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Subject: Why is Vector<double> vdS empty after a call?

Posted by [\\$mike{is\\_here}](#) on Sun, 01 Jul 2007 18:07:07 GMT

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Hi,

Earlier this week I came accross Ultimate: it's a wonderful program in all its facets. My thanks to the developpers

Unfortunately I need a little help with some of its mighty basics. I tried some code, which shall process a list of <double>s, e.g. calculate its sum (yes, I'm from Perl). What amazes me is this: it looks like Vector<double> vdS is truncated after calling sum(). It looks like a single call to vdx. inside sum() is sufficient to do so. I.e. a 2nd call of "s = sum(vdS);" will result in a runtime error.

```
#include <Core/Core.h>
```

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace Upp;
```

```
double sum(Vector<double> vdx)
{
    double dSum = 0.0;
    for(int i = 0; i < vdx.GetCount(); i++) {
        dSum += vdx[i];
    }
    return dSum;
}
```

```
CONSOLE_APP_MAIN
```

```
{
    double s = 0.;
    Vector<double> vdS;
    int b, a;

    vdS.Clear(); vdS.Add(-1); vdS.Add(2); vdS.Add(-5);
    b = vdS.GetCount();
    s = sum(vdS);
    a = vdS.GetCount();

    std::cout << "before: " << b << ", after: " << a << std::endl;
    // results in "before: 3, after: -1"
}
```

What am I missing? Can this be a matter of settings (I run MINGW Optimal with XP)? Can it be that double isn't moveable? What is better, i.e. more appropriate to do? And is there a shorthand to initialize vdS?

Thank you all in advance.

Kind regards,  
Micha

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