

CS106I

写在前面的话

首先是课程网址, cs106l

Find the sum of a vector

```
//version 1
vector<int> vec ={1,2,3};
int sum =0;
for(auto val :vec){
    sum +=val;
}

//version 2
vector<int> vec={1,2,3};
int sum=0;
for(const auto&val :vec){
    sum +=val;
}

//version 3
vector<int> vec={1,2,3};
int sum= std::accummulate(vec.begin(),vec.end(),0);
```

Hello world!

```
#include<iostream>
int hello_cpp(){
    std::cout<<"hello world!"<<std::endl;
}

#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int hello_c(){
    printf("%s","hello world!");
}

//two versions are equal
```

lecture 2

string

```
int main(){
    string str="Hello world!";
    cout::str::endl;//print the string
    cout::str[1]::endl;//print "e"
    str[1]='i';//change the char
}
```

stream

输出流

```
int main(){
    ostringstream oss("Ito-En Green Tea");
    cout << oss.str()<< endl;//Tto-En Green Tea;</pre>
    oss << "16,9 Ounces";//16.9 Ouncesn Tea
    //这个流是从左开始做buffer进行替换的
    ostringstream oss("Ito-En Green Tea",ostringstream::ate);
    cout << oss.str()<< endl;//Tto-En Green Tea;</pre>
    oss << "16,9 Ounces";//
    //这个流是从右开始做buffer进行替换的
    isstringstream iss("16.9 Ounces");
    double amount;
    string unit;
    iss >> amount;//amount get 16.9 as a double
    iss >> unit;
    cout << amount/2 << endl; //8.45?</pre>
    isstringstream iss("16.9 Ounces");
    int amount;
    string unit;
    iss >> amount;
    iss >> unit;//this two lines can be combined as iss >> amount >> unit
    cout << amount/2 << " " << unit << endl; //8 .9</pre>
    //一个指针从头开始往右移动, first stop at 6, and amount gets 16, then a bubble, then unit gets .9
}
```

string to integer

```
int stringToInteger(const string& s){
   istringstream iss(s);
   int result;
   iss >> result;

   return result;
}
```

we can use manipulators to pad the output.