

Introduction

An introduction to a problem of calculating the sum of a vector, and how to solve it through various methods in C++.

WE'LL COVER THE FOLLOWING



- Calculating the Sum of a Vector

After providing the theory on the [memory model](#) and [the multithreading interface](#), I will now apply the theory in practice and provide you a few performance numbers.

Calculating the Sum of a Vector

What is the fastest way to add the elements of a `std::vector`? To get the answer, I will fill a `std::vector` with one hundred million arbitrary but [uniformly distributed](#) numbers between 1 and 10. The task is to calculate the sum of the numbers in various ways; I use the performance of a single threaded addition as the reference execution time. In this chapter, I will also discuss [atomics](#), [locks](#), [thread local data](#), and [tasks](#).

Let's start with the single-threaded scenario in the next lesson.