

Homework 6

1. Continue the rustlings exercises, today's exercises are in directory homework6

To run today's exercises do

```
rustlings homework 6
```

Extra Credit

Recommended Reading:

- [What is a Program Derived Address](#)
- [Cross Program Invocation](#)
- [An Introduction to the Solana Account Model](#)

Coding Challenge

If you've already finished the Rustling's homework heres' an extra coding challenge.

Running Sum of 1D Vector

Given a vector `nums`, create a new vector called `runningSum` where each element at index `i` is the sum of all elements from the beginning of the vector up to index `i`.

Return the running sum of `nums`.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [1,2,3,4]`

Output: `[1,3,6,10]`

Explanation: Running sum is obtained as follows: `[1, 1+2, 1+2+3, 1+2+3+4]`

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [1,1,1,1,1]`

Output: `[1,2,3,4,5]`

Explanation: `[1, 1+1, 1+1+1, 1+1+1+1, 1+1+1+1+1]`

Example 3:

Input: `nums = [3,1,2,10,1]`

Output: `[3,4,6,16,17]`

```
fn running_sum(nums: Vec<i32>) -> Vec<i32>
{
    // Your code here
}

fn main() {
    println!("{:?}", running_sum(vec![1,
```

```
1, 1, 1, 1]));  
}
```

See if you can figure out a "Rusty" way to do it using Rust's iterators and methods.

Try it on [Rust Playground](#)