#### Preface

- This workshop will test your understanding of algorithms and iterators
- As well as giving you practice in using algorithms and iterators, it will give you an appreciation of the power and simplicity of code that can be achieved
- In many situations, loops can be replaced by algorithm calls

## The "No Loops" Challenge

- Your solutions should use *standard STL algorithms only*, plus lambda functions where appropriate
- Do not use explicit loops (for, for\_each, while, do/while) or recursion

#### Reference material

- To look up suitable algorithms, or details of how to call them, I recommend the C++ Reference Site
  - https://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/algorithm
- This website is also available in
  - Chinese
  - French
  - German
  - Italian
  - Japanese
  - Portuguese
  - Russian
  - Spanish

- 1) Fill a vector with 10 random integers between 0 and 1000
- 2) (For each exercise, display the result)
- 3) Find the maximum element in this vector
- 4) Find the index of this maximum element
- 5) Sum the elements of the vector
- 6) Count the number of odd numbers in the vector
- 7) Normalize the vector (divide all the elements by the largest.) Put the normalized elements into a vector of doubles, without setting the size of the output vector first

- 8) Make a sorted copy of the vector. Without using a functor or a lambda (or equivalent), find the first element greater than 455 and the number of elements > 455
- 9) Copy all the odd numbers to a vector of doubles, without setting the size of the output vector first
- 10) Sort the vector in descending order
- 11) Randomly shuffle all but the first and the last element of the vector
- 12) Remove all the odd numbers from the vector
- 13) Write the remaining elements to a text file on a single line as a comma separated list, without a trailing comma

- 14) Read the file "words.txt". Display each distinct word once. Ignore punctuation and capitalization
  - Hint: look into std::istreambuf\_iterator
- 15) Count the total number of words in the file
- 16) Count the number of lines in the file
- 17) Count the number of characters in the file

- 18) Read "words.txt" and "words2.txt". Display the words which are common to both files
- 19) Calculate the factorial of 6 (6 x 5 x 4 x ... x 1)