

Map Insertion Solutions

Operator []

- What is meant "insert or assign" functionality, when inserting an element into an `std::map` object?
 - If there already is an element in the map with the requested key its value is overwritten
 - Otherwise, a new element is inserted into the map

Operator []

- The [] operator can be used to insert a new element into an `std::map`
- Give some disadvantages of this approach
 - Has "insert or assign" functionality, but does not say which one was used
 - Requires the value's type to have a default constructor
 - If an exception is thrown during the assignment, a partially-initialized object is left behind
- Write a program which uses operator [] to insert a new element into an `std::map`
- Check your program works both for inserting a new element and assigning an existing element

insert()

- The insert member function can be used to insert a new element into an `std::map`
- Give some disadvantages of this approach
 - The new element must be passed as an `std::pair` (can use initializer list in C++11)
 - If we want "insert or assign" functionality, we have to write code to check the return value and perform the assignment if the insertion failed
- Write a program which uses the insert member function to insert a new element into an `std::map`
- Check your program works both for inserting a new element and assigning an existing element

"Insert or assign" in C++17

- The `insert_or_assign` member function can be used to insert a new element into an `std::map`
- Give some advantages of this approach
 - The return value indicates whether the operation performed an insertion or an assignment
 - The value's type does not need to have a default constructor
 - If an exception is thrown during the operation, the insertion has no effect
 - The value and key of the new element are passed separately, instead of having to be combined into an `std::pair`

insert_or_assign()

- Briefly describe the interface of `std::map`'s `insert_or_assign` member function
 - `insert_or_assign()` takes two arguments, the new element's key and its value
 - The returned value is similar to `insert()`
 - An `std::pair` whose first member is an iterator to the element that was inserted or updated
 - The second member is a `bool` which is `true` if inserted and `false` if updated
- Write a program which uses the `insert_or_assign` member function to insert a new element into an `std::map`
- Check your program works both for inserting a new element and assigning an existing element