

# Collections, Part One

# Announcements

- Assignment 1 (Welcome to C++!) due Friday, April 13 at 10:00AM.
  - Warm up with C++!
  - Play around with strings and recursion!
- Xcode users: If you are getting weird errors about “iostream not found,” please go to the course website for instructions.

# YEAH Hours

- **Y**our **E**arly **A**ssignment **H**elp hours.
- Tomorrow, 7-8PM, location TBA.
- Review problems similar to those on the assignment, go over assignment questions, etc.

# Palindromes Revisited

# Collections

# Organizing Data

- In order to model and solve problems, we have to have a way of representing structured data.
- We need ways of representing concepts like
  - sequences
  - sets
  - associations
  - dictionaries
  - etc.

# Collections

- A **collection class** (or **container class**) is a data type used to store and organize data in some form.
- Understanding and using collection classes is critical to good software engineering.
- This week is dedicated to exploring different collections and how to harness them appropriately.

Vector



# Vector

- The **Vector** is a collection class representing a list of things.
  - Similar to Java's ArrayList type.
- Probably the single most commonly used collection type in all programming.

# Vector In Action

# Buying Cell Towers



137



42



95



272



52

# Buying Cell Towers



137

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272

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# Buying Cell Towers



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# Buying Cell Towers



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Given the populations of each city, what is the largest number of people you can provide service to?



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Maximize what's left in here.



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Maximize what's left in here.



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Maximize what's left in here.

# Getting Data from Files

- Now that we have collections classes, we can start working with data pulled in from external files.
- File reading in C++ is done using the **ifstream** class.
  - Must **#include** <fstream> to use ifstream.

# Reading Line by Line

- You can read a line out of an `ifstream` by using the **`getline`** function:

`getline(file, str)`

- If no more data is left, the file stream will enter a “fail state” which you can detect by calling

***file***.fail()



# Reading Formatted Data

- You can read formatted data from a file by using the **stream extraction operator**:

***file >> variable***

- Can read any primitive type, plus strings.
- When reading strings, stops at newlines or whitespace.

Grid

# Two-Dimensional Data

- The **Grid** type can be used to store two-dimensional data.
  - e.g. matrices, scrabble boards, etc.
- Can construct a grid of a certain size by writing

```
Grid<Type> g(numRows, numCols);
```
- Can access individual elements by writing

```
g[rows][cols]
```