

Generating and Manipulating Collections



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Copying

`operator=`

You could write a
loop

`copy()`

`copy_if()`

`copy_n()`

`copy_backward()`



Collection of Noncopyable Types



`move()`



`move_backward()`



There is no `move_if()`
or `move_n()`

Removing Elements

`remove()`

`remove_if()`

Does not shrink the container
or change values past the new
end

Use `erase()` when you're
finished

1 5 4 2 9 7

1 5 4 2 9 7

1 2 9 7 9 7



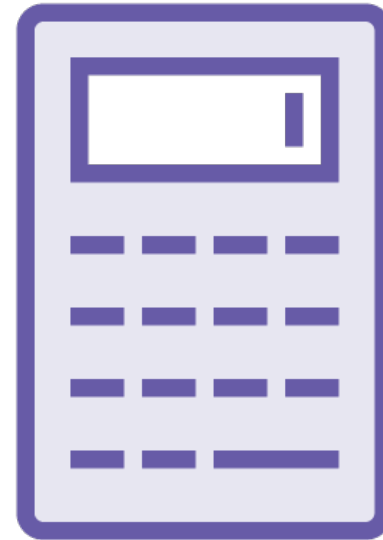
Creating and Filling Collections



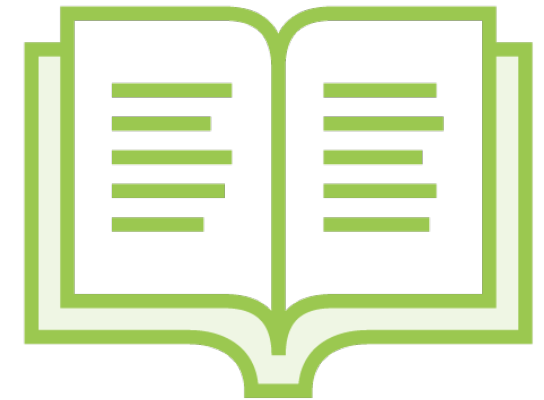
Non empty
collections
default-initialize
elements



`fill()`, `fill_n()`



`iota()`



`generate()`,
`generate_n()`

Replacing Values

`replace()`

`replace_if()`



Transform

Do something to every
element in a range

Put the result back into the
same collection

Or into a different one

Or can work pairwise with
elements



Eliminating Duplicates

`sort(), adjacent_find(),
remove()`

`sort(), unique()`

`sort(), copy_if() or
transform(), cleanup`

`sort(), unique_copy()`



Reversing and Swapping

`reverse()`

`iter_swap()`

`reverse_copy()`



Summary



You still shouldn't be writing raw loops

Whether copying, removing, or generating entire collections

- There's a function for that

Replace any value with another

Transform is incredibly powerful

Removing duplicates, reversing, swapping elements

- Having a name helps express your intent
- Edge cases (empty collections, overlapping ranges, and so on) are handled and tested already

