C++ Map Insert Example

Varun September 21, 2016 insert, std::map, STL 1 Comment

In this article we will discuss how to insert a key value pair in std::map.

Map internally store elements in a pair of key value i.e.

```
std::pair<key Type, Value Type>
```

So, to add an element in map we can use one of its member function insert() i.e.

```
pair<iterator,bool> insert (const value_type& element);
```

It accepts an object of key value pair and returns an pair of map iterator and bool.

In the returned pair i.e.

```
pair<iterator,bool>
```

bool represents the result of insertion and iterator represents the position of newly added element in map.

If insertion in map is successful then,
bool —> true
Iterator —-> Points to Position of newly added element.

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If insertion in map failed then,

bool —> false

Iterator —-> Pointing to the passed pair

Let's see an example,

Suppose we have a map of string & int as key value pair i.e.

```
std::map<std::string, int> mapOfWordCount;
```

To insert an element in it we will create a pair of string & int i.e.

```
std::pair<std::string, int>("first", 1)
```

insert() function will return a pair of map iterator & bool i.e.

```
std::pair<std::map<std::string, int>::iterator, bool > result;
result = mapOfWordCount.insert(std::pair<std::string, int>("firs
```

Now, to check if insertion we will first check the bool in result pair i.e.

```
if(result.second == false)
{
   std::cout<<"Failed to add . duplicate key :: "<<result.first->
}
else
{
   std::cout<<"Successful in Adding , key :: "<<result.first->fi
}
```

Complete example is as follows,

```
#include <iostream>
#include <map>
#include <string>
#include <iterator>
#include <algorithm>

void testResult(
        std::pair<std::map<std::string, int>::iterator, bool> &
    // Check if Insertion was successful
    if (result.second == false) {
        // Insertion Failed
        std::cout << "Failed to add . duplicate key :: " << resu
                << std::endl;
    } else {
        // Insertion was successful
        std::cout << "Successful in Adding , key :: " << result.
                << std::endl;
    }
}

int main() {
```

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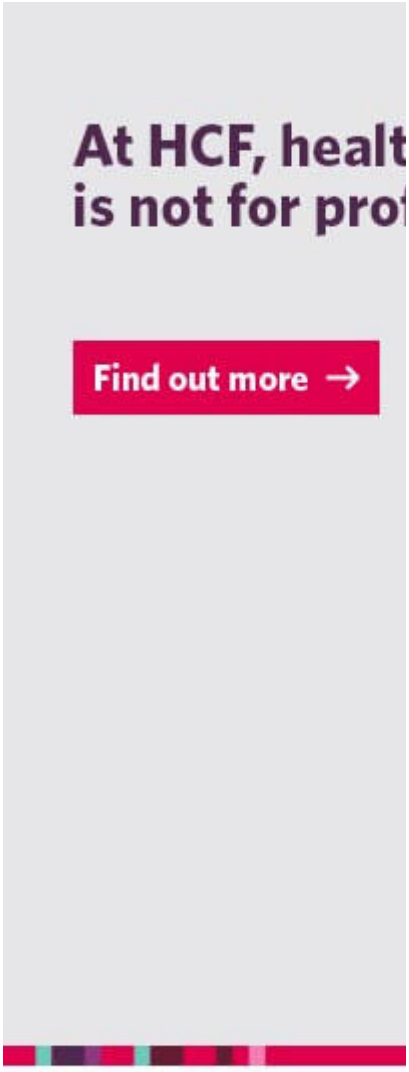

```
22
23      // Map of string and int
24      std::map<std::string, int> mapOfWordCount;
25
26      // Pair of Map Iterator and bool
27      std::pair<std::map<std::string, int>::iterator, bool> result
28
29      // Insert Element in map
30      result = mapOfWordCount.insert(std::pair<std::string, int>("
31      // Test its result
32      testResult(result);
33
34      // Insert Element in map
35      result = mapOfWordCount.insert(std::pair<std::string, int>("
36      // Test its result
37      testResult(result);
38
39      // Insert Element in map
40      result = mapOfWordCount.insert(std::pair<std::string, int>("
41      // Test its result
42      testResult(result);
43
44      // Try to add duplicate element
45      result = mapOfWordCount.insert(std::pair<std::string, int>("
46      // Test its result
47      testResult(result);
48
49      // Create a map iterator and point to beginning of map
50      std::map<std::string, int>::iterator it = mapOfWordCount.beg
51
52      std::cout << "*****************************" << std::endl;
53      // Iterate over a map using std::for_each and Lambda functio
54      std::for_each(mapOfWordCount.begin(), mapOfWordCount.end(),
55              [](std::pair<std::string, int> element) {
56                  // Accessing KEY from element
57                  std::string word = element.first;
58                  // Accessing VALUE from element.
59                  int count = element.second;
60                  std::cout<<word<<" :: "<<count<<std::endl;
61              });
62
63      return 0;
64  }
```

Output:

```
1  Successful in Adding , key :: first
2  Successful in Adding , key :: second
3  Successful in Adding , key :: third
4  Failed to add . duplicate key :: third
5  *****************************
6  first :: 1
7  second :: 2
8  third :: 3
```

To compile the above example in linux use following command,

g++ -std=c++11 example.cpp

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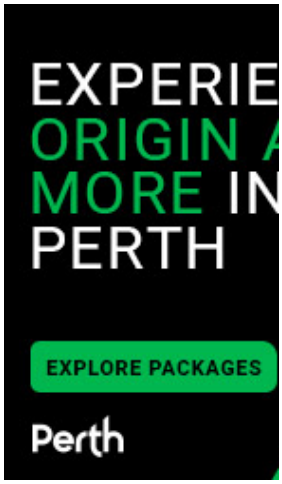

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Aniket Bhardwaj - December 3rd, 2017 at 7:07 pm

Great Article. As part of code optimization can be skip these additional steps as below:
// Pair of Map Iterator and bool
std::pair<std::map::iterator, bool> result;

// Insert Element in map
result = mapOfWordCount.insert(std::pair(“first”, 1));
// Test its result
testResult(result);

and replace it with one line code:
testResult(mapOfWordCount.insert(std::pair(“first”, 1)));

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