

C++ ONLINE

PAVEL NOVIKOV

`flat_map`

WHO NEEDS THEM?

THEY'RE JUST LIKE `std::map`.

WE ALL HAVE THEM.

2024

flat_map

Who needs them? They're just like `std::map`. We all have them.

Pavel Novikov

 @cpp_ape

- a refresher for the standard associative containers and when to use them
- what is **flat map** and when to use it
 - Boost `flat_map` and `std::flat_map`
 - + performance comparison with standard associative containers
- what else can we do with **flat map**?

You will learn

```
std::vector<std::pair<int, std::string>> getItems();
```

```
std::unordered_map<int, std::string> getItems();
```

```
std::map<int, std::string> getItems();
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Standard associative containers


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- non-unique "keys"
 - unordered (w.r.t. "keys")

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- unique keys
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std::map<int, std::string> getItems();
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- unique keys
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Standard associative containers

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std::vector<std::pair<int, std::string>> getItems();
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std::unordered_map<int, std::string> getItems();
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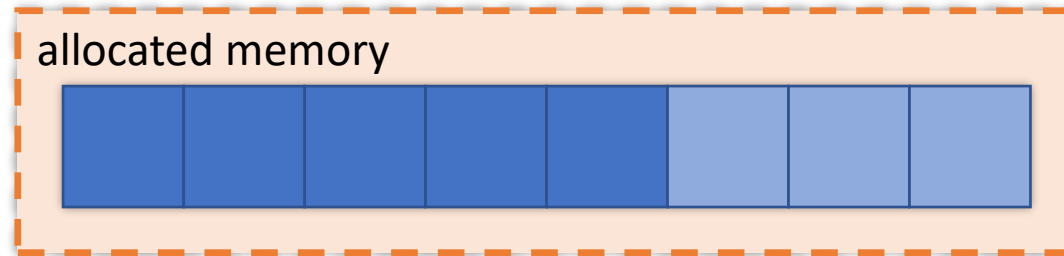
```
std::map<int, std::string> getItems();
```

- unique keys
- ordered

```
flat_map<int, std::string> getItems();
```

Standard associative containers

```
std::vector<std::pair<int, std::string>>
```



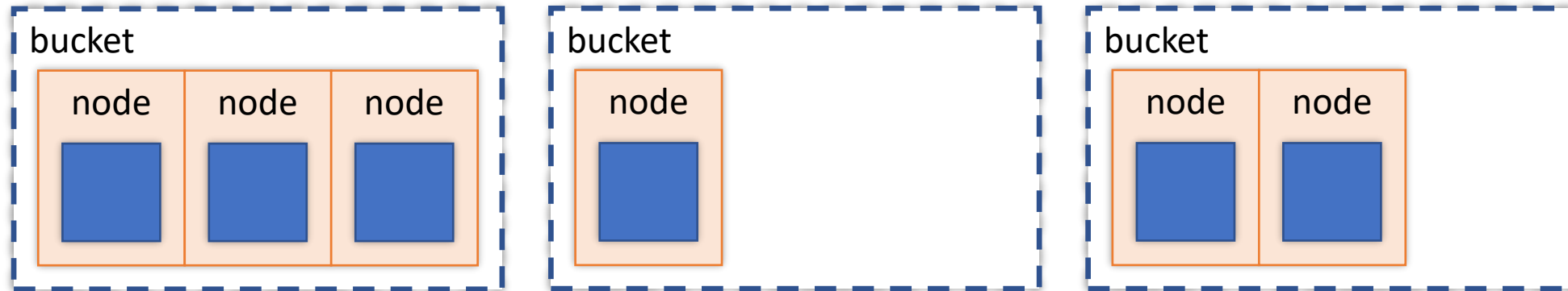
Complexity:

search linear $O(N)$

element insertion/removal linear $O(N)$

element insertion at the end amortized constant $O(1)$

```
std::unordered_map<Key, Value, std::hash<Key>,  
std::equal_to<Key>>
```

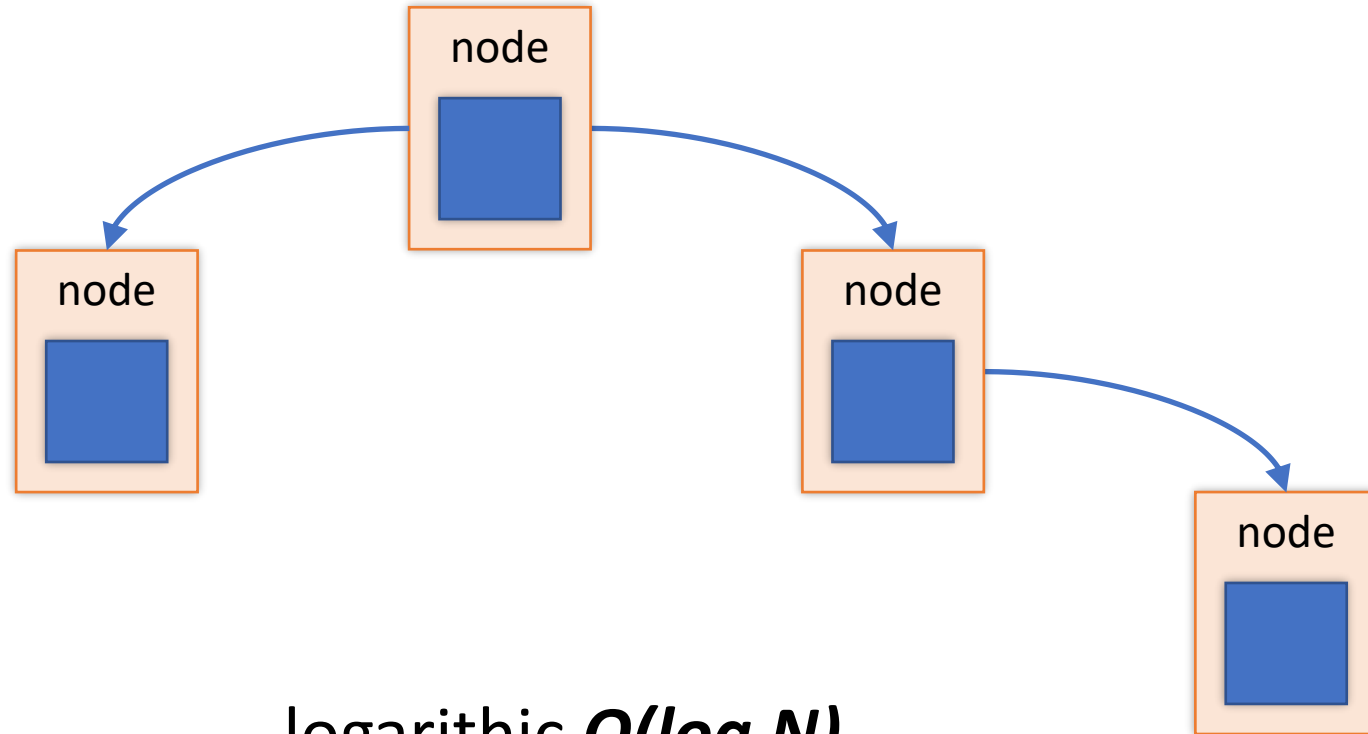


Complexity:

search constant **$O(1)$** on average
element insertion/removal constant **$O(1)$** on average

Standard associative containers

```
std::map<Key, Value, std::less<Key>>
```



Complexity:

search

logarithmic $O(\log N)$

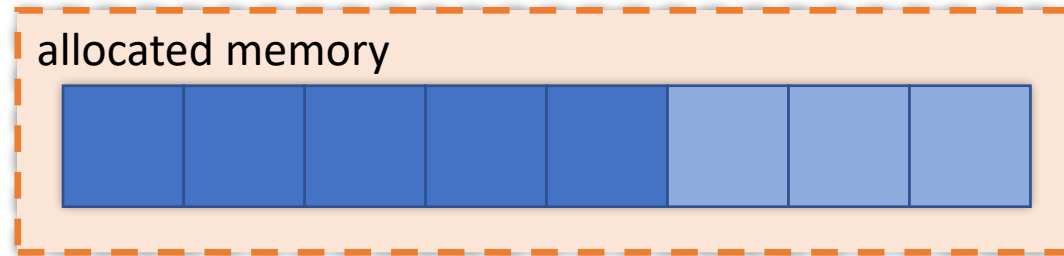
element insertion/removal

logarithmic $O(\log N)$

Standard associative containers

```
flat_map<Key, Value, std::less<Key>>
```

usually adapts vector-like container



Complexity:

search logarithmic $O(\log N)$

element insertion/removal linear $O(N)$

Flat map associative container

```
template<
    typename Key,
    typename Value,
    typename Compare = std::less<Key>,
    typename Container =
        std::vector<std::pair<Key, Value>>
>
class FlatMap;
```

Let's make a flat map


```
template<
    typename Key,
    typename Value,
    typename Compare = std::less<Key>,
    typename Container =
        std::vector<std::pair<Key, Value>>
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class FlatMap;
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    typename Key,
    typename Value,
    typename Compare = std::less<Key>,
    typename Container =
        std::vector<std::pair<Key, Value>>
>
class FlatMap;
```

Let's make a flat map

```
template<typename Key,  
        typename Value,  
        typename Compare,  
        typename Container>  
class FlatMap : private Compare {  
    Container container;  
  
public:  
    using key_type = Key;  
    using mapped_type = Value;  
    using value_type = std::pair<const key_type, mapped_type>;  
    using key_compare = Compare;  
    //...
```



for empty base optimization

```
template<typename Key,  
        typename Value,  
        typename Compare,  
        typename Container>  
class FlatMap : private Compare {  
    Container container;  
  
public:  
    using key_type = Key;  
    using mapped_type = Value;  
    using value_type = std::pair<const key_type, mapped_type>;  
    using key_compare = Compare;  
    //...
```

```
template<typename Key,  
        typename Value,  
        typename Compare,  
        typename Container>  
class FlatMap : private Compare {  
    Container container;  
  
public:  
    using key_type = Key;  
    using mapped_type = Value;  
    using value_type = std::pair<const key_type, mapped_type>;  
    using key_compare = Compare;  
    //...
```

```
template<typename Key,  
        typename Value,  
        typename Compare,  
        typename Container>  
class FlatMap : private Compare {  
    Container container;  
  
public:  
    using key_type = Key;  
    using mapped_type = Value;  
    using value_type = std::pair<const key_type, mapped_type>;  
    using key_compare = Compare;  
    //...
```

```
template<typename Key,  
        typename Value,  
        typename Compare,  
        typename Container>  
class FlatMap : private Compare {  
    //...  
    using reference =  
        std::pair<const key_type&, mapped_type&>;  
    using const_reference =  
        std::pair<const key_type&, const mapped_type&>;  
    //...
```

Let's make a flat map


```
template<typename Key,  
        typename Value,  
        typename Compare,  
        typename Container>  
class FlatMap : private Compare {  
    //...  
    using reference =  
        std::pair<const key_type&, mapped_type&>;  
    using const_reference =  
        std::pair<const key_type&, const mapped_type&>;  
    //...
```

Let's make a flat map

```
template<typename Key,  
        typename Value,  
        typename Compare,  
        typename Container>  
class FlatMap : private Compare {  
    //...  
    using size_type = size_t;  
    using difference_type = ptrdiff_t;  
    //...
```

Let's make a flat map

```
template<typename Key,  
        typename Value,  
        typename Compare,  
        typename Container>  
class FlatMap : private Compare {  
    //...  
    using iterator =  
        Iterator<const Key, Value,  
                typename Container::iterator>;  
    using const_iterator =  
        Iterator<const Key, const Value,  
                typename Container::const_iterator>;  
    //...
```

```
template<typename Key,  
        typename Value,  
        typename Compare,  
        typename Container>  
class FlatMap : private Compare {  
    //...  
    using iterator =  
        Iterator<const Key, Value,  
                typename Container::iterator>;  
    using const_iterator =  
        Iterator<const Key, const Value,  
                typename Container::const_iterator>;  
    //...
```

```
template<typename Key,  
        typename Value,  
        typename Compare,  
        typename Container>  
class FlatMap : private Compare {  
    //...  
    using reverse_iterator =  
        std::reverse_iterator<iterator>;  
    using const_reverse_iterator =  
        std::reverse_iterator<const_iterator>;  
    using container_type = Container;  
    //...
```

Let's make a flat map

```
template<typename Key,  
        typename Value,  
        typename Compare,  
        typename Container>  
class FlatMap : private Compare {  
    //...  
    using reverse_iterator =  
        std::reverse_iterator<iterator>;  
    using const_reverse_iterator =  
        std::reverse_iterator<const_iterator>;  
    using container_type = Container;  
    //...
```

Let's make a flat map

```
template<typename Key,  
        typename Value,  
        typename Compare,  
        typename Container>  
class FlatMap : private Compare {  
    //...  
    FlatMap() = default;  
  
    size_t size() const { return container.size(); }  
    //...
```

Let's make a flat map

```
template<typename Key,  
        typename Value,  
        typename Compare,  
        typename Container>  
class FlatMap : private Compare {  
    //...  
    iterator begin() {  
        return iterator{ container.begin() };  
    }  
    const_iterator begin() const {  
        return const_iterator{ container.begin() };  
    }  
    const_iterator cbegin() const { return begin(); }  
    //...  
};
```



```
template<typename Key,  
        typename Value,  
        typename Compare,  
        typename Container>  
class FlatMap : private Compare {  
    //...  
    iterator end() {  
        return iterator{ container.end() };  
    }  
    const_iterator end() const {  
        return const_iterator{ container.end() };  
    }  
    const_iterator cend() const { return end(); }  
    //...  
};
```

```
iterator find(const Key &key) {
    const auto predicate = makePredicate();
    auto needle = findNeedle(key, predicate);
                                // key < *needle
    if (needle == container.end() or predicate(key, *needle))
        return end();

    return iterator{ needle };
}

const_iterator find(const Key &key) const {
    return const_iterator{ const_cast<FlatMap*>(this)->find(key).i };
}
```

Let's make a flat map

```
iterator find(const Key &key) {
    const auto predicate = makePredicate();
    auto needle = findNeedle(key, predicate);
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const_iterator find(const Key &key) const {
    return const_iterator{ const_cast<FlatMap*>(this)->find(key).i };
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Let's make a flat map

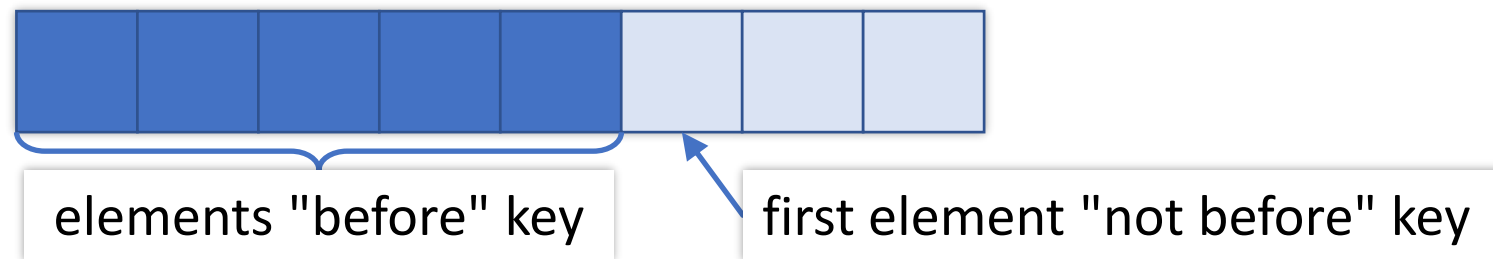
```
auto findNeedle(const Key &key, const Predicate &predicate) {  
    return std::lower_bound(container.begin(),  
                           container.end(),  
                           key,  
                           predicate);  
}
```

binary search



`std::lower_bound()` finds "first element not before"* key

**comment in MSVC standard library source code*



Let's make a flat map

```
struct Predicate {  
    explicit Predicate(const Compare &comp) : comp{ comp } {}  
  
    auto operator()(const Key &a, const Key &b) const {  
        return comp(a, b);  
    }  
    auto operator()(const Key &a, const typename Container::value_type &b) const {  
        return comp(a, b.first);  
    }  
    auto operator()(const typename Container::value_type &a, const Key &b) const {  
        return comp(a.first, b);  
    }  
    auto operator()(const typename Container::value_type &a,  
                    const typename Container::value_type &b) const {  
        return comp(a.first, b.first);  
    }  
  
    const Compare &comp;  
};
```

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struct Predicate {  
    explicit Predicate(const Compare &comp) : comp{ comp } {}  
  
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    auto operator()(const typename Container::value_type &a, const Key &b) const {  
        return comp(a.first, b);  
    }  
    auto operator()(const typename Container::value_type &a,  
                    const typename Container::value_type &b) const {  
        return comp(a.first, b.first);  
    }  
  
    const Compare &comp;  
};
```



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struct Predicate {  
    explicit Predicate(const Compare &comp) : comp{ comp } {}  
  
    auto operator()(const Key &a, const Key &b) const {  
        return comp(a, b);  
    }  
    auto operator()(const Key &a, const typename Container::value_type &b) const {  
        return comp(a, b.first);  
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    auto operator()(const typename Container::value_type &a, const Key &b) const {  
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    explicit Predicate(const Compare &comp) : comp{ comp } {}  
  
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        return comp(a, b.first);  
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        return comp(a, b.first);  
    }  
    auto operator()(const typename Container::value_type &a, const Key &b) const {  
        return comp(a.first, b);  
    }  
    auto operator()(const typename Container::value_type &a,  
                    const typename Container::value_type &b) const {  
        return comp(a.first, b.first);  
    }  
  
    const Compare &comp;  
};
```

```
Predicate makePredicate() {  
    return Predicate{ *static_cast<Compare*>(this) };  
}
```

```
iterator find(const Key &key) {
    const auto predicate = makePredicate();
    const auto needle = findNeedle(key, predicate);
                                // key < *needle
    if (needle == container.end() or predicate(key, *needle))
        return end();

    return iterator{ needle };
}

const_iterator find(const Key &key) const {
    return const_iterator{ const_cast<FlatMap*>(this)->find(key).i };
}
```

Let's make a flat map

```

iterator find(const Key &key) {
    const auto predicate = makePredicate();
    const auto needle = findNeedle(key, predicate);
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    if (needle == container.end() or predicate(key, *needle))
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    return iterator{ needle };
}

const_iterator find(const Key &key) const {
    return const_iterator{ const_cast<FlatMap*>(this)->find(key).i };
}

```

needle is not before key
 key is before *needle*
 key and *needle* are **not equivalent**

Let's make a flat map

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    const auto predicate = makePredicate();
    const auto needle = findNeedle(key, predicate);
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    if (needle == container.end() or predicate(key, *needle))
        return end();

    return iterator{ needle };
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const_iterator find(const Key &key) const {
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```

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 key and *needle* are *equivalent*

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                                // key < *needle  
    if (needle == container.end() or predicate(key, *needle))  
        return end();  
  
    return iterator{ needle };  
}
```

Let's make a flat map


```
std::pair<iterator, bool> insert(const value_type &value) {  
    const auto &key = value.first;  
    const auto predicate = makePredicate();  
    const auto needle = findNeedle(key, predicate);  
                                // key < *needle  
    if (needle == container.end() or predicate(key, *needle))  
        return { iterator{ container.insert(needle, value) }, true };  
  
    return { iterator{ needle }, false };  
}
```

Let's make a flat map

```
std::pair<iterator, bool> insert(const value_type &value) {  
    const auto &key = value.first;  
    const auto predicate = makePredicate();  
    const auto needle = findNeedle(key, predicate);  
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    const auto needle = findNeedle(key, predicate);
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    if (needle == container.end() or predicate(key, *needle))
        return { iterator{ container.insert(needle, value) }, true };

    return { iterator{ needle }, false };
}
```

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std::pair<iterator, bool> insert(const value_type &value) {  
    const auto &key = value.first;  
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    const auto needle = findNeedle(key, predicate);  
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    if (needle == container.end() or predicate(key, *needle))  
        return { iterator{ container.insert(needle, value) }, true };  
  
    return { iterator{ needle }, false };  
}
```

Let's make a flat map

```
std::pair<iterator, bool> insert(value_type &&value) {  
    const auto &key = value.first;  
    const auto predicate = makePredicate();  
    const auto needle = findNeedle(key, predicate);  
                                // key < *needle  
    if (needle == container.end() or predicate(key, *needle))  
        return { iterator{ container.insert(needle, std::move(value)) },  
                true };  
  
    return { iterator{ needle }, false };  
}
```

Let's make a flat map

```
iterator find(const Key &key) {  
    const auto predicate = makePredicate();  
    const auto needle = findNeedle(key, predicate);  
                                                                    // key < *needle  
    if (needle == container.end() or predicate(key, *needle))  
        return end();  
  
    return iterator{ needle };  
}
```

Let's make a flat map

```
mapped_type &operator[](const Key &key) {  
    const auto predicate = makePredicate();  
    const auto needle = findNeedle(key, predicate);  
                                                                    // key < *needle  
    if (needle == container.end() or predicate(key, *needle))  
        return container.emplace(needle,  
                                   std::piecewise_construct,  
                                   std::forward_as_tuple(key),  
                                   std::tuple<>())->second;  
    return needle->second;  
}
```

Let's make a flat map

```
mapped_type &operator[](const Key &key) {  
    const auto predicate = makePredicate();  
    const auto needle = findNeedle(key, predicate);  
                                                                    // key < *needle  
    if (needle == container.end() or predicate(key, *needle))  
        return container.emplace(needle,  
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Let's make a flat map


```

mapped_type &operator[](const Key &key) {
    const auto predicate = makePredicate();
    const auto needle = findNeedle(key, predicate);
                                // key < *needle
    if (needle == container.end() or predicate(key, *needle))
        return container.emplace(needle,
    this behavior is required
    by the C++ standard {
        std::piecewise_construct,
        std::forward_as_tuple(key),
        std::tuple<>())->second;

    return needle->second;
}

```

```

template<class... Args1, class... Args2>
pair(std::piecewise_construct_t,
     std::tuple<Args1...> first_args,
     std::tuple<Args2...> second_args);

```

Let's make a flat map

```
mapped_type &operator[](const Key &key) {  
    const auto predicate = makePredicate();  
    const auto needle = findNeedle(key, predicate);  
                                     // key < *needle  
    if (needle == container.end() or predicate(key, *needle))  
        return container.emplace(needle,  
                                   std::piecewise_construct,  
                                   std::forward_as_tuple(key),  
                                   std::tuple<>())->second;  
    return needle->second;  
}
```

Let's make a flat map

```
auto map = FlatMap<int, int>{};

map[1] = 23;

map.insert(std::pair{ 2, 42 });

const auto v = std::pair{ 3, 9000 };
map.insert(v);

for (const auto &[key, value] : map)
    std::cout << key << "\t" << value << "\n";
```

Let's make a flat map

```
auto map = FlatMap<int, int>{};

map[1] = 23;

map.insert(std::pair{ 2, 42 });

const auto v = std::pair{ 3, 9000 };
map.insert(v);

for (const auto &[key, value] : map)
    std::cout << key << "\t" << value << "\n";
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const auto v = std::pair{ 3, 9000 };
map.insert(v);

for (const auto &[key, value] : map)
    std::cout << key << "\t" << value << "\n";
```

Let's make a flat map

```
auto map = FlatMap<int, int>{};

map[1] = 23;

map.insert(std::pair{ 2, 42 });

const auto v = std::pair{ 3, 9000 };
map.insert(v);

for (const auto &[key, value] : map)
    std::cout << key << "\t" << value << "\n";
```

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Let's make a flat map


```
for (const auto &[key, value] : map)
    std::cout << key << "\t" << value << "\n";
```



```
auto &&__range = map;
auto __begin = __range.begin();
auto __end = __range.end();
for (; __begin != __end; ++__begin) {
    const auto &[key, value] = *__begin;
    // loop-statement
}
```

Let's make a flat map

```
for (const auto &[key, value] : map)
    std::cout << key << "\t" << value << "\n";
```



```
auto &&__range = map;
auto __begin = __range.begin();
auto __end = __range.end();
for (; __begin != __end; ++__begin) {
    const auto &[key, value] = *__begin;
    // loop-statement
}
```

Let's make a flat map

```
template<typename K, typename V, typename I>
struct Iterator {
    explicit Iterator(I i) : i{ std::move(i) } {}

    Iterator &operator++() { ++i; return *this; }
    std::pair<K&, V&> operator*() const { return { i->first, i->second }; }

    friend auto operator<=>(const Iterator&, const Iterator&) = default;

private:
    I i;

    template<typename, typename, typename, typename> friend class FlatMap;
};
```

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template<typename K, typename V, typename I>
struct Iterator {
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private:
    I i;

    template<typename, typename, typename, typename> friend class FlatMap;
};
```



```

template<typename K, typename V, typename I>
struct Iterator {
    explicit Iterator(I i) : i{ std::move(i) } {}

    Iterator &operator++() { ++i; return *this; }
    std::pair<K&, V&> operator*() const { return { i->first, i->second }; }

    friend auto operator<=>(const Iterator&, const Iterator&) = default;

private:
    I i;
    using iterator      = Iterator<const Key, Value,
                                   typename Container::iterator>;
    using const_iterator = Iterator<const Key, const Value,
                                   typename Container::const_iterator>;
};

```

```
template<typename K, typename V, typename I>
struct Iterator {
    //...
    std::pair<K&, V&> operator*() const;
    //...
};
```

```
auto map = FlatMap<int, int>{};
//...
```

```
*map.begin();
```

← returns
`std::pair<const int&, int&>`
not a reference!

The iterator nuance

```
template<
    typename Key,
    typename Value,
    typename Compare = std::less<Key>,
    typename Container =
        std::vector<std::pair<Key, Value>>
>
class FlatMap;

//...
using value_type = std::pair<const key_type, mapped_type>;
//...
```

The iterator nuance

```
auto map = boost::container::flat_map<int, int>{};
```

```
auto map = boost::container::flat_map<int, int>{};

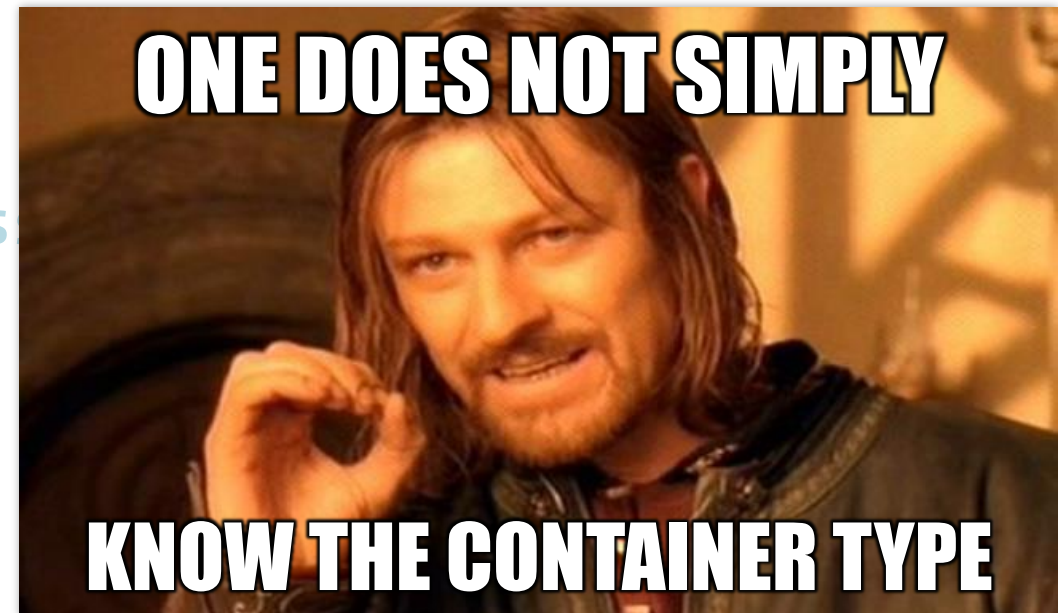
//...
typedef typename sequence_type::iterator iterator;
typedef typename sequence_type::const_iterator const_iterator;
//...
```

```
auto map = boost::container::flat_map<int, int>{};

//...

typedef typename sequence_type::iterator iterator;
typedef typename sequence_type::const_iterator const_iterator;
//...

template <class Key
         ,class T
         ,class Compare = std::less
         ,class Allocator = void >
class flat_map;
```



```
auto map = boost::container::flat_map<int, int>{};
```

```
using Container = boost::container::flat_map<int, int>::sequence_type;
```

 (local variable) using Container = boost::container::vector<std::pair<int, int>, boost::container::new_allocator<std::pair<int, int>>>

[Search Online](#)

The iterator nuance

```
auto map = boost::container::flat_map<int, int>{};
```

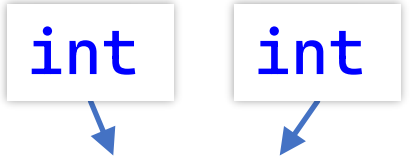
```
boost::container::vector<std::pair<int, int>>
```

The iterator nuance


```
auto map = boost::container::flat_map<int, int>{};
```

```
boost::container::vector<std::pair<int, int>>
```

```
//...  
typedef std::pair<Key, T> value_type;  
//...
```



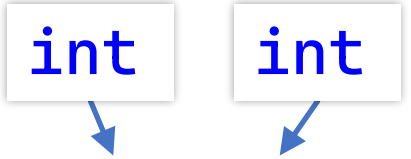
The diagram shows two white boxes with the word 'int' in blue text. Blue arrows point from the bottom of each box to the 'Key' and 'T' parameters of the 'std::pair' in the typedef line above. A yellow underline is present under the 'std::pair<int, int>' part of the line above.

The iterator nuance

```
auto map = boost::container::flat_map<int, int>{};
```

```
boost::container::vector<std::pair<int, int>>
```

```
//...
typedef std::pair<Key, T> value_type;
//...
```



```
*map.begin();
```

returns
std::pair<int, int>& meh...

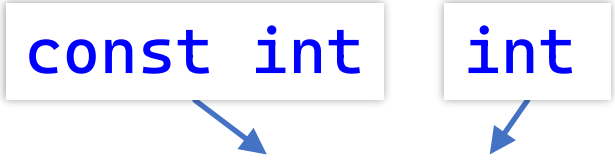


The iterator nuance

```
auto map = boost::container::flat_map<const int, int>{};
```

```
boost::container::vector<std::pair<const int, int>>
```

```
//...  
typedef std::pair<Key, T> value_type;  
//...
```



```
*map.begin();
```

returns
std::pair<const int, int>&



The iterator nuance

```
auto map = FlatMap<int, int>{};
```

```
std::vector<std::pair<int, int>>
```

```
//...
```

```
using value_type = std::pair<const key_type, mapped_type>;
```

```
//...
```

```
*map.begin();
```

returns

`std::pair<const int&, int&>`

The iterator nuance

```
for (const auto &[key, value] : map)
    std::cout << key << "\t" << value << "\n";
```



```
auto &&__range = map;
auto __begin = __range.begin();
auto __end = __range.end();
for (; __begin != __end; ++__begin) {
    const auto &[key, value] = *__begin;
    // loop-statement
}
```

returns

`std::pair<const int&, int&>`

The iterator nuance

```
for (auto &[key, value] : map)
    std::cout << key << "\t" << value << '\n';
```



```
auto &&__range = map;
auto __begin = __range.begin();
auto __end = __range.end();
for (; __begin != __end; ++__begin) {
    auto &[key, value] = *__begin; // does not work
    // loop-statement
}
```

returns
std::pair<const int&, int&>

The iterator nuance

```
std::vector v1 = { 1, 2, 3 };  
std::vector v2 = { 23, 42, 9000 };  
// does not work  
for (auto &[a, b] : std::views::zip(v1, v2))  
    b *= ++a;
```

```
*std::views::zip(v1, v2).begin();
```

returns

`std::tuple<int&, int&>`

The iterator nuance

Recommendation:

```
for (auto &&v : range)  
    // loop body
```

The iterator nuance

Recommendation:

```
for (auto &&v : range)
    // loop body
```

```
// works
```

```
for (auto &&[a, b] : std::views::zip(v1, v2))
    b *= ++a;
```

The iterator nuance

```
for (auto &&[key, value] : map)
    std::cout << key << "\t" << value << "\n";
```



```
auto &&__range = map;
auto __begin = __range.begin();
auto __end = __range.end();
for (; __begin != __end; ++__begin) {
    auto &&[key, value] = *__begin; // works
    // loop-statement
}
```

returns

`std::pair<const int&, int&>`

The iterator nuance

```
auto map = FlatMap<int, int>{};
//...

for (const auto &[key, value] : map)
    std::cout << key << "\t" << value << "\n";

for (      auto &&[key, value] : map) {
    // can modify 'value', but not 'key'
    ++value;
}
```

The iterator nuance

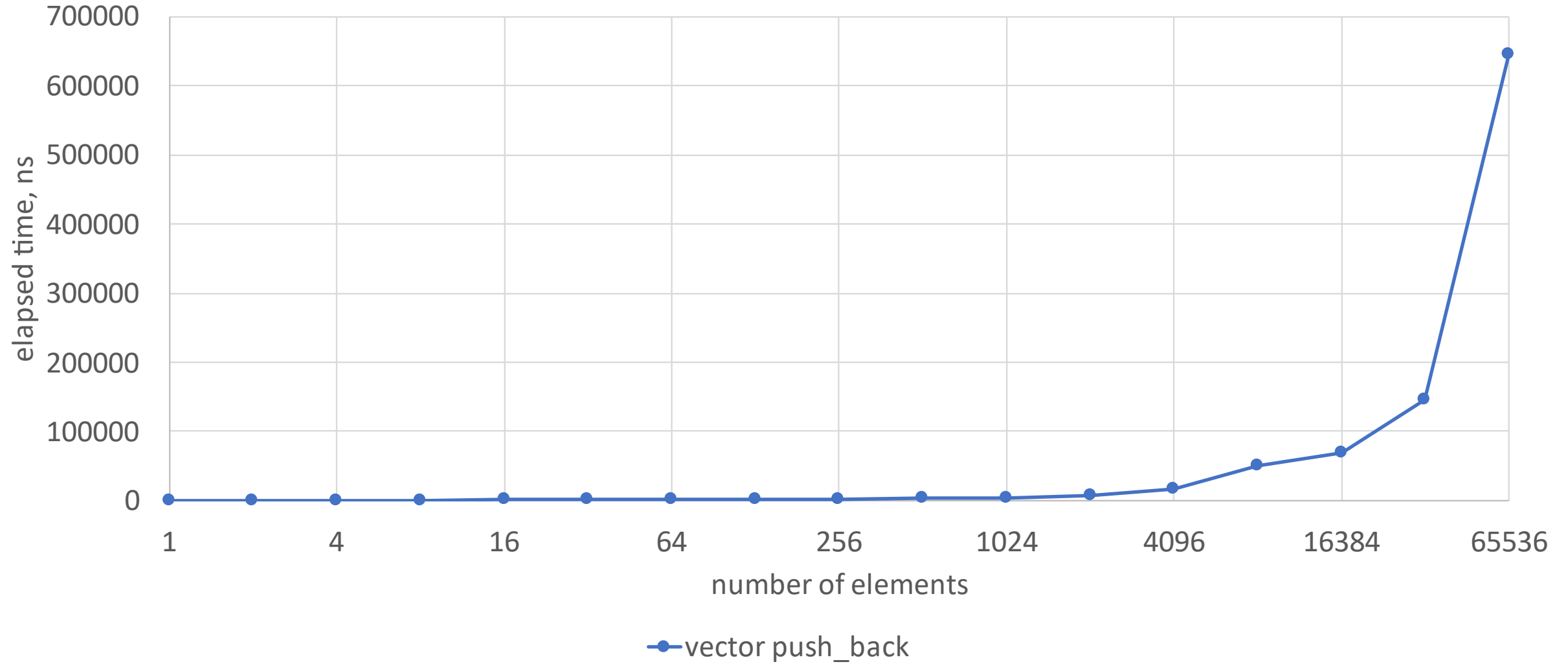
```
namespace std {  
    template<  
        class Key,  
        class T,  
        class Compare = less<Key>,  
        class KeyContainer = vector<Key>,  
        class MappedContainer = vector<T>>  
        class flat_map;  
}
```

[P0429](#) A Standard `flat_map` by Zach Laine

The iterator nuance

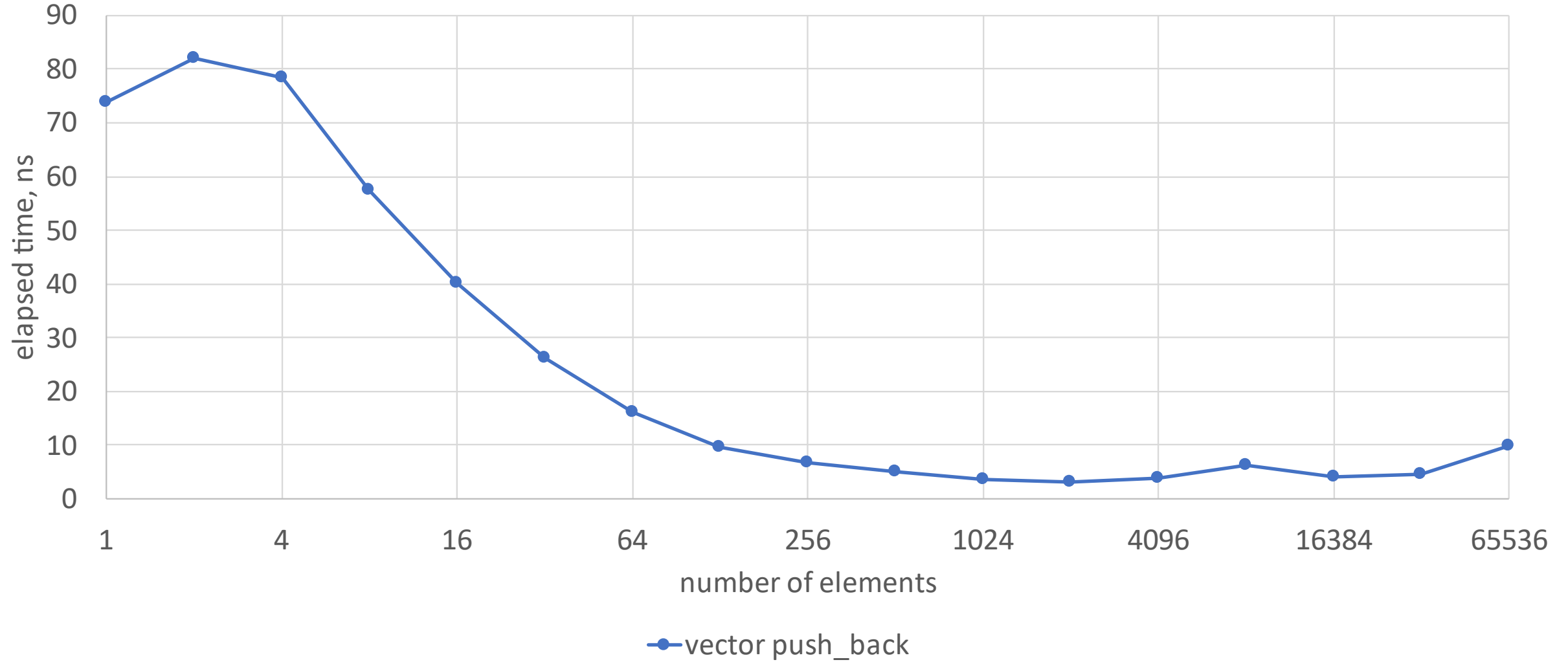
N push_backs

43



Benchmarking

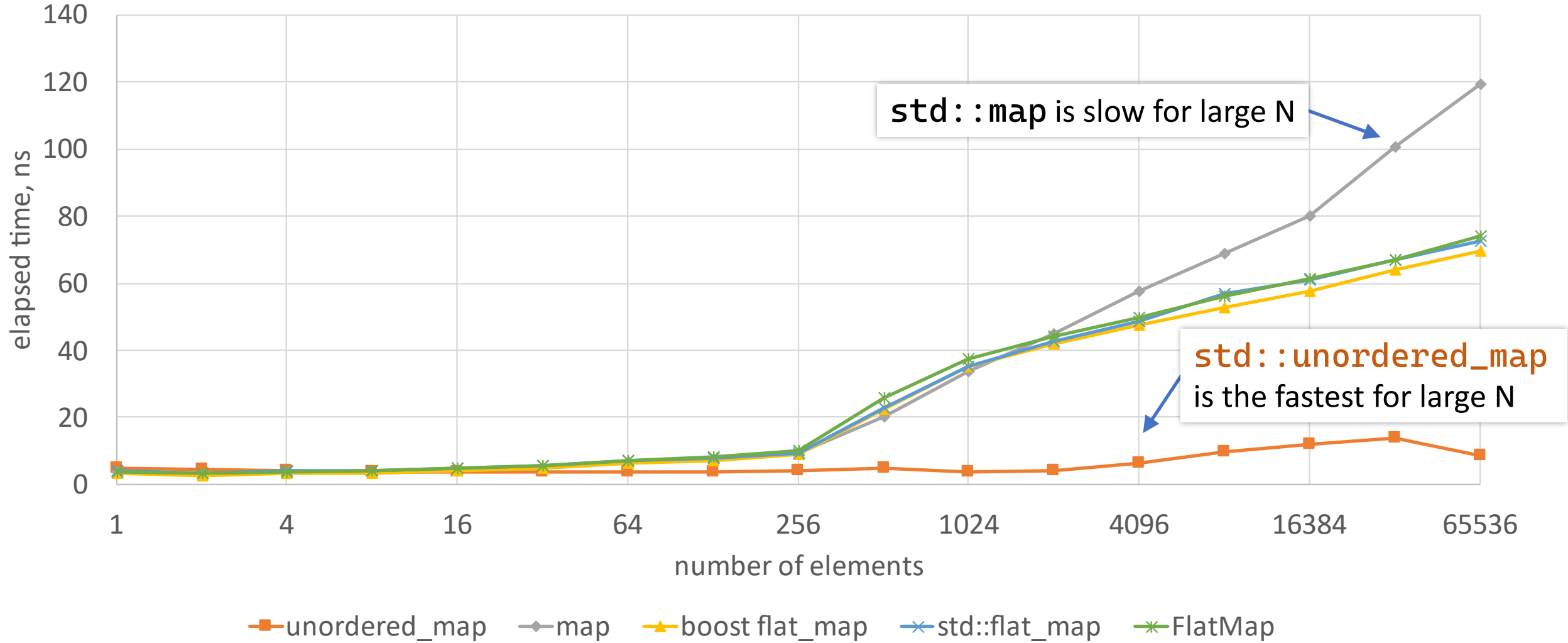
average push_back



Benchmarking

lookup

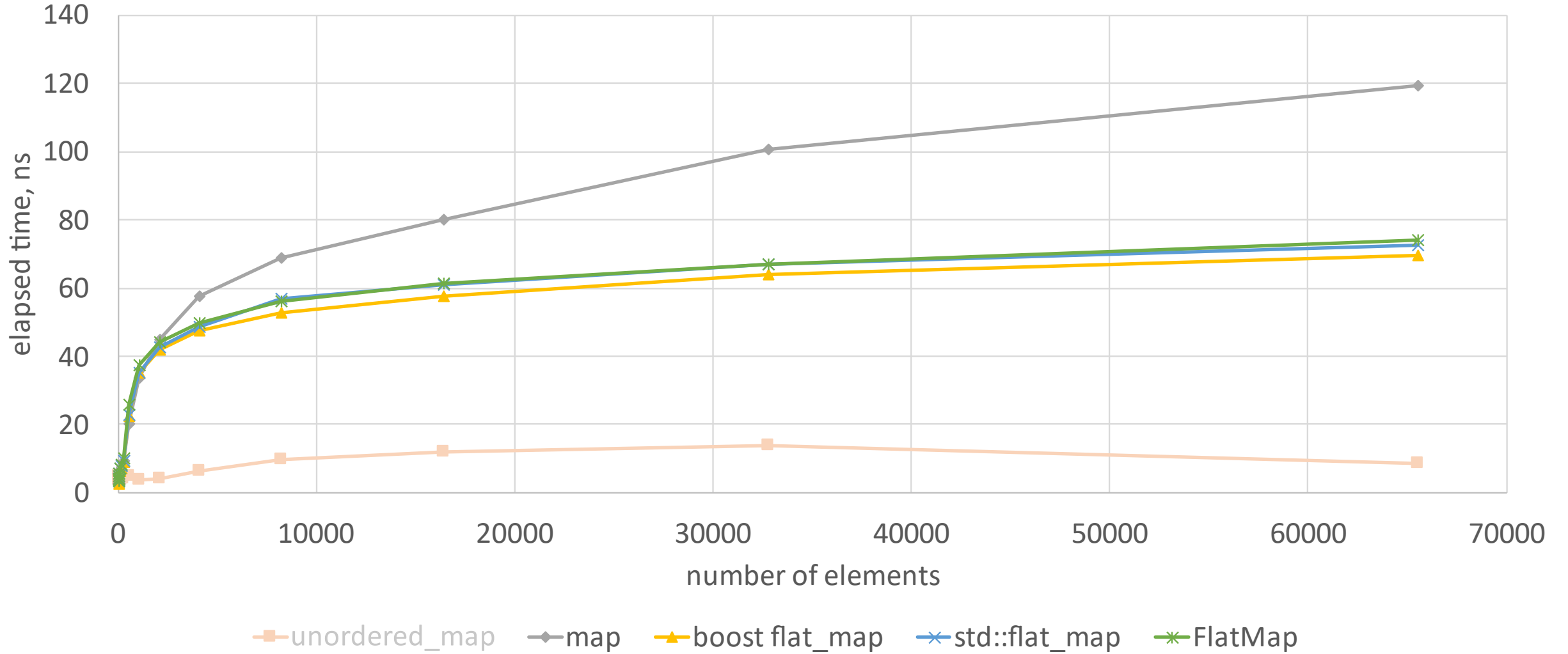
45



Benchmarking

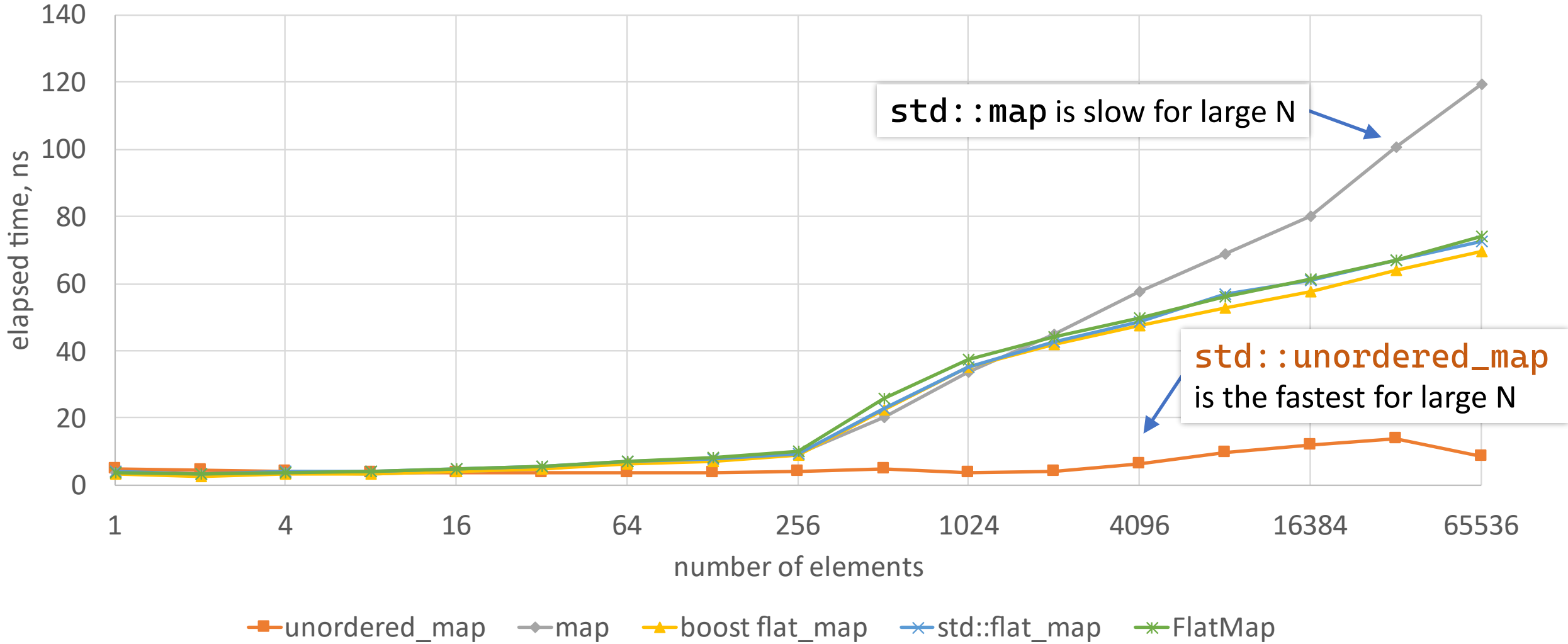
lookup

46



Benchmarking

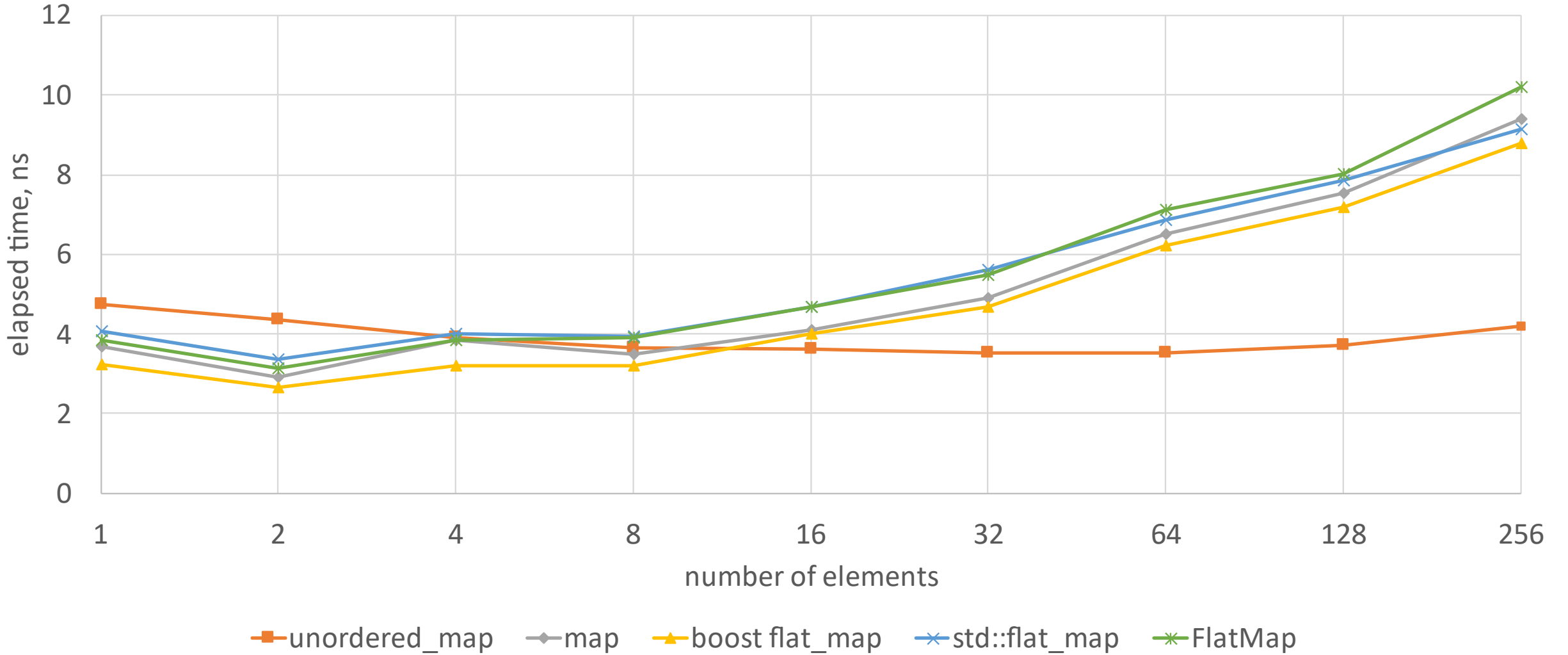
lookup



Benchmarking

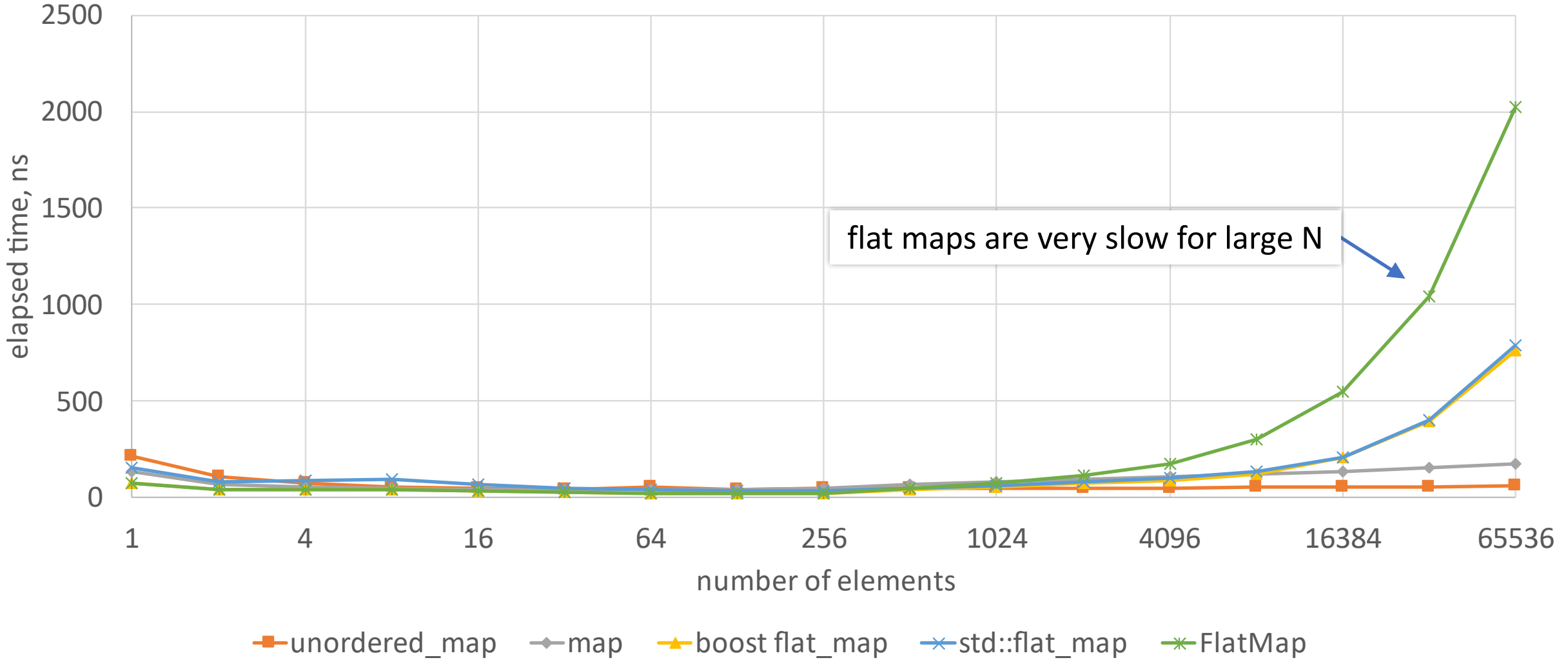
lookup

48



Benchmarking

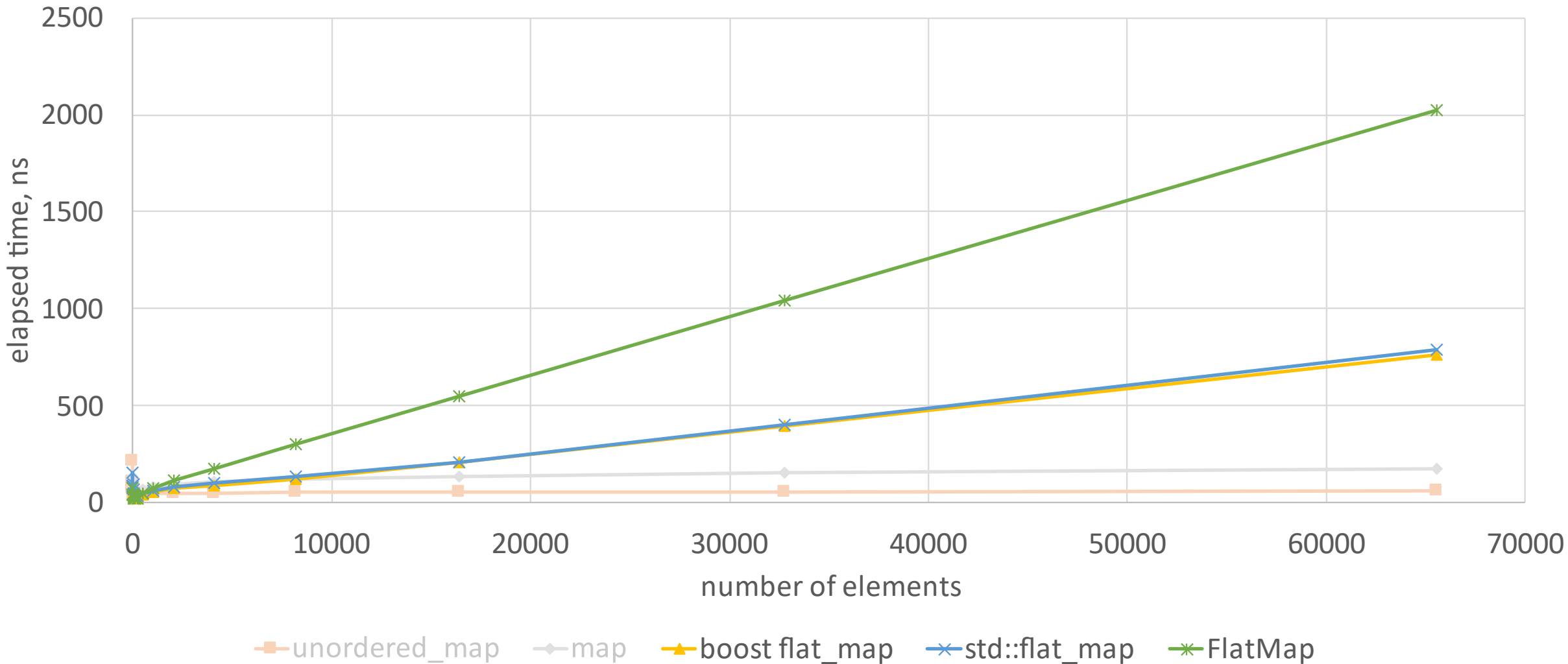
insertion



Benchmarking

insertion

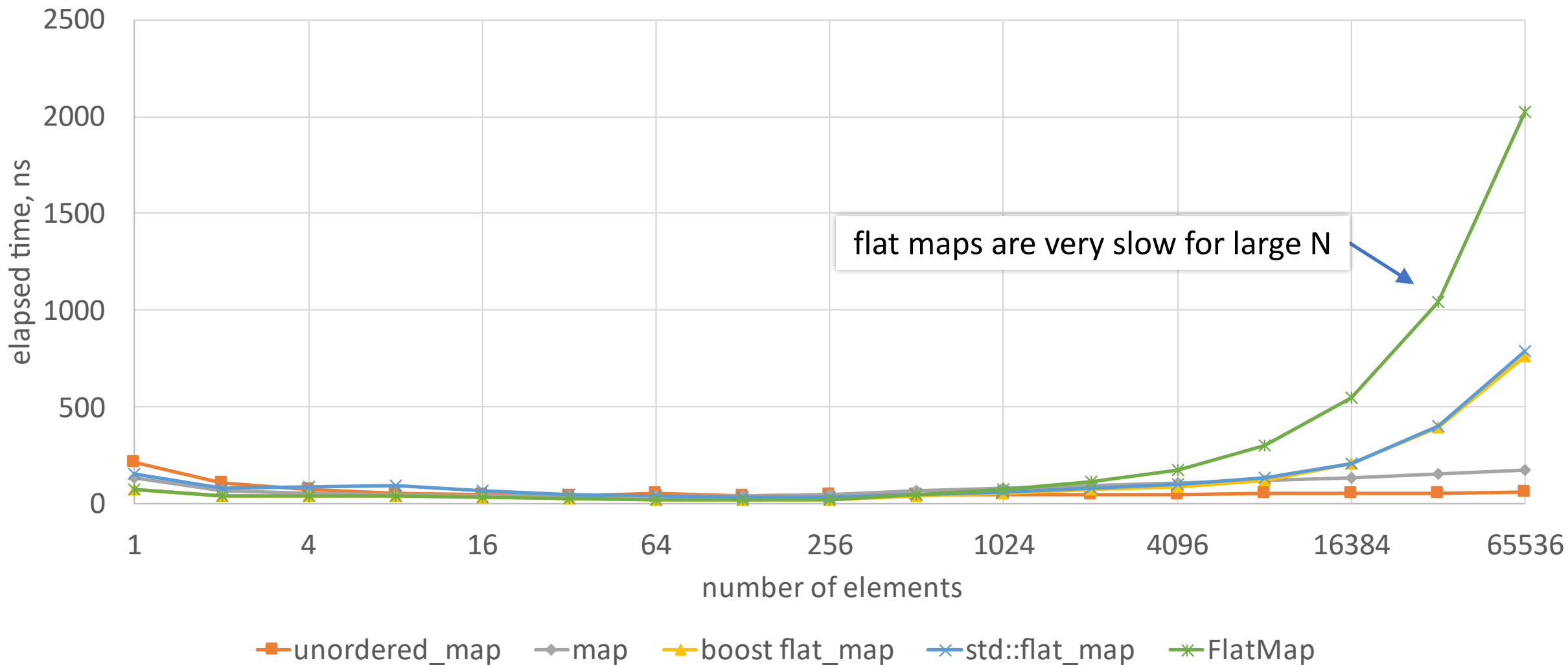
50



Benchmarking

insertion

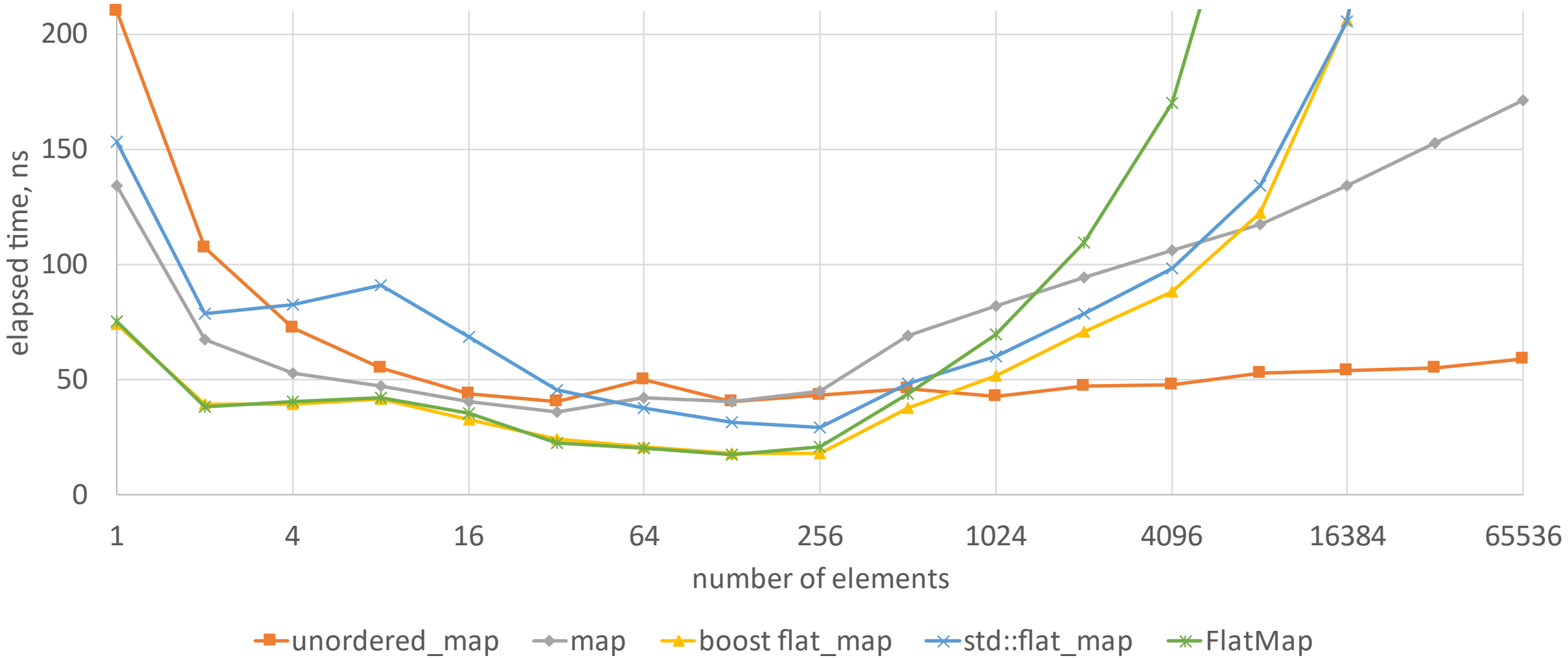
51



Benchmarking

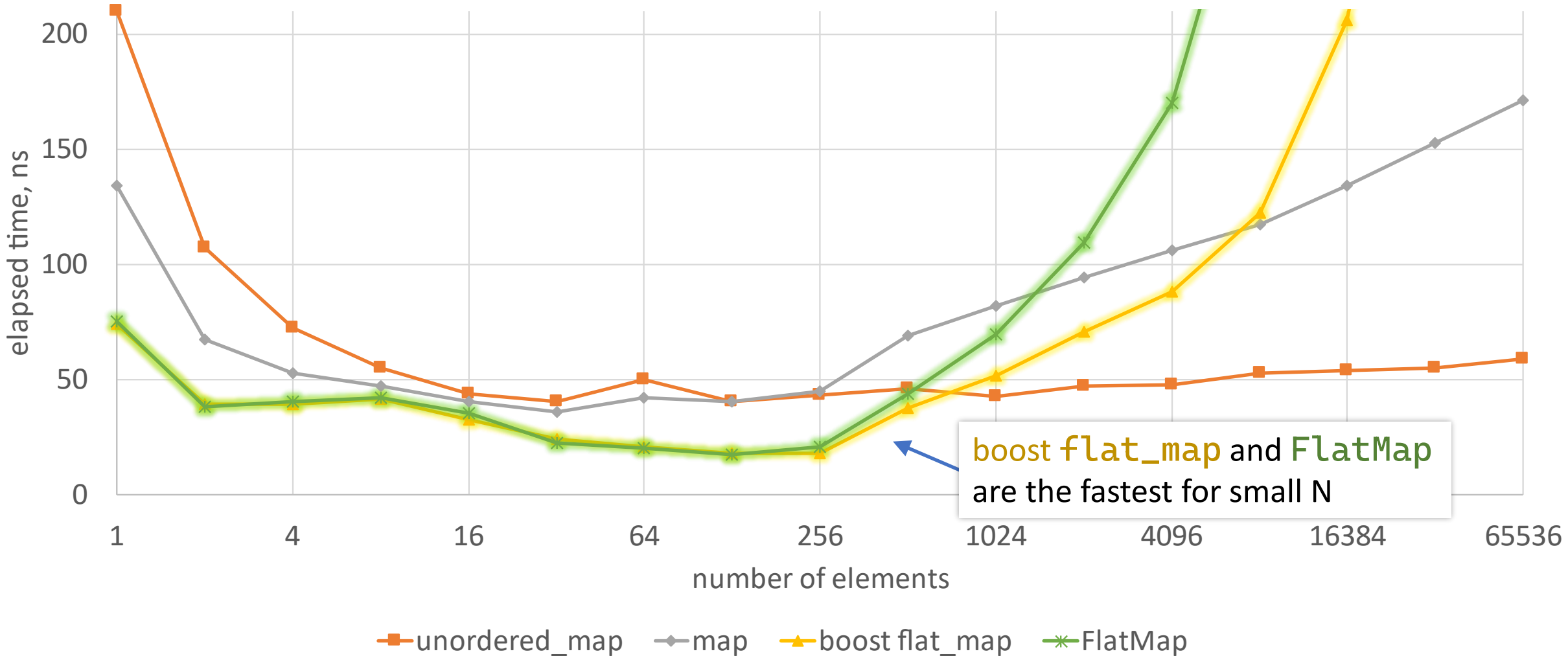
insertion

52

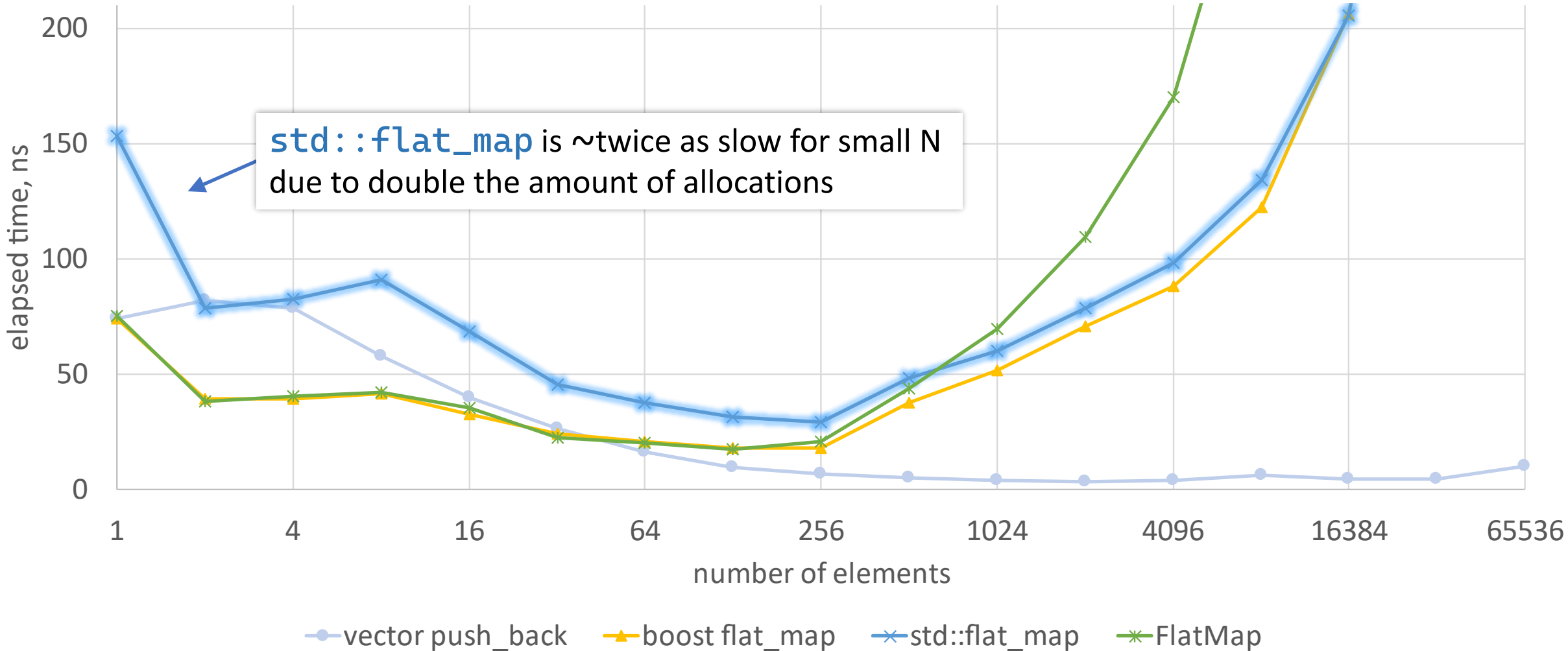


Benchmarking

insertion



Benchmarking



Benchmarking


```
namespace std {  
    template<  
        class Key,  
        class T,  
        class Compare = less<Key>,  
        class KeyContainer = vector<Key>,  
        class MappedContainer = vector<T>>  
        class flat_map;  
}
```

Benchmarking

```
namespace std {  
    template<  
        class Key,  
        class T,  
        class Compare = less<Key>,  
        class KeyContainer = vector<Key>,  
        class MappedContainer = vector<T>>  
    class flat_map;  
}
```

also it is
not composable



Benchmarking

```
namespace std {  
    template <class Key, class T, class Compare = less<Key>,  
             class KeyContainer = vector<Key>,  
             class MappedContainer = vector<T>>  
    class flat_map {  
        //...  
        using key_container_type = KeyContainer;  
        using mapped_container_type = MappedContainer;  
        //...  
        struct containers {  
            key_container_type keys;  
            mapped_container_type values;  
        };  
        //...  
        private:  
            containers c; // exposition only  
    };  
}
```

Flat maps should be used:

- for small constant maximum number of elements (known at compile time)
e.g. for maximum number of elements = 30?

Flat maps may be used:

- to do *mostly lookups* if `std::unordered_map` is unavailable to use
e.g. initialization at once, and then only doing lookups
- to do *mostly iterations in order*
e.g. rare lookups/insertions/erasures, frequent iterations

When to use flat map?

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- to do *mostly iterations in order*
e.g. rare lookups/insertions/erasures, frequent iterations

When to use flat map?

Universal advice:

- measure
- measure
- measure

When to use flat map?

```
auto map = boost::container::flat_map<int, int>{};  
//...  
auto items = map.extract_sequence();
```

My favourite feature of flat maps


```
auto map = boost::container::flat_map<int, int>{};
```

```
//...
```

```
boost::container::vector<std::pair<int, int>> items =  
    map.extract_sequence();
```

```
boost::container::vector<  
    std::pair<int, int>,  
    boost::container::new_allocator<std::pair<int, int>>>  
items = map.extract_sequence();
```

My favourite feature of flat maps

```
using BoostFlatMap = boost::container::flat_map<int, int,  
    std::less<int>,  
    std::vector<std::pair<int, int>>>;  
  
auto map = BoostFlatMap{};  
//...  
std::vector<std::pair<int, int>> items =  
    map.extract_sequence();
```

My favourite feature of flat maps

```
using BoostFlatMap = boost::container::flat_map<int, int,  
    std::less<int>,  
    std::vector<std::pair<int, int>>>;  
  
auto map = BoostFlatMap{};  
//...  
std::vector<std::pair<int, int>> items =  
    map.extract_sequence();
```

My favourite feature of flat maps

```
using BoostFlatMap = boost::container::flat_map<int, int,  
    std::less<int>,  
    std::vector<std::pair<int, int>>>;  
  
std::vector<std::pair<int, int>> items;  
//...  
auto map = BoostFlatMap{};  
map.adopt_sequence(std::move(items));
```

My favourite feature of flat maps

```
using BoostFlatMap = boost::container::flat_map<int, int,  
    std::less<int>,  
    std::vector<std::pair<int, int>>>>;  
  
auto map = BoostFlatMap{};  
//...  
auto items = map.extract_sequence();  
//...  
map.adopt_sequence(std::move(items));
```

My favourite feature of flat maps

```
using BoostFlatMap = boost::container::flat_map<int, int,  
    std::less<int>,  
    std::vector<std::pair<int, int>>>;  
  
auto map = BoostFlatMap{};  
//...  
auto items = map.extract_sequence();  
//...  
map.adopt_sequence(boost::container::ordered_unique_range,  
    std::move(items));
```

My favourite feature of flat maps

```
template<typename Key,  
        typename Value,  
        typename Compare,  
        typename Container>  
class FlatMap : private Compare {  
    //...  
    container_type extract() {  
        return std::move(container);  
    }  
    //...
```

My favourite feature of flat maps

```
template<typename Key,  
        typename Value,  
        typename Compare,  
        typename Container>  
class FlatMap : private Compare {  
    //...  
    FlatMap(container_type &&c) : container{ std::move(c) } {  
        std::sort(container.begin(), container.end(),  
                  makePredicate());  
        auto end = std::unique(container.begin(), container.end(),  
                               makeEqualToPredicate());  
        container.erase(end, container.end());  
    }  
    //...
```



```
template<typename Key,  
        typename Value,  
        typename Compare,  
        typename Container>  
class FlatMap : private Compare {  
    //...  
    FlatMap(container_type &&c) : container{ std::move(c) } {  
        std::sort(container.begin(), container.end(),  
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        auto end = std::unique(container.begin(), container.end(),  
                               makeEqualToPredicate());  
        container.erase(end, container.end());  
    }  
    //...  
};
```

```
template<typename Key,  
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class FlatMap : private Compare {  
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        std::sort(container.begin(), container.end(),  
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        container.erase(end, container.end());  
    }  
    //...
```

```
template<typename Key,  
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        typename Container>  
class FlatMap : private Compare {  
    //...  
    FlatMap(container_type &&c) : container{ std::move(c) } {  
        std::sort(container.begin(), container.end(),  
                  makePredicate());  
        auto end = std::unique(container.begin(), container.end(),  
                               makeEqualToPredicate());  
        container.erase(end, container.end());  
    }  
    //...
```

```
auto makeEqualToPredicate() {  
    struct EqualTo {  
        auto operator()(const typename Container::value_type &a,  
                        const typename Container::value_type &b) const {  
            const auto &k1 = a.first;  
            const auto &k2 = b.first;  
            return !(comp(k1, k2) || comp(k2, k1));  
        }  
  
        const Compare &comp;  
    };  
    return EqualTo{ *static_cast<Compare *>(this) };  
}
```

My favourite feature of flat maps

```
template<typename Key,  
        typename Value,  
        typename Compare,  
        typename Container>  
class FlatMap : private Compare {  
    //...  
    FlatMap(SortedUnique_t, container_type &&c) :  
        container{ std::move(c) }  
    {}  
    //...  
};
```

```
struct SortedUnique_t {} inline constexpr SortedUnique;
```

My favourite feature of flat maps

```
auto map = FlatMap<int, int>{};
//...
std::vector<std::pair<int, int>> items = map.extract();
//...
map = { std::move(items) };
```

My favourite feature of flat maps

```
auto map = FlatMap<int, int>{};  
//...  
auto items = map.extract();  
//...  
map = { std::move(items) };
```

My favourite feature of flat maps

```
auto map = FlatMap<int, int>{};  
//...  
auto items = map.extract();  
//...  
map = { SortedUnique, std::move(items) };
```

My favourite feature of flat maps


```
auto map = std::flat_map<int, int>{};
//...
std::flat_map<int, int>::containers items =
    std::move(map).extract();
```

```
struct containers {
    key_container_type keys;
    mapped_container_type values;
};
```

My favourite feature of flat maps

```
auto map = std::flat_map<int, int>{};  
//...  
auto containers = std::move(map).extract();
```



must be moved

My favourite feature of flat maps

```
auto map = std::flat_map<int, int>{};  
//...  
auto [keys, values] = std::move(map).extract();  
//...  
map = { std::move(keys), std::move(values) };
```

My favourite feature of flat maps

```
auto map = std::flat_map<int, int>{};
//...
auto [keys, values] = std::move(map).extract();
//...
map = { std::sorted_unique,
        std::move(keys), std::move(values) };
```

My favourite feature of flat maps

```
auto map = std::flat_map<int, int>{};
//...
auto [keys, values] = std::move(map).extract();
//...
// 'keys' should be sorted and contain unique elements
map.replace(std::move(keys), std::move(values));
```

My favourite feature of flat maps

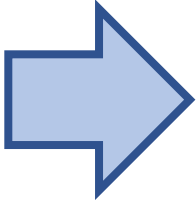
```
using BoostFlatMap = boost::container::flat_map<
    int, int,
    std::less<int>,
    std::vector<std::tuple<int, int>>>>;
```

```
v.first  
v.second
```

← not provided by `std::tuple`

What else could we do?

```
FlatMap<int, int,  
        std::less<int>,  
        std::vector<std::tuple<int, int>>  
> map;
```

<code>v.first</code>		<code>std::get<0>(v)</code>
<code>v.second</code>		<code>std::get<1>(v)</code>

What else could we do?

```
mapped_type &operator[](const Key &key) {  
    const auto predicate = makePredicate();  
    const auto needle = findNeedle(key, predicate);  
                                                                    // key < *needle  
    if (needle == container.end() or predicate(key, *needle))  
        return std::get<1>(                                     no piecewise constructor in std::tuple  
            *container.emplace(needle,  
                                std::piecewise_construct,  
                                std::forward_as_tuple(key),  
                                std::tuple<>())  
        );  
    return std::get<1>(*needle);  
}
```



```
mapped_type &operator[](const Key &key) {  
    const auto predicate = makePredicate();  
    const auto needle = findNeedle(key, predicate);  
                                                                    // key < *needle  
    if (needle == container.end() or predicate(key, *needle))  
        return std::get<1>(  
            *container.emplace(needle,  
                                key,  
                                Value{})) ← unwanted temporary object  
                                                and move/copy  
        );  
  
    return std::get<1>(*needle);  
}
```

```
template<
    typename Key,
    typename Value,
    typename Compare = std::less<Key>,
    typename Container = std::vector<std::pair<Key, Value>>,
    auto KeyGetter = [](auto &v)->decltype(auto) {
        return std::get<0>(v); },
    auto ValueGetter = [](auto &v)->decltype(auto) {
        return std::get<1>(v); }
>
class FlatMap;
```

What else could we do?

```
struct MyStruct {  
    int key;  
    int value;  
};
```

```
FlatMap<int, int,  
        std::less<int>,  
        std::vector<MyStruct>,  
        [](auto &v)->decltype(auto) { return (v.key); },  
        [](auto &v)->decltype(auto) { return (v.value); }  
> map;
```

What else could we do?

- extend flat map to be able to use tuples
 - and arbitrary types
- add policy choice between single container and separate containers for keys and values
 - or rather make a separate type, e.g. like `zip_flat_map`?
 - or have `flat_map` and provide `zip_sequence` adaptor?

Possible future work

Thanks for listening!



flat_map

Who needs them? They're just like `std::map`. We all have them.

Pavel Novikov

 @cpp_ape

Thanks to Zach Laine.

Slides: bit.ly/3UY92Az



References

- P0429: A Standard `flat_map` <https://wg21.link/P0429>
- `std::flat_map` proof of concept implementation by Zach Laine https://github.com/tzlaine/flat_map

Bonus slides


```
template<typename K, typename V, typename I>
struct Iterator {
    explicit Iterator(I i) : i{ std::move(i) } {}

    Iterator &operator++() { ++i; return *this; }
    std::pair<K&, V&> operator*() const { return { i->first, i->second }; }
    auto operator->() const {
        //...
    }

    friend auto operator<=>(const Iterator&, const Iterator&) = default;

private:
    I i;

    template<typename, typename, typename, typename> friend class FlatMap;
};
```

```
template<typename K, typename V, typename I>
struct Iterator {
    //...
    auto operator->() const {
        struct Helper {
            std::pair<K&, V&> ref;

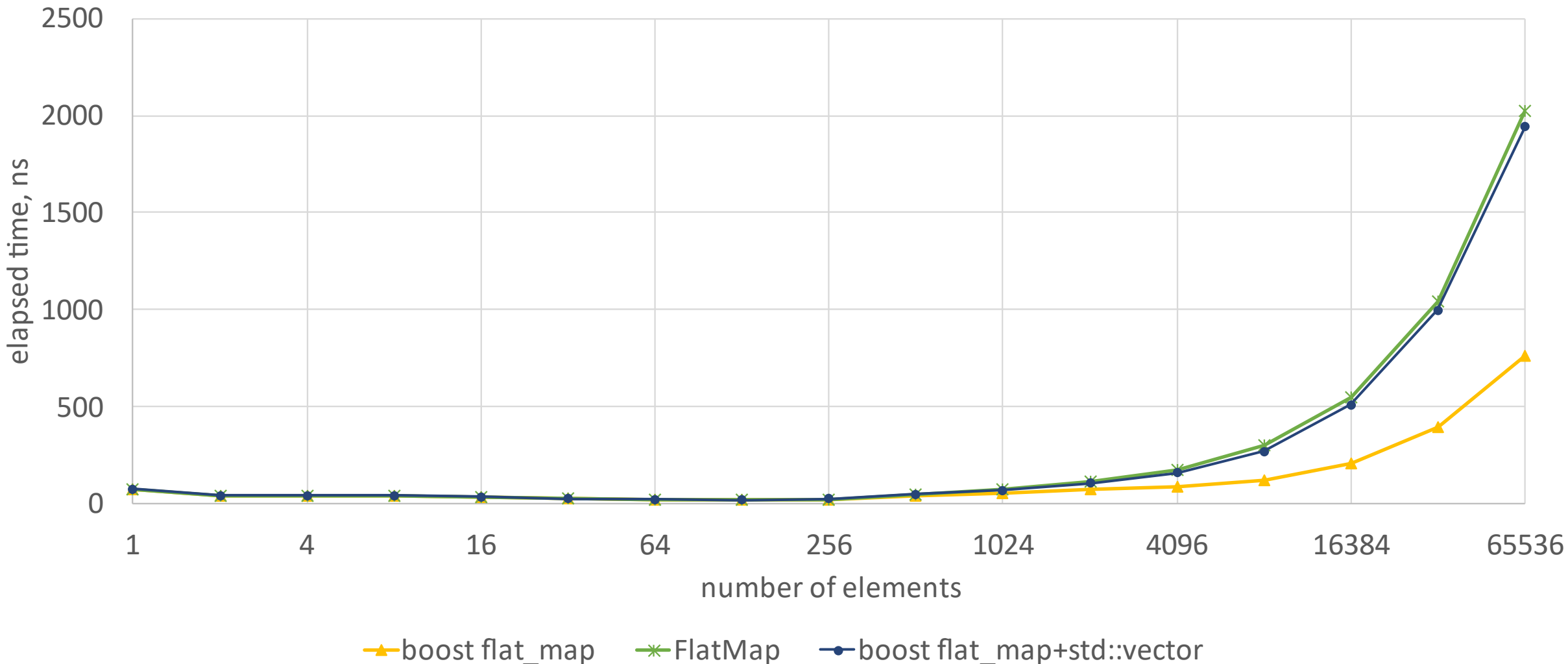
            auto operator->() const { return &ref; }
        };
        return Helper{ **this };
    }
    //...
};
```

map.begin()->second

iterator operator->

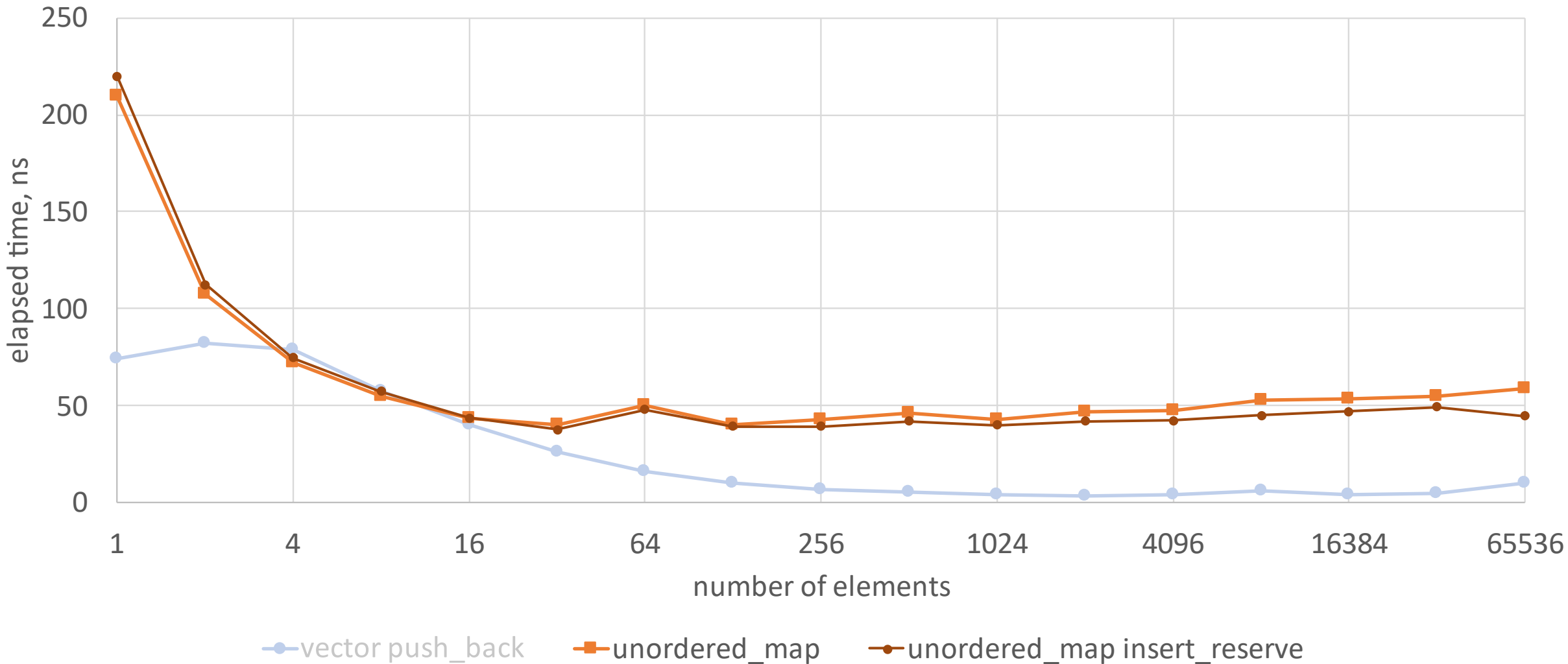
insertion

90



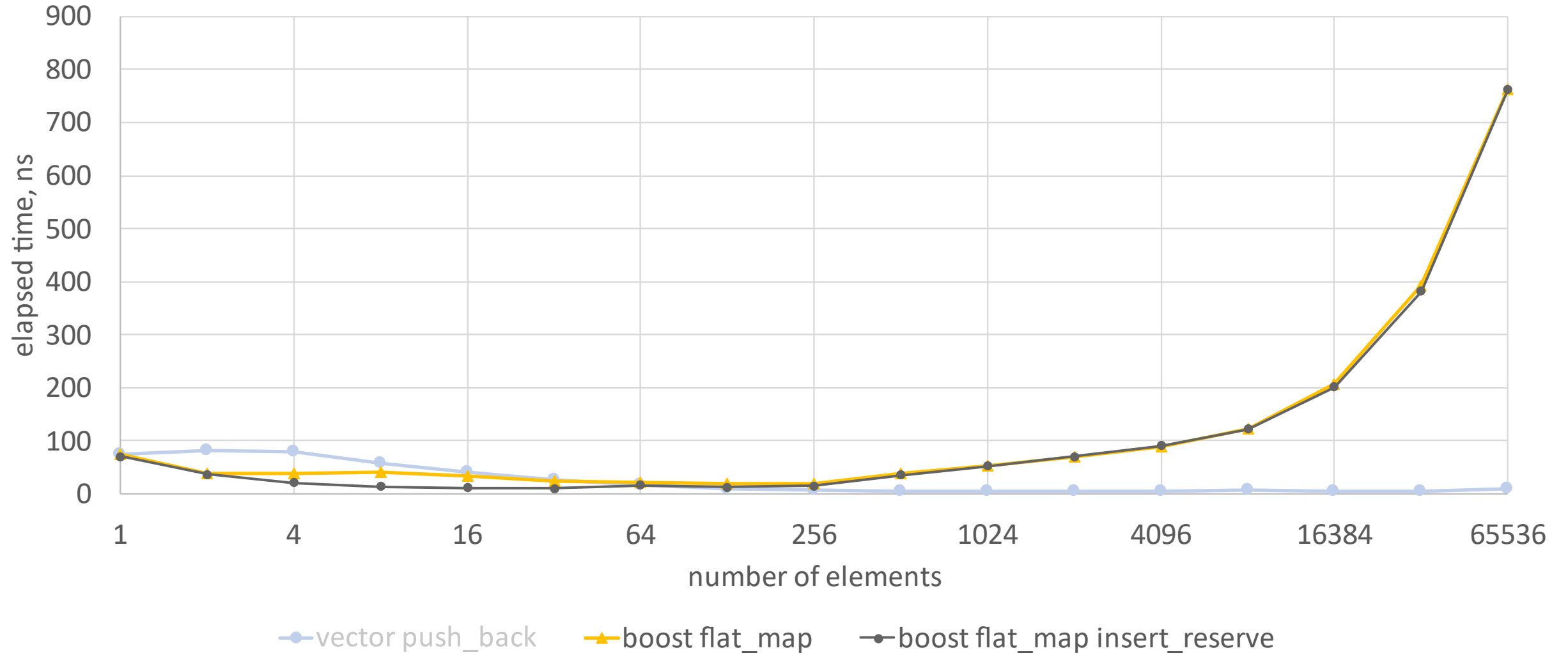
boost flat_map + std::vector

insertion



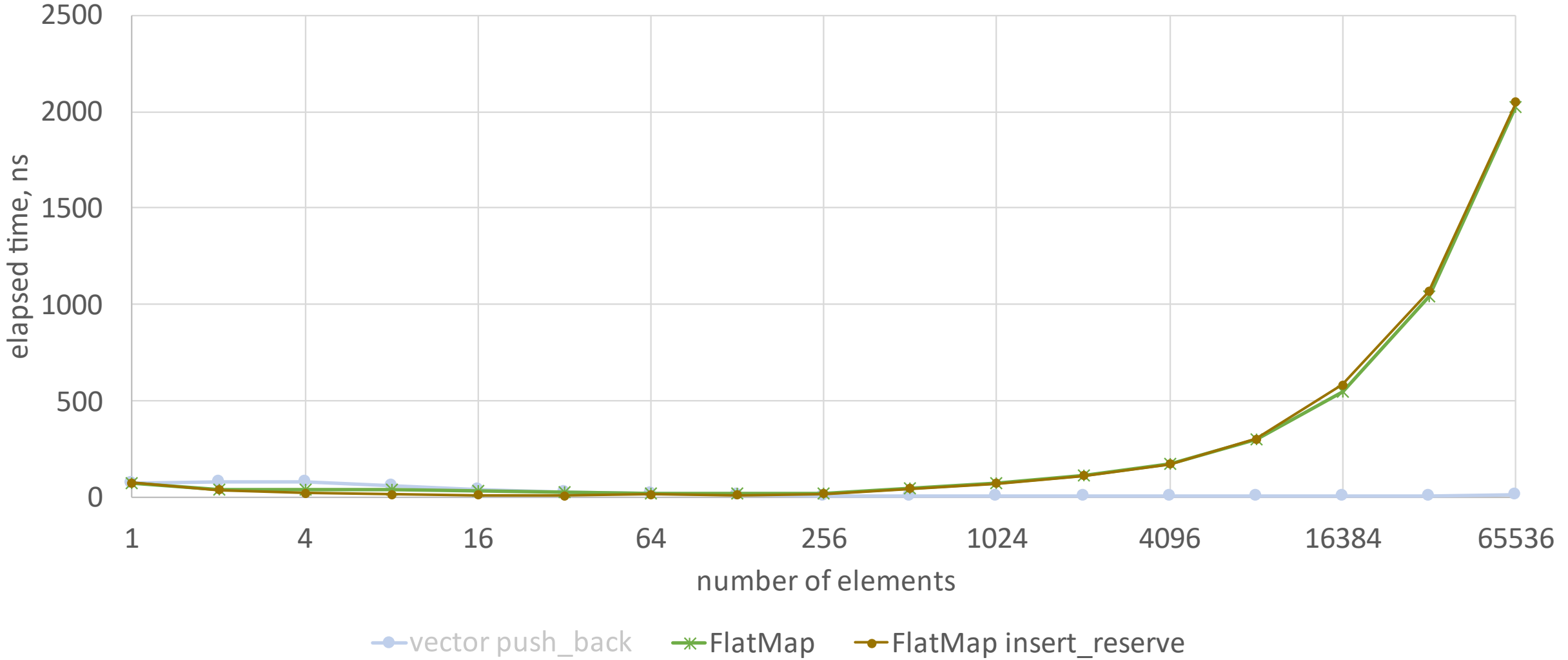
effect of reserve

insertion



effect of reserve

insertion



effect of reserve