

# Using the Power of Iterators

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# Pre-allocating Vectors Is No Fun

```
vector<int> v1(10);  
fill(begin(v1), end(v1), 1);  
fill_n(begin(v1), 6, 2);  
iota(begin(v1), end(v1), 1);
```

- ◀ What if you don't know the size?
- ◀ What if there's no default constructor?
- ◀ What if the default constructor is expensive?



# Use a Different Iterator



`back_inserter`



`front_inserter`

# Changing Values with Iterators

Different iterators can change the behavior of the algorithm

`begin(v)`



`front_inserter(v)`



# Use Them with (Almost) Any Algorithm

`fill_n`

`generate_n`

`transform`

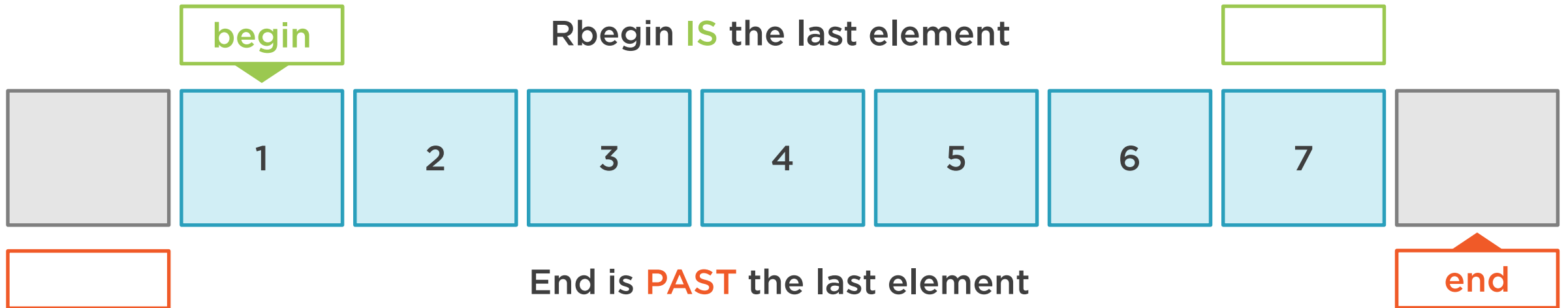
`copy, copy_if`

`unique_copy`

`reverse_copy`



# Reverse



# Iterator Arithmetic

auto

++, --

+=, -=

+ (int), - (int or it)



# Iterators to const Elements

Not all collections  
can hold  
const objects

Iterators don't get  
you around const

cbegin() returns  
const\_iterator

end() and cend(),  
reverse too

Express intent,  
beyond const  
correctness





# Summary



Use the functions you already know with different iterators

## Inserters

- Saves preallocating

## Reverse

## Const

Iterator arithmetic is safe

- Sometimes convenient

Having many kinds of iterators means less algorithms

- No find / reversefind / constfind
- Less to learn and remember

