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#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <time.h>
#include <string>

using namespace std;

// Vector data types
typedef vector<int> vint;           // vector of ints
typedef vector< vector<int> > twoD; // vector of vector of ints
typedef vector<vint> twoDagain;    // another way to typedef 2D vector

// Purpose:
//   One way to loop through a 1D vector and print.
// PARAMS:
//   twoD - A 2D vector
// RETURNS: void
void PrintVector(vint A){
    for(auto i = A.begin(); i != A.end(); i++){
        cout<<*i<<" ";
    }
}

// Purpose:
//   Another way to loop through a 1D vector and print.
// PARAMS:
//   twoD - A 2D vector
// RETURNS: void
void PrintVector2(vint A){
    for(auto val : A){
        cout<<val<<" ";
    }
}

// Purpose:
//   Loop through a 2D vector and print it.
//   We do NOT need to pass size in to print it!!
// PARAMS:
//   twoD - A 2D vector
// RETURNS: void
void Print2DVector(twoD vv){
    for(auto row = vv.begin(); row != vv.end(); row++){
        for(auto col = row->begin(); col != row->end(); col++){
            if(*col < 10){
                cout<<"00";
            }else if(*col < 100){
                cout<<"0";
            }
            cout<<*col<<" ";
        }
        cout<<endl;
    }
}

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}

// Purpose:
//   Loop through a 2D vector the fast way and print it.
//   We still do NOT need to pass size in to print it!!
// PARAMS:
//   twoD - A 2D vector
// RETURNS: void
void Print2DVector2(twoD vv){
    for(auto row: vv ){
        for(auto col: row){
            if(col < 10){
                cout<<"00";
            }else if(col < 100){
                cout<<"0";
            }
            // NO dereferencing!!
            cout<<col<<" ";
        }
        cout<<endl;
    }
}

// Purpose:
//   Creates and loads a 2D vector with random vals using
//   array like syntax.
// PARAMS:
//   int - num rows
//   int - num cols
// RETURNS: a 2D vector filled
twoD load2Dvector(int rows,int cols){
    twoD A;

    A.resize(rows); // reserve space to give us something loop
                    // over. I picture this as building the
                    // first column.

    // Loop over first column resizing each vector
    // to create proper number of columns.
    for(auto row = A.begin();row != A.end(); row++){
        row->resize(cols);
        for(auto col = row->begin();col != row->end(); col++){
            *col = rand() % 1000;
        }
    }

    return A;
}

// Purpose:
//   Creates and loads a 2D vector with random vals using
//   iterators
// PARAMS:
//   int - num rows

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//      int - num cols
// RETURNS: a 2D vector filled
twoD load2Dvector2(int rows,int cols){
    twoD A;

    A.resize(rows); // reserve space to give us something loop
                    // over. I picture this as building the
                    // first column.

    // Loop over first column resizing each vector
    // to create proper number of columns.
    for(int i=0;i<rows;i++){
        A[i].resize(cols);
        for(int j=0;j<cols;j++){
            // Reference vector just like 2D array!
            A[i][j] = rand() % 1000;
        }
    }

    return A;
}

int main() {
    srand(time(0)); // Seed with time so it changes

    vint A; // 1D vector

    for(int i =0;i<rand()% 30;i++){
        A.push_back(rand()% 30);
    }

    // Print it one way
    PrintVector(A);
    cout<<endl<<endl;
    // Print a different way
    PrintVector2(A);
    cout<<endl<<endl;

    // create and load a twoDvector of random size.
    twoD vv = load2Dvector(rand()%30,rand()%30);
    twoD vv2 = load2Dvector2(rand()%30,rand()%30);

    Print2DVector(vv);
    cout<<endl;
    Print2DVector2(vv);
    cout<<endl;
    Print2DVector2(vv2);

}
```