-number to stop): "<<endl;</pre>
  for each (my vector.begin(), my vector.end(), shows);
  random shuffle(my vector.begin(), my vector.end());
  cout<<endl;
  for_each (my_vector.begin(), my_vector.end(), shows);
  return 0:
```





