

Using multi-valued names

- Recall the syntax “list = item1 item2 item3”. To obtain all values one must write
 - `std::vector<std::string> values = settings.get_values(“list”);`
- If one only wrote `settings.get_value(“list”)` one would just get “item1” as the result. The above “values” vector contains all three string values “item1”, “item2” and “item3”.
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How to use util::Log

This utility feature is used in almost all demos