CSC 215

Math and Computer Science



Iterators

- What are they?
 - Allow a computer programmer to traverse a container (lists, vectors, strings, maps...) of items easily
 - The are basically a pointer
 - Contain the address of some data item
 - Use ++ and -- to traverse through the container



Types of Iterators

- Forward iterators
 - ++ will move your iterator forwards in the container
 - -- will move your iterator backwards in the container
- Reverse iterators
 - -- will move your iterator forwards in the container
 - ++ will move your iterator backwards in the container
- Not all containers have both forward and reverse iterators

I will use the string class for demonstrating iterators.



Declaring an Iterator

Forward container::iterator variablename;Example: string::iterator it;

Reverse

```
container::reverse_iterator variablename;
Example:
    string::reverse_iterator rit;
```



Initializing an Iterator

Member functions of the container class

• begin(); returns an iterator to the first character in the string

end(); returns an iterator to the spot just after the last

character in the string

rbegin(); returns a reverse iterator to the last character in the

string. First char going backwards.

rend();
 returns a reverse iterator to the character just before

the first character in the string.



Forward Iterator

Н

• String





++ moves the iterator

Ε

-- moves the iterator



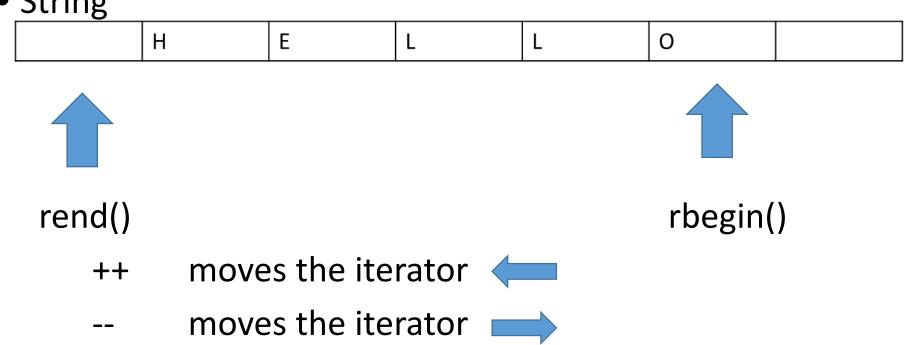
0

end()



Reverse Iterator

String





Accessing the Element

- The iterator must be dereferenced to access the item.
- Just like a pointer.
 - cout << *it;



Walking Through the List (++)

Forward iterator

```
string::iterator it;
string str = "Hello";
for( it = str.begin(); it != str.end(); it++)
      cout << *it;
cout << endl;</pre>
```

Outputs: Hello



Walking Through the List (++)

Reverse iterator

```
string::reverse_iterator rit;
string str = "Hello";
for(rit = str.rbegin(); rit != str.rend(); rit++)
      cout << *rit;
cout << endl;</pre>
```

Outputs: olleH



Walking Through the List (--)

Forward iterator

```
string::iterator it;
string str1 = "Hello";
it = str.end();
while( it != str.begin() )
{
   it--;
   cout << *it;
}
Outputs: olleH</pre>
```



Walking Through the List (--)

Reverse iterator

```
string::reverse_iterator rit;
string str1 = "Hello";
rit = str.rend();
while( rit != str.rbegin() )
{    rit--;
    cout << *it;
}
Outputs: Hello</pre>
```

