- Solution

Let's discuss the solution to the exercise which we saw in the previous lesson.

Solution

```cpp
#include <algorithm>
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>

int main(){

  std::cout << std::endl;

  std::vector<int> intVec = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10};

  int sum{0};
  std::for_each(intVec.begin(), intVec.end(), [&sum](int x){ sum += x;});

  std::cout << "sum: "  << sum << std::endl;

  std::cout << std::endl;

}
```

Explanation

- First of all, the variable `sum` represents the state of the lambda function.

- With C++14, the so-called initialization capture of lambdas is supported. `sum{0}` declares and initializes a variable of type int which is only valid in the scope of the lambda function.

- The lambda function is used in line 12. Note that they are constant by default.
- `&sum` Stores the address of last updated value of `sum` .

In the next lesson, we'll discuss which access rights are available for members of the class.