

MEMBER FUNCTIONS OF THE MAP CLASS

constructors	Create maps
operator=	Copy the contents of a map
operator[]	Return a reference to the element of a map that is associated with a specific key
begin	Return the iterator pointing to the beginning of a map
clear	Erase all elements of a map
count	Count the number of elements of a map with a specific key
empty	Test whether a map is empty
end	Return the iterator pointing to the end of a map
equal_range	Find a range of a map containing all elements with a specific key
erase	Erase elements of a map
find	Find the element of a map with a specific key
insert	Insert elements into a map
key_comp	Compare two keys of a map for ordering
lower_bound	Find the first element of map whose key is not less than a specific key
max_size	Return the largest possible size of a map
rbegin	Return the reverse_iterator to the beginning of a reversed map
rend	Return the reverse_iterator pointing to the end of a reversed map
size	Return the size of a map
swap	Swap the contents of two maps
upper_bound	Find the first element of a map whose key is greater than a specific key
value_comp	Compare two values of a map for ordering

FUNCTION PROTOTYPES

constructors	Create maps
	<code>map (const C& cmp =less<K>) – construct an empty map, using <code>cmp</code> as the comparison object for the keys of the map, which can either be a class implementing a function call operator or a pointer to a function</code>
	<code>template <class II> map (II first, II last, const C& cmp =less<K>) – construct a map from a copy of the elements, starting from the element referred by the input iterator <code>first</code> to the element right before the one referred by the input iterator <code>last</code>, using <code>cmp</code> as the comparison object for the keys of the map, which can either be a class implementing a function call operator or a pointer to a function</code>
	<code>map (const map<K, T, C>& m) – construct a copy of the map <code>m</code></code>
destructor	Destroy a map
	<code>~map () – deallocate all the storage capacity allocated by a map</code>
operator=	Copy the contents of a map
	<code>map<K, T, C>& operator= (const map<K, T, C>& m) – assign a copy of the map <code>m</code> to a map</code>
operator[]	Return a reference to the element of a map that is associated with a specific key
	<code>T& operator[] (const K& k) – return a reference to an element of a map, which is mapped by the key <code>k</code>, and if there is no match for <code>k</code>, then it inserts a new element in the map with the key <code>k</code>, and the new element is constructed by the default constructor of the map class</code>
begin	Return the iterator pointing to the beginning of a map
	<code>iterator begin () – return an iterator referring to the first element in a map</code>
	<code>const_iterator begin () const – const version of the iterator</code>
clear	Erase all elements of a map
	<code>void clear () – set a map content to an empty map</code>
count	Count the number of elements of a map with a specific key
	<code>size_type count (const K& k) const – search a map for an element with the key <code>k</code> and return the number of elements with that key, which is either <code>1</code> or <code>0</code></code>
empty	Test whether a map is empty
	<code>bool empty () const – return whether a map is empty</code>
end	Return the iterator pointing to the end of a map
	<code>iterator end () – return an iterator referring to the end of a map</code>
	<code>const_iterator end () const – const version of the iterator</code>
equal_range	Find a range of a map containing all elements with a specific key
	<code>pair<iterator, iterator> equal_range (const K& k) – return the bounds of a range that includes all the elements in a map whose key values compare equal to <code>k</code>, which include one element at most</code>
	<code>pair <const_iterator, const_iterator> equal_range (const K& k) const – const version of the function</code>
erase	Erase elements of a map
	<code>void erase (iterator i) – erase the element of a map at the position referred by the iterator <code>i</code></code>
	<code>size_type erase (const K& k) – erase the element with the key <code>k</code> in a map and return the number of elements erased, which is <code>1</code> if the element exists; otherwise, it's <code>0</code></code>
	<code>void erase (iterator first, iterator last) – erase all the elements of a map between the positions referred by the iterators <code>first</code> and <code>last</code></code>

<code>find</code>	Find the element of a map with a specific key
	<code>iterator find (const K& k)</code> – return an iterator referring to the position of the element with key <code>k</code> in a map if it's found; otherwise, return the iterator <code>end</code>
	<code>const_iterator (const K& k) const</code> – const version of the function
<code>insert</code>	Insert elements into a map
	<code>pair<iterator, bool> insert (const pair<const K, T>& x)</code> – insert a copy of the element <code>x</code> into a map, but the element is not inserted if another element exists in the map with the same key value of <code>x</code> , and it returns a pair, whose first element is referring to either the newly inserted element or to the existing element, and its second element is set to <code>true</code> if the new element is inserted
	<code>iterator insert (iterator i, const pair<const K, T>& x)</code> – insert a copy of the element <code>x</code> into a map, where <code>i</code> is referring to the position of the first element to be compared
	<code>template <class II> void insert (II first, II last)</code> – insert a copy of the elements, between the elements referred by the input iterators <code>first</code> and <code>last</code> , into a map
<code>key_comp</code>	Compare two keys of a map for ordering
	<code>key_compare key_comp () const</code> – return a comparison object associated with a map, which can be used to compare the keys of two elements in the map, where <code>key_compare</code> is a member type of the class
<code>lower_bound</code>	Find the first element of map whose key is not less than a specific key
	<code>iterator lower_bound (const K& k)</code> – return an iterator referring to the first element of a map whose key does not compare less than the key <code>k</code> , using the map's comparison object
	<code>const_iterator lower_bound (const K& k) const</code> – const version of the function
<code>max_size</code>	Return the largest possible size of a map
	<code>size_type max_size () const</code> – return the maximum number of elements that a map can hold
<code>rbegin</code>	Return the reverse_iterator to the beginning of a reversed map
	<code>reverse_iterator rbegin ()</code> – return a reverse iterator referring to the last element of a map
	<code>const_reverse_iterator rbegin () const</code> – const version of the reverse iterator
<code>rend</code>	Return the reverse_iterator pointing to the end of a reversed map
	<code>reverse_iterator rend ()</code> – return a reverse iterator referring to the element right before the first element of a map
	<code>const_reverse_iterator rend () const</code> – const version of the reverse iterator
<code>size</code>	Return the size of a map
	<code>size_type size () const</code> – return the number of elements in a map
<code>swap</code>	Swap the contents of two maps
	<code>void swap (map<K, T, C>& m)</code> – swap the contents of a map with the map <code>m</code>
<code>upper_bound</code>	Find the first element of a map whose key is greater than a specific key
	<code>iterator upper_bound (const K& k)</code> – return an iterator referring to the first element of a map whose key compares greater than the key <code>k</code> , using the map's comparison object
	<code>const_iterator upper_bound (const K& k) const</code> – const version of the function
<code>value_comp</code>	Compare two values of a map for ordering
	<code>value_compare value_comp () const</code> – return a comparison object associated with a map, which can be used to compare the values of two elements in the map, where <code>value_compare</code> is a member type of the class