# 1 This is title 1

## 1.1 This is title 2

这是正文，DOCX files are complex, and their complexity makes scraping documents for their content difficult. The aim of this package is to simplify .docx files to just the components which carry meaning, thereby easing the process of pattern matching and data extraction by converting a .docx file into a predictable and human readable JSON file.

Simplifying a complex document down to it's meaningful parts of course requires taking a position on what does and does-not convey meaning in a document. Generally, this package takes the stance that the document structure (body, paragraphs, tables, etc.) are meaningful as is the text itself, whereas text styling (font, font-weight, etc.) is ignored almost entirely, with the exception of paragraph indentation and numbering which is often used to create lists, block quotes, etc. Furthermore, the opinions expressed by this package are explained in the Options section below and can be changed to suite your needs.

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## 1.2 这还是二级标题

随着 C++ 标准的不断演进，枚举类型（enum class）作为一种重要的数据结构，在 C++ 社区中扮演着越来越重要的角色。从 C++17 到 C++23，我们见证了枚举类型的多项改进和完善，这些变化不仅增强了语言本身的表达能力，也为开发者提供了更强大、更安全的编程工具。

C++语言的演进不断带来强大的新特性，提升了代码的安全性、可读性和可维护性。在这些改进中，我们见证了从 C++17、C++20 到 C++23 中对 enum class 功能的修改和扩展。在这篇文章中，我们将探讨这些进展，重点介绍 C++17 中的初始化改进、C++20 中引入的 using enum 关键字，以及 C++23 中的 std::to\_underlying 实用工具。

### 1.3 这是三级标题

C++23 通过引入 std::to\_underlying 进一步增强了 enum class 的可用性，这个实用函数可以将枚举值转换为其基础的整型类型，这个特性解决了将枚举值转换为整数以用于存储、比较或与其他期望整型的 API 交互的常见需求。

这个想法最早出现在 Scott Meyers 的经典著作《Effective Modern C++: 42 Specific Ways to Improve Your Use of C++11 and C++14》一书中。终于在 C++23 中，我们可以享受到这个被标准化的功能。

# 2 这是一级标题

这是正文，DOCX files are complex, and their complexity makes scraping documents for their content difficult. The aim of this package is to simplify .docx files to just the components which carry meaning, thereby easing the process of pattern matching and data extraction by converting a .docx file into a predictable and human readable JSON file.

## 2.1

1、一个文件中，只能有一个export default； 但是，可以有多个export。export default 和 export 可以同时存在

2、使用export default抛出的变量，导入时可以自己随意起一个名字

3、使用export抛出的变量，导入使用import{变量名...}， 变量名不能改变

当被导入文件有多个export时，导入方式用export \* as xxx from yyy 或者 export {xx,yy,zz...} from aaa.当被导入文件有export default时，导入方式用 export xxx from yyy

## 2.2

定期更新服务器系统和软件，安装安全防护软件，防止网站受到攻击。通过以上步骤，您就成功地在华为云耀云服务器上搭建了自己的网站。随着业务的发展，您还可以根据需求对服务器进行灵活的扩展和升级，为用户提供更加稳定和优质的服务。

希望这篇文章对您有所帮助，祝您的网站顺利上线并取得成功！