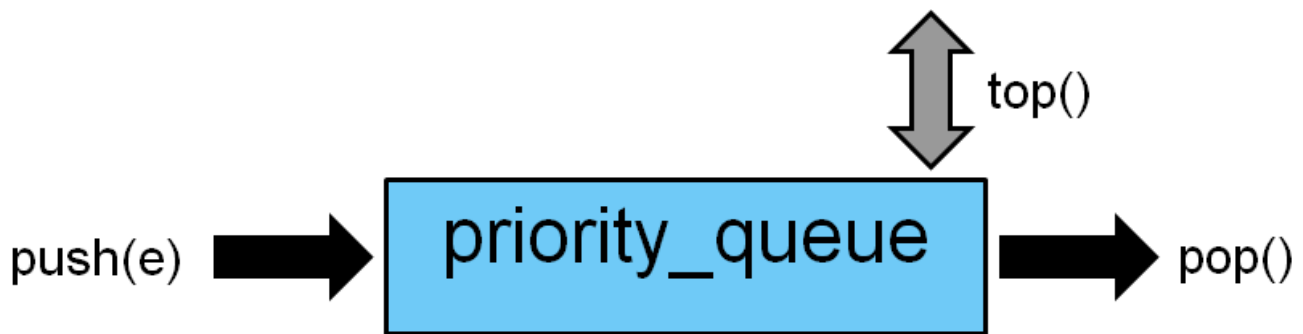


Priority Queue

By combining a queue and order, we get priority queues!



The `std::priority_queue` is a reduced `std::queue`. It needs the header `<queue>`.

The difference to the `std::queue` is, that their biggest element is always at the top of the priority queue. `std::priority_queue pri` uses by default the comparison operator `std::less`. Similar to `std::queue`, `pri.push(e)` inserts a new element `e` into the priority queue. `pri.pop()` removes the first element of the `pri`, but does that with logarithmic complexity. With `pri.top()` you can reference the first element in the priority queue, which is the greatest one. The `std::priority_queue` knows its size, but didn't support the comparison operator on their instances.

```
// priorityQueue.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include <queue>

int main(){
    std::priority_queue<int> myPriorityQueue;

    std::cout << "is empty:\t" << myPriorityQueue.empty() << std::endl;    // 1 (denotes true)
    std::cout << "size:\t\t" << myPriorityQueue.size() << std::endl;        // 0

    myPriorityQueue.push(3);
    myPriorityQueue.push(1);
    myPriorityQueue.push(2);
    std::cout << "top:\t\t" << myPriorityQueue.top() << std::endl;        // 3

    std::cout << "Data:\t";
    while (!myPriorityQueue.empty()){
        std::cout << myPriorityQueue.top() << " ";
    }
}
```

```

    myPriorityQueue.pop();
} // 3 2 1
std::cout << std::endl;

std::cout << "is empty:\t" << myPriorityQueue.empty() << std::endl; // 1 (denotes true)
std::cout << "size:\t\t" << myPriorityQueue.size() << std::endl; // 0

std::priority_queue<std::string, std::vector<std::string>,
                    std::greater<std::string>> myPriorityQueue2;

myPriorityQueue2.push("Only");
myPriorityQueue2.push("for");
myPriorityQueue2.push("testing");
myPriorityQueue2.push("purpose");
myPriorityQueue2.push(".");

while (!myPriorityQueue2.empty()){
    std::cout << myPriorityQueue2.top() << " ";
    myPriorityQueue2.pop();
} // . Only for purpose testing
return 0;
}

```



std::priority_queue